

1. **The run-up to this event saw a declaration of war justified by the alleged mistreatment of the ambassador L. Aurelius Orestes. Orestes' diplomatic efforts had been followed by similar efforts by Sextus Iulius Caesar. Prior to this event, an army under Critolaus had moved to suppress a rebellion at Heraclea, but the army was defeated at Scarpheia and Critolaus was killed, after which the force which carried out this event won another battle at Leucopetra. This event was preceded by an embassy from (*) Quintus Metellus, but negotiations failed and this event was carried out by forces under Lucius Mummius. For 10 points, identify this event, following which Macedonia became a Roman province, the destruction of the chief city of the Achaean league.**

ANSWER: Roman sack of Corinth [accept anything mentioning Corinth being destroyed]

043-12-54-05102

2. **Timothy Boyle's article titled "New Light on," this event argued that it was p[anned. During this event, the speaker referenced "influence invaluable to human liberty," and asserted that "nothing would justify a disturbance of international goodwill except questions of the gravest national importance." The speaker here also claimed that he "would make great sacrifices to preserve the peace," but warned that if peace could only be obtained "by allowing Britain to be treated as if she were of no account in the Cabinet of nations," such a situation would be "intolerable." Formulated in response to the (*) gunboat *Panther's* docking in Agadir to initiate the Second Morocco Crisis, for 10 points, identify this speech delivered on July 21, 1911 by David Lloyd George.**

ANSWER: David Lloyd George's Mansion House speech [accept, before mention "Lloyd George's response to the Second Morocco Crisis" or similar answers]

043-12-54-05103

3. **In the 1920s, this state's namesake Farmers' Union changed its name to the United Country Party and governed this province until 1955, when legislative redistricting brought the Liberals under Henry Bolte to power in this state. First settled by a group called the Port Philip Association, as well as by a rival group headed by John Fawker, this state's major city was founded by John (*) Batman. A neighboring state's discovery of gold at Lewis Ponds Creek shortly preceded the gold discoveries at Bendigo and Ballarat in this state, which experienced an 1854 miners' rebellion called the Eureka Stockade. For 10 points, identify this Australian state directly south of New South Wales, whose capital is Melbourne.**

ANSWER: Victoria

043-12-54-05104

4. **One participant in this action planned to signal sabotage with the phrase "it smells like something's burning." Adam Clymer says that five Democratic Senators were defeated for re-election due to supporting this action, which began to be considered after the raising of flags on Martyrs' Day. In the 1976 Republican primaries, Ronald Reagan vigorously opposed this action. The treaty which accomplished this action was supplemented by a (*) Neutrality Treaty two years later. This action, opposed by Reagan's slogan "We built it. We paid for it. It's ours," occurred in 1999, in accordance with a 1977 treaty negotiated by the governments of Jimmy Carter and Omar Torrijos. For 10 points, identify this action which ended American control of a certain "zone" and a key shipping lane.**

ANSWER: the return of the Panama Canal to Panamanian control [or American evacuation of the Panama Canal or any other equivalents]

019-12-54-05105

5. A state case known as *People v. Hall* established that the testimony of these people was not admissible in a murder trial. These people were the target of violence in a riot inspired by Workingmen's Party president Dennis Kearney. An 1898 Supreme Court opinion by Harrison Gray upheld the citizenship claim of one member of this group. Members of this group were guaranteed all the "privileges, immunities, and exemptions," held by U.S. citizens by Article VI of the (*) Burlingame treaty. That treaty was the basis for Benjamin Harrison opposition to an 1882 act which suspended the immigration of these people. For 10 points, identify these members of an immigrant population notable for being used as railroad labor, the subject of an "exclusion act."

ANSWER: Chinese-Americans

043-12-54-05106

6. The Whitehead link is a counterexample to an attempted proof of this theorem. A more general form of this theorem which describes a classification system based on decompositions was formulated by William Thurston. John Milnor showed that this theorem was valid in seven (*) dimensions, leading to work by Steven Smale which showed the validity of this theorem in dimensions five and higher, after which Michael Freedman pushed the upper dimension bound on this theorem down to four. The eventual proof of this theorem was made possible by Richard Hamilton's work on Ricci flows. For 10 points, identify this conjecture originated by its French namesake, which holds that every simply connected closed three-manifold is homeomorphic to the 3-sphere, proven by Grigoriy Perelman.

ANSWER: Poincare conjecture

043-12-54-05107

7. In his memoir *The Catastrophe*, this man recounted his final days in power at a palace in Gatchina. Images of Napoleon were intercut with him in a 1928 propaganda film by the director of *The General Line*. This man attempted to shame men into fighting by supporting Maria Bochkareva's 1st Women's Battalion of Death. He ordered the (*) June Offensive and foiled an alleged coup launched by Lavr Kornilov. This successor of Georgii Lvov's fall from power was documented in John Reed's *Ten Days that Shook the World*. For 10 points, name this man who briefly ruled Russia in 1917 before being overthrown by the Bolsheviks.

ANSWER: Alexander Fedorovich Kerensky

094-12-54-05108

8. Paul Strudel created life-size marble statues for the Hofbibliothek in this city. One artist working in this city created *The Cushion*, while another created the *Kubus* armchair. Those works were created by Max Kurzweil and Josef Hoffmann. A building here was designed by Joseph Maria Olbrich and is topped by a gold dome. An art movement in this city was led by a man who created Brussels' Stoclet (*) Frieze and used eyes and gold leaf to decorate the dress of Adele Bloch-Bauer. For 10 points, name this city home to an art secession movement led by Gustav Klimt, who painted a frieze of its greatest classical composer, Beethoven.

ANSWER: Vienna, Austria

094-12-54-05109

9. **One party that ran candidates in this election nominated George Julian for vice president after holding its convention in Pittsburgh. The winning candidate in this election was mockingly called “the hero of many a well-fought bottle,” while another candidate suffered political fallout from having published the “Americus” letter two years prior. One party in this election sought to win immigrant votes by befriending the visiting Lajos Kossuth. This election saw third-party candidate John (*) Hale gather 150,000 votes on the Free Soil ticket. The losing candidate picked up only four states en route to a loss to an ex-Senator from New Hampshire. For 10 points, identify this American presidential election which saw the Whig Winfield Scott lose disastrously to Democrat Franklin Pierce.**

ANSWER: election of **1852**

043-12-54-05110

10. **In the early 4th century CE, this city was home to the bishop Hossius, an advisor to Constantine. In 49 BCE., Quintus Cassius Longinus brutally suppressed a revolt in this city. A notable capture of this city occurred after the sons of Witiza, the late king of the Visigoths, betrayed the last Visigothic king, (*) Roderic, to a foreign army, allowing this city to be taken. In the latter half of the 10th century, this city was ruled by “the Victorious One,” whose Amirid family briefly held power after his death; that man was Abu amir al-Mansur, also known as Almanzor. For 10 points, identify this city once home to a namesake Caliphate founded by Abd ar-Rahman as the extension of the Umayyad empire, and the site of a namesake “great mosque,” located in southern Spain.**

ANSWER: **Cordoba**

043-12-54-05111

11. **From 1886 to 1912, this polity was governed by a the reformist regent Luitpold. One ruler of this polity divided its lands among his sons in the 1329 Treaty of Pavia. Another ruler of this state, Maximilian I, was able to acquire Austrian territory via the Treaty of Pressburg as a reward for joining the Confederation of the Rhine. Joseph II and Frederick the Great fought a (*) succession war for control of this polity, which was ruled by Louis IV before he became Holy Roman Emperor. Its ruling family was founded by Otto V, and its king Maximilian II allied this state with Saxony, Hannover, and Wurttemberg in a futile effort to counterbalance Prussia. For 10 points, identify this German state, which until 1918 was ruled by the Wittelsbach dynasty and has its capital at Munich.**

ANSWER: **Bavaria** [or **Bayern**]

043-12-54-05112

12. **This ruler designated Theudis as the guardian for his own grandson, but Theudis succeeded this man instead. This ruler adjudicated a papal election contest in favor of Symmachus, and influenced pope St. John I to negotiate a withdrawal of the edict which proscribed the Arians. This king obtained Spanish territory when one of his sons in law was killed at the Battle of Vouille. He promulgated 154 rules in his namesake (*) Edict, a clarification of Roman law to which he also subjected his people. Also known for his decagonal-based Mausoleum in Ravenna, this ruler was asked by the emperor Zeno to take the Italian peninsula, which he did when he took Ravenna from Odoacer in 493 C.E. For 10 points, identify this Ostrogothic king who ruled Italy from 493 until 526.**

ANSWER: **Theodoric** the Great

043-12-54-05113

13. The protagonist of this film declares, “I can be smart when it’s important” and is attracted to Piggy Beekman, who is in the mining business. In its best known number, men dance with women wearing pink dresses as the singer declares, “a kiss on the hand may be grand, but it won’t pay the rental on your humble flat”. A “little girl from Little Rock” named Dorothy Shaw was played by Jane (*) Russell in this film. Based on a novel by Anita Loos, it features the song, “Diamonds Are a Girl’s Best Friend”. For 10 points, name this 1953 musical starring Marilyn Monroe, based on a novel whose sequel noted that the title people “Marry Brunettes”.

ANSWER: Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

094-12-54-05114

14. A prominent example of grotto art can be found in the Dazu Rock Carvings in this polity, while rich deposits of titanium, cobalt and iron can be found in its Panxi region. Water from the Dujiangyan Irrigation System is still used by farmers in this “province of abundance”. The current capital of this province served as the capital for the Shu Kingdom during the Three Kingdoms era. Home to cities like (*) Chongqing, its name means four streams, which derives from the four tributaries of the Yangzi that flow from north to south through this province. For 10 points, name this Chinese province with capital at Chengdu, known for its spicy cuisine.

ANSWER: Sichuan Province [or Szechwan Province or Szechuan Province; prompt on “China”]

094-12-54-05115

15. The first of these conflicts results from friction between one side and residents of Arakan, and ended with the death of the losing general Bandula and the signing of the Treaty of Yandabo. The second resulted in the annexation of the Bago province and ended in a stalemate after Mindon Min demanded withdrawal. The last of these conflicts arose from a council called the (*) Hlutdaw levying a fine on a corporation for underreporting its teak exports; that conflict was effectively over when on January 1, 1886, one side annexed the other, deposed the king Thibaw, and ended the Konbaung dynasty. For 10 points, identify this series of conflicts over control of the Bay of Bengal between a colonial power and a Southeast Asian country with capital at Yangon.

ANSWER: Anglo-Burmese Wars [accept any answer which mentions both England/Britain and Burma/Myanmar]

043-12-54-05116

16. A revolt in Chuquisaca prompted this man to resign from the presidency, and he was forced to sign the Treaty of Piquiza after his country was invaded by Agustin Gamarra. This president of the Admirable Congress was the first president of a country later ruled by Andres de Santa Cruz. He captured numerous officers in the “Battle of the (*) Generals” fought against Jose de La Serna. At the Battle of Junin, he joined forces with Simon Bolivar, and this man won the Battle of Ayacucho. For 10 points, name this liberator of Peru and Ecuador who now lends his name to the constitutional capital of Bolivia.

ANSWER: Antonio Jose de Sucre Alcala

094-12-54-05117

17. **This building's designer was forbidden from putting his name on it, so he carved a secret dedication from "the son of Dexiphanes" into it and covered the base with plaster honoring his patron, which eroded over time. The crucial feature of this object was replaced with a tiny mosque by Ahmed ibn Touloun; later, its ruins were used to build Qait Bay's fort. Jean-Yves Empereur found a statue of Arsinoe and several other remains of this structure in 1994. Hermann Thiersch was the first scholar of this object, and described it as being built in successive (*) square, octagonal, and cylindrical stages. This structure was designed by Sostratus of Cnidus and destroyed by a 1326 earthquake. For 10 points, name this wonder of the ancient world, which guided ships into an Egyptian harbor.**

ANSWER: the Lighthouse of Alexandria [or the Pharos of Alexandria]

019-12-54-05118

18. **A Socialist who sought this position had his bid derailed by a bombing attack by the McNamara brothers. An occupant of this office was credited with reducing crime after his appointment of former NYPD commissioner William Bratton instead of Bernard Parks. The only African-American occupant of this office defeated Sam Yorty in 1973; that man, Tom (*) Bradley, also twice challenged George Dukmejian for the governorship. The 2005 contest for this position saw a crossing of party lines when former occupant Richard Riordan, whose tenure saw the breaking of the Rampart scandal, endorsed the present holder, who defeated James Hahn for this position. For 10 points, identify this position currently held by Antonio Villaraigosa, the chief executive office of California's largest city.**

ANSWER: mayor of Los Angeles

043-12-54-05119

19. **A major official serving this empire wrote a manual of government called The Rules for Kings, and was assassinated by the Ismailis. Another ruler of this empire won a major victory at the Battle of Myriocephalon. Under this empire, the Masjed e-Jame, the Great Mosque of Esfahan, was built. Its founder sacked Baghdad in 1055. This empire, administered in the latter half of the twelfth century by the vizier (*) Nizam al-Mulk, lost its independence after being crushed by the Mongols at Kose Dag. Founded by Toghril Beg, this empire, once ruled by Malik Shah, won a major victory against Byzantine forces led by Romanus Diogenes IV at the Battle of Manzikert under its ruler, Alp Arslan. For 10 points, identify this Turkish empire which ruled Anatolia from the 11th to the 14th centuries.**

ANSWER: Seljuk empire or Seljuks

043-12-54-05120

20. **This man was accused of stealing a pig and biting off Absalom Johnson's ear, but pled benefit of clergy by reciting a Bible verse. The chief obstacle to this man's plan was described in detail by James Callender, who was writing while in jail for violating the Sedition Act. He was told that a French army had occupied the Florida Keys in support. This blacksmith from Brookfield Plantation exempted (*) Quakers, Methodists, and Frenchmen from his plan to kill all white people. He assembled at least a thousand slaves in his army on August 30, which could not advance due to a thunderstorm which flooded roads and bridges. Along with thirty-four of his followers, he was then executed by Governor James Monroe. For 10 points, name this slave who led a rebellion in Richmond in 1800.**

ANSWER: Gabriel Prosser [or Gabriel]

019-12-54-05121

21. **Rishikesh Shaha** was appointed the head of a committee to investigate this man's death. This man's father led the "hunger-shield" government during World War I and was a delegate to the Hague Peace Conference. W. H. Auden and Jimmy Carter both provided forewords for this man's spiritual diary, *Markings*. This man presided over the founding of the Emergency Force. He became the only man to win a (*) posthumous Nobel Peace Prize after he was killed on a visit to Moise Tshombe in Northern Rhodesia. This man served his highest position between Trygve Lie and U Thant. For 10 points, name this Swedish-born Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ANSWER: Dag Hjalmar Agne Carl Hammar-skjold

094-12-54-05122

1. Identify the following about pollution and other ecological disasters, for 10 points each.

[10] In the period between 1971 and 1973, plaintiffs representing sufferers of mercury poisoning and “ouch ouch disease” won four major lawsuits in this country.

ANSWER: **Japan**

[10] This river was turned red in 1986 due to a chemical spill at a Sandoz factory. Cornelius Ryan wrote a 1974 war book about an attempt to cross this river that was made into a Richard Attenborough film.

ANSWER: **Rhine** River

[10] This state was home to the infamous Love Canal superfund site. In 2001, Rudy Giuliani closed down the Fresh Kills Landfill in its largest city.

ANSWER: **New York**

094-12-54-05201

2. This city reached its zenith as the seat of an empire under its third dynasty. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this city located in modern-day Iraq, whose aforementioned third dynasty was probably founded by a man who took over as this city’s governor under Utu-hegal.

ANSWER: **Ur**

[10] Ur was overrun during the reign of its king Ibbi-Sin, in the 20th century B.C.E. by the forces of this Iranian kingdom.

ANSWER: **Elam** [or **Haltami** or **Elamtu** or **Susiana**]

[10] Ur lost most of its influence until its rebuilding by this great Chaldean ruler of Babylonia, who also conquered Jerusalem and deported many of its people. The Book of Daniel is set during his reign.

ANSWER: **Nebuchadnezzar II** [or **Nebuchadrezzar II** or **Nabu-kudurri-usur**]

043-12-54-05202

3. 125 blocks of this city were closed off by Mayor James H. J. Tate during a 1964 race riot. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this city where a police helicopter dropped a bomb on members of the MOVE Organization in 1985.

ANSWER: **Philadelphia**, Pennsylvania [or **Philly**]

[10] In 1965, large sections of a black neighborhood in Los Angeles were burned during this event, supposedly started by a youth yelling, “Burn, baby burn!”

ANSWER: **Watts** Riot

[10] A 1943 race riot in this city began over a card game at Belle Isle. John Conyers attempted to pacify the crowd in the later 12th Street Riot in this city, the largest such riot since the Civil War.

ANSWER: **Detroit**, Michigan

094-12-54-05203

4. Identify the following about jousting, for 10 points each.

[10] This man's successor, Henry II, died in a jousting accident in 1559. He offered patronage to Benvenuto Cellini and entered into an alliance with Suleiman the Magnificent.

ANSWER: **Francis I** [or **François I**]

[10] By the late Middle Ages, most jousting was done according to this code of conduct for knights. Edward III set up a court of this name to deal with judicial matters concerning knights.

ANSWER: **Chivalry** [accept word forms like **Chivalric**]

[10] This celebrated English knight was a champion of both jousts and melees. His father served under Empress Matilda, while this man was killed fighting for King John during the First Barons' War.

ANSWER: William **Marshal**, 1st Earl of **Pembroke** [or William the **Marshal**; accept any underlined answer]

094-12-54-05204

5. At the end of this novel, Gabriel Bagradian is killed while standing over his son's grave, but not before he manages to get his fellow townsmen on a ship. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this novel set during the Armenian genocide, in which the Turks attempt to seize the title mountain.

ANSWER: The **Forty Days of Musa Dagh** [or Die **vierzig Tage des Musa Dagh**]

[10] *The Forty Days of Musa Dagh* is a novel by this German writer, probably better known for his novel about a girl who has a vision of the Virgin Mary, *The Song of Bernadette*.

ANSWER: Franz **Werfel**

[10] Werfel's other historical works include a play titled after Maximilian and this man, a Oaxacan liberal who carried out major constitutional reforms as president of Mexico from 1861 to 1872.

ANSWER: Benito Pablo **Juarez**

043-12-54-05205

6. This man was the subject of Nancy Isenberg's sympathetic biography, *Fallen Founder*. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this vice president most famous for his duel with Alexander Hamilton.

ANSWER: Aaron **Burr**

[10] Aaron Burr was often referred to as the Little Emperor of this group. The term "tertium" is sometimes appended to the front of the name of this faction.

ANSWER: The **Quids** [or the Tertium **quids**]

[10] The leading mouthpiece for the Jeffersonians was the newspaper of this name, published by William Duane. A ship of this name rescued members of Shackleton's Ross Sea Party in 1917.

ANSWER: The **Aurora**

094-12-54-05206

7. Identify the following about the Norwich Crusade, for 10 points each.

[10] The Norwich Crusade was launched as an alternative to the crusade this man was planning against Castille. He held power during the early reign of Richard II and was the younger brother of Edward, the Black Prince.

ANSWER: **John of Gaunt**, 1st Duke of Lancaster, The Earl of Richmond, duc d'Aquitaine

[10] The crusade was endorsed by Pope Urban VI against his rival pope Clement VII, who was reigning from this French city.

ANSWER: **Avignon**

[10] During the crusade, Henry Despenser besieged this city. A more recent battle fought near this city saw extensive fighting in the village of Passchendaele.

ANSWER: **Ypres** [or **Ieper**]

094-12-54-05207

8. One member of this group was allegedly struck by lightning and was succeeded by his son Numerian and Carinus, while another got his moniker from defeating a certain Germanic tribe. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this group of emperors that includes Carus and Claudius II Gothicus, who ruled during the late empire and all hailed from the same province, centered on modern-day Albania.

ANSWER: **Illyrian** emperors

[10] One of the most prominent of the Illyrian emperors was this man, who defeated the Palmyran revolt of Zenobia and ruled from 270 to 275 C.E.

ANSWER: Lucius Domitius **Aurelianus**

[10] Another Illyrian emperor was this convert to Christianity who gave the opening address at the 325 Council of Nicaea.

ANSWER: **Constantine I** or the **Great**

043-12-54-05208

9. This agreement resulted in the opening of the ports at Shimoda and Hakodate. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this treaty signed in 1854, several months after Matthew Perry first sailed into Tokyo Bay.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Kanagawa**

[10] The Treaty of Kanagawa was signed ten years after this man negotiated the famously lopsided Treaty of Wanghia with China, which established an independent legal and taxation system within the treaty ports.

ANSWER: Caleb **Cushing**

[10] This crafty diplomat managed to get himself appointed the first consul general to Japan, where he negotiated the 1858 commercial treaty which bears his name.

ANSWER: Townsend **Harris**

043-12-54-05209

10. Tiyo Soga translated Pilgrim's Progress into the language of these people, whose lands, bisected by the Kei river, were divided into the Ciskei and Transkei regions by colonial powers. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these people who speak a Bantu language and whose main divisions include the Gqunukhwebe, Ndlambe, and Gcaleka.

ANSWER: **Xhosa** or **Xosa**

[10] For about a hundred years, the Xhosa fought this series of wars against European occupation.

Beginning with the first conflict in 1779, this series of wars finally ended when the British just annexed pretty much all their land.

ANSWER: **Cape Frontier Wars**

[10] The first series of Cape Frontier wars were fought against colonists of this nationality. Colonists of this nationality founded the Cape Colony and became Boers.

ANSWER: **Dutch** [accept logical equivalents e.g. **people from the Netherlands** or whatever]

043-12-54-05210

11. This philosopher offered an interpretation of Marx which differed from what he called the materialism of the “orthodox idolaters.” For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this American philosopher who put forth that interpretation in his *The Meaning of Marxism* and traced the development of Marxist thought in *From Hegel to Marx*.

ANSWER: Sidney **Hook**

[10] Hook was known as this man’s bulldog, for his role in promulgating this pragmatist’s views in works like *The Metaphysics of Pragmatism*. This thinker’s own works include *Democracy and Education*.

ANSWER: John **Dewey**

[10] Hook argued that under some circumstances, society could abrogate individual rights in order to protect itself in a book titled after the “paradoxes” of this concept. This concept was paired with “Capitalism,” in a work by Milton Friedman.

ANSWER: **freedom**

043-12-54-05211

12. This man’s namesake company offered a three million dollar loan to the state of Pennsylvania during the Civil War. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this financier whose Northern Pacific Railway Company declared bankruptcy during the Panic of 1873.

ANSWER: Jay **Cooke**

[10] This man’s 7th Cavalry was once tasked with protecting surveyors for the Northern Pacific Railway. He commanded that same 7th Cavalry Regiment at Little Bighorn.

ANSWER: George Armstrong **Custer**

[10] Northern Pacific chief Henry Villard began his career as a journalist covering these events. These events saw the issuance of the Galesburg Declaration which was a “whites-only” interpretation of the Declaration of Independence.

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln** and Stephen Arnold **Douglas Debates** of 1858

094-12-54-05212

13. This slogan had its origins in measures that were intended to increase the freedom of expression, but had the unfortunate effect of getting its originator eventually replaced by Gustav Husak. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this slogan.

ANSWER: **socialism with a human face** [or socialismus s lidskou tvari]

[10] This man originated the slogan of “Socialism with a human face.” He replaced Antonin Novotny as First Secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, and his reforms touched off the Prague Spring.

ANSWER: Alexander **Dubcek**

[10] The core tenets of Dubcek’s slogan were encapsulated in this document, promulgated by the Czechoslovak Communist Party on April 1, 1968.

ANSWER: **Action Program**

043-12-54-05213

14. This namesake of a class of icebreaker ships is attested in the charter of Kostroma, which was partially given to his son-in-law Bogdan in tribute to this man's deeds. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this legendary figure, who is said to have led a Polish army looking for the Hypatian Monastery into death in the deep woods instead.

ANSWER: Ivan **Susanin**

[10] The Poles were attempting to capture or kill this new tsar of Russia, who ended the Time of Troubles and founded the final Russian ruling house.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Romanov** [or **Mikhail I**]

[10] The Susanin legend is depicted in *A Life for the Tsar*, an opera by this composer of *The Toasting Cup* and *Ruslan and Ludmilla*.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Glinka**

019-12-54-05214

15. Charlie Dent sponsored a bill to revoke this man's citizenship in 2010, and Paul Craig Roberts declared his death as, "The Day American Died". For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this Colorado State alum who was killed in Yemen two weeks before his 16 year old son was also killed there.

ANSWER: Anwar **al-Awlaki** [or Anwar **al-Aulaqi**]

[10] al-Awlaki had been in correspondence with Nidal Hasan, the man who killed 13 people at this Texas military base in 2009.

ANSWER: Fort **Hood**

[10] In March 2012, this man gave a speech at Northwestern Law School justifying the Obama Administration's use of drones against American citizens.

ANSWER: Eric Himpton **Holder, Jr.**

094-12-54-05215

16. Identify the following about some ancient historians, for 10 points each.

[10] This son of Lycortas of Megalopolis was taken to Rome, where he befriended Scipio Aemilianus. A practitioner of "pragmatic history", his *The Histories* contains details about the Second Punic War.

ANSWER: **Polybius**

[10] This one time *strategos* is best known for his *History of the Peloponnesian War*.

ANSWER: **Thucydides**

[10] This native of Tauromenium wrote the *Olympionikai*, which contains lists of Spartan ephors and Athenian archons. A Platonic dialogue with this name describes a war fought between Athens and Atlantis.

ANSWER: **Timaues**

094-12-54-05216

17. In the second of these events, one participant was accused of "woolly thinking." For 10 points each:

[10] What were these four landmark 1960 televised events, which began in Chicago with one participant looking haggard from the flu?

ANSWER: the **Kennedy-Nixon debates** [or obvious equivalents]

[10] The third debate focused largely on the fate of these two islands off the coast of China, which Taiwan precariously controlled.

ANSWER: **Quemoy** and **Matsu**

[10] 1960 was the only year of televised Presidential debates before 1976, after which they became standard. In 1976, Gerald Ford committed a blooper when he asserted that this two-word phenomenon did not exist in Eastern Europe.

ANSWER: "**Soviet domination**"

019-12-54-05217

18. During the Tang Dynasty, this system gave about thirteen and a third acres to all adult males in exchange for an effective tax of two or three percent of the yield. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this system of land division in China, not to be confused with the well-field system.

ANSWER: **Equal-Field** System

[10] Wang Mang, who usurped this Chinese dynasty, attempted to revive the Well-Field System. This dynasty held power from around 200 BCE to 200 CE and lends its name to China's largest ethnic group.

ANSWER: **Han** Dynasty

[10] Japan adopted the equal-field system during the Asuka Period, which was followed by this period lasting for much of the 8th century. Its namesake capital was modeled on Ch'ang-an.

ANSWER: **Nara** Period [or Nara **Jidai**]

094-12-54-05218

19. Passed in the wake of the Second Mysore War, this legislation set up the dual systems of control that was to last until 1858 and also forbade its target to interfere in native affairs. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this legislation known by the name of the minister who introduced it, which circumscribed the powers of a certain commercial organization.

ANSWER: **Pitt's India Act** [or the **India Act of 1784** or the **East India Act of 1784**, prompt on partial answers]

[10] Following the retirement of Warren Hastings in the wake of the passage of Pitt's India Act, John MacPherson served a 20-month interregnum, after which he was replaced as governor-general by this man, fresh off surrendering to Washington at Yorktown.

ANSWER: Charles **Cornwallis**, 1st Marquess and 2nd Earl, Viscount Brome, Baron Cornwallis of Eye

[10] Cornwallis was promptly then forced to fight the Third Mysore war, launched by this man, the son of Haidar Ali. Forced to cede half of his domains at the Treaty of Seringapatam, this man launched died protecting that city in the Fourth Mysore war.

ANSWER: **Tippu** Sultan [or **Tippu** Sahib or **Fateh Ali Tipu**]

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20. Jeremy Bentham found the "grand and fundamental" flaw of this work to be its "antipathy to reform." For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this work thus criticized in *A Fragment on Government*, whose parts include "Of Private Wrongs" and "Of Public Wrongs."

ANSWER: **Commentaries on the Laws of England** [accept **Blackstone's Commentaries** but do not read this answer if it is not given]

[10] The codification of common law in the Commentaries was the masterwork of this 18th century British jurist.

ANSWER: William **Blackstone**

[10] Blackstone's Commentaries drew heavily on the "Analysis of the Civil Part of the Law" by this 17th century jurist whose own common law survey was titled *History of the Pleas of the Crown*.

ANSWER: Matthew **Hale**

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21. This man was arrested in Morocco and put on trial at Riom in 1942. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this French Prime Minister who signed the Munich Pact with Hitler.

ANSWER: Édouard **Daladier**

[10] After the fall of the French Third Republic, this collaborationist French government led by Philippe Petain came to power.

ANSWER: **Vichy** France [or **Vichy** Regime or **Vichy** Government; prompt on “French State” or “Etat Francais”]

[10] This member of the Vichy government served as prime minister in 1931 and gave a 1942 speech where he asked for French volunteers to provide German war material. He was executed for treason in 1945.

ANSWER: Pierre **Laval**

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