

1. A documentary about a group of this many people was inspired by a book by vice principal Elizabeth Hucakby. The book *Warriors Don't Cry* describes an event in which flaming paper was dropped on a member of a group of this many people. *Gideon v. Wainwright* extended the ruling of a case related to a group of this many people to allow felony defendants to be appointed an attorney. Samuel Leibowitz read a statement from Ruby Bates that admitted to perjury concerning a group of this many attackers. Countee Cullen wrote about a group of this many people that ends (\*) "Surely, I said, / Now will the poets sing. / But they have raised no cry. / I wonder why." A Supreme Court case that stemmed from a set of trials with this many total defendants ruled that it violated due process to try an African-American defendant with no African-American representation on the jury. In retaliation against a group of this many people, Governor Orval Faubus attempted to have no public school in Arkansas. For 10 points, name this number of people in the group of accused rapists known as the "Scottsboro Boys" and the first group of African-American students in Little Rock Central High School.

ANSWER: nine (Note: the Cullen poem is "Scottsboro, Too, Is Worth Its Song")

<American History>

*Note to players: composer and type of work required.*

2. The fourth of these works by this composer opens with the low woodwinds, strings, and brass playing the melody [read slowly] "B, B, long B, B, D, B, A, F-sharp, A, long B," over cymbals and a timpani roll. A "Hallelujah" theme in the third movement of one of these works is countered by a theme in the horns and woodwinds resembling "I Got Rhythm." A swung, syncopated motif of [read slowly] "three E-flats, down to long A-flat, long rest, two E-flats, down to A-flat, up to D, E-flat, long D-flat, C-flat, A-flat," appears in a movement of that one of these works by this composer accompanied by Paul Laurence Dunbar's "'Twell de Night is Pas'." The (\*) "Awakening" and "Prayer" of a devout worshipper is programmatically depicted in the first two movements of the third of these works, nicknamed for Sunday. A notebook often called by the name of the unfinished opera *Rashana* features the nicknames "Longing," "Sorrow," "Humor," and "Aspiration" often used for the movements of the first of these works. For 10 points, name this set of five orchestral works including the fourth, "Autochthonous," and the first, "Afro-American."

ANSWER: symphonies by William Grant Still Jr. [prompt on partial answer]

<Auditory Fine Arts>

3. In one work, this author discusses how children's games always had explicit reasons for being after mentioning being allowed to take "the most desired of all— one GIANT step." In that play, this author chronicled her father's Supreme Court case against Anna M. Lee concerning a racially restrictive covenant. The title character's wife asks her husband "what kind of arrangement" he made to have Harvey Wyatt unload the *Village Crier* on him following his move to Majorca in a play by this author. In that play by this author, the title character repeatedly states the old refrain "It wasn't supposed to be a (\*) nightclub" in response to his failed venture at the creation of Walden Pond. Gloria commits suicide in that play after her fiancée, Alton, who pushes the central character to endorse Wally O'Hara's campaign, rejects her. This author's ex-husband, Robert Nemiroff, compiled her letters and interviews after her death to create a play she narrates that inspired a Nina Simone song about the "precious dream" of having the three title attributes. For 10 points, name this playwright of *The Sign in Sidney Brustein's Window* whose writings make up *To Be Young, Gifted, and Black*.

ANSWER: Lorraine Hansberry [prompt on Robert Nemiroff before read, I suppose, with "he compiled work by what other author?"] (Note: the second line is *Hansberry v. Lee*)

<Drama>

4. The creator of a technique to make a specific one of these compounds usable for a disease treatment died after inhaling sulfur while teaching students to use gas masks. Until sulfonamide drugs were created, the development of a method of extracting these compounds that made them suitable for injection revolutionized leprosy treatment. Dichloromethane is used as a solvent in a reaction that often forms dicyclohexylurea and these compounds. The "Ball Method" for treating leprosy involves the extraction of their ethyl variety from

**chaulmoogra oil, and was developed by Alice Ball while she worked in Hawai'i. In one step of a reaction that forms these compounds sometimes partially named for (\*) Arthur Speier, the attack of a carbon atom leads to the formation of an oxonium ion. That process is a type of acyl substitution that creates these alkoxy-containing compounds in the presence of a strong acid like sulfuric acid. For 10 points, name these fragrant compounds produced by the reflux of a carboxylic acid and an alcohol in a reaction named for Emil Fischer.**

ANSWER: **esters** (Note: the third line is Steglich esterification)

<Chemistry>

*Note to players: two answers required.*

**5. One of these musicians once named “You Better Go Now” as their favorite recording by the other. On an album by these two musicians, one quotes famous songs like “Chestnuts Roasting on an Open Fire” and “That’s Amore” in a performance called “Airmail Special” before impersonating Louis Armstrong in “I Can’t Give You Anything But Love” before the other sings “Nice Work If You Can Get It.” Chick Webb and Count Basie battled at the Savoy Ballroom alongside these two musicians. A Carmen McRae performance was added to the reissued version of a collaborative live album by these two singers at the (\*) 1957 Newport Jazz Festival, and the contrasts between their singing styles were addressed in the New York Times article “One Scats, the Other Doesn’t.” One of these two musicians sang the standard that titles the other’s album, *Body and Soul*, for that collaborative album. For 10 points, name this two women who became friends despite struggling against each other for fame as two prominent jazz singers, one of whom is commonly called “Lady Day,” while the other gained fame for “A-Tisket, A-Tasket.”**

ANSWER: Ella **Fitzgerald** AND Billie **Holiday** [accept Eleanora **Fagan** or, until read, “**Lady Day**” in place of “Holiday”]

<“Writer’s Choice” Fine Arts>

**6. A ruler with this regnal name wrote to William Wilberforce to request teachers to instruct the youth of his country. One man of this name lived underground with his older siblings and his mother, Marie-Louise Coidavid, when their country was invaded by the French. That man’s father who shared this name led a series of raids known as the Beheadings of Moca with a man he later succeeded in his highest office. A prince of this name was bayoneted at the Palace of (\*) Sans-Souci after his father committed suicide. Following a revolution in his country, that king of this name gained control of the northern portion from his capital in Plaine-du-Nord in a civil war where Alexandre Pétion controlled the south before the country was reunited by Jean-Pierre Boyer. That ruler of this name enacted a forced labor system known as corvée and previously served as a lieutenant, with Jean-Jacques Dessalines, under Toussiant L’Ouverture. For 10 points, give this regnal name shared by two Haitian leaders, one of whom served as a Prince Royal, while the other was surnamed Cristophe.**

ANSWER: **Henry** [accept **Henry** I or **Henri** Christophe; accept **Henry** II or Jacques-Victor **Henry**]

<World History>

**7. This work describes “the first century of human sympathy” as one in which we “descr[ied] in others that transfigured spark of divinity which we call Myself.” In this work, the author describes his son, Burghardt, dying of diphtheria as an infant. A poem from Song of Solomon and poems by Mrs. Browning, Lowell, and Tennyson are set at the beginning of various sections of this work. One section of this work describes Chrysomallus and a quest to the Black Sea, and analogizes the “hum of the cotton-mills” in the New South to the weaving of the (\*) golden fleece. The most famous concept put forth in this work was taken from an adaptation of its author’s earlier essay “Strivings of the Negro People,” originally published in *The Atlantic Monthly*. This book is separated into sections titled “Of the Dawn of Freedom” and “Of Our Spiritual Strivings,” and its author argues that “the problem of the Twentieth Century is the problem of the color-line.” For 10 points, name this sociological work in which W.E.B. DuBois first posited the idea of “double consciousness.”**

ANSWER: *The **Souls of Black Folk***

<Thought>

8. The protagonist's mother kills her dog, Peace, and uses its blood to write the "Future Testament" on the wall of her home in an independent living facility, leading her to be kicked out in a short story by this author. This author's story "Inscape" ends with a reference to "God's Grandeur," a poem by Gerard Manley Hopkins, that also appears as one of two epigraphs along with a quote from Sharon Olds's "The Borders" in her most recent novel. One chapter of a novel by this author is structured as three short prayers in which the protagonist describes Buzz's interpretation of the Chin Chin Man and asks if God lives in space. The protagonist of "Inscape" and that novel, (\*) Gifty, appears in the novel as a grad student in neuroscience who describes herself as a "real 'Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God' kind of Christian" and whose athlete brother, Nana, becomes addicted to heroin after an ankle injury. Another novel by this author chronicles the lineages of Effia and Esi, and her work frequently features Twi, a language spoken by the Akan people of her home country. For 10 points, name this Ghanaian-American author of *Transcendent Kingdom* and *Homegoing*.

ANSWER: Yaa Gyasi

<Long Fiction>

9. Jay Versace created the music for the title song of an album with this title over two years earlier with the original title "Grief." One song with this title references Michael Jackson's "The Way You Make Me Feel," a-ha's "Take On Me," and Elton John's "Tiny Dancer." That song spells this title out in its chorus, before the singer claims "Y-O-U are makin' this hard." The first song on an album of this title opens "Last night I cried," while in another song on that album, the artist samples her own song (\*) "Hit Different." An album of this title includes a song that opens with narration by the artist's grandmother and features the Travis Scott line "I'm forever ridin', you forever guidin'." The pre-chorus of another song on that album sees the artist claim "I'm so mature / I got me a therapist to tell me there's other men," before the chorus, which opens "I might kill my ex / Not the best idea." The songs "Love Language," "Open Arms," and "Kill Bill" appear on an album with this title. For 10 points, name this three-letter abbreviation that titles a 2006 Rihanna song and a 2022 SZA album.

ANSWER: SOS

<Pop Culture>

*Note to moderator: please read the answerline carefully.*

*Note to players: description acceptable.*

10. Three members of this group name the 2020-79 ÑuSat series's D, G, and J entries, whose other entries are named for figures like Hedy Lamarr and Lise Meitner. The VIPER team named a feature once known as Leibniz Beta after one of these people, while another of them who worked in Langley provides the name for the Washington, D.C. headquarters of their organization. Sue Finley became a programmer at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory after working as one of these people, and Janez Lawson programmed (\*) IBM 701 while working as one of these people. One of these scientists had a lunar mountain named for her in February 2023 and served as the head mathematician on Project Echo; that scientist was Melba Mouton. The use of Euler's method to determine the trajectory for Apollo 11 was proposed by one of these people and executed by an African-American team of them. For 10 points, name or describe this group of women that included the "Hidden Figures," Katherine Johnson, Mary Jackson, and Dorothy Vaughan, who performed calculations for NASA.

ANSWER: NASA's "human computers" [be generous in accepting descriptions like "the women who performed calculations for NASA" until the end; prompt on NASA; anti-prompt on "the Hidden Figures" or any (or multiple) of the following names before read: Katherine Johnson, Mary Jackson, Dorothy Vaughan, Melba Mouton, with "as a part of what larger group?"]

<Other Science>

*Note to moderator: please read the answerline carefully.*

11. One author chronicled the life and work of an elder of an offshoot of this religion in his book *The Naked Truth: The Goal Mind of [that elder] of the Nation of Gods and Earths*. The Egyptian-inspired "Tama-Re"

**compound housed followers of an offshoot of this religion who were only allowed to live with their families every three months. Warith Deen reformed a movement partially named for this religion into the Bilalians. Dwight York created fake etymologies for various English words for an offshoot of this religion called the (\*) Nuwaubian movement. The first sultan of a certain city who practiced this religion, King Koi Konboro, commissioned a place of worship for it. That building was designated a UNESCO World Heritage site along with the “Old Towns of” the same city. Many members of this religion migrated from Arabia to Abyssinia with the help of an Aksum monarch during the First Hijrah. For 10 points, name this religion that inspired the Five-Percent Nation, led by Clarence Edward Smith, who often went by Clarence 13X or Allah.**

ANSWER: **Islam** [accept Nation of **Islam** before “Old Towns” since a lot of the Black Nationalist offshoots are related to it, and the Warith Deen clue is Nation of Islam, do NOT accept or prompt after; anti-prompt on **Nuwaubian** movement or **Five-Percent** Nation before read] (Note: Warith Deen was the son of Elijah Muhammad)  
<Belief>

**12. A poem memorializing a poet who wrote in this language describes him coming to the speaker “all tormented and solitary” while “in the midst of passionate affairs,” and describes a song asking him “didn’t it raise itself and yet you did not sense it?” That poem, inspired by the author of “Rise Up and Walk,” ends by describing a “blood-coloured flame” that guides “Like a comet / crossing the night of our crushed breasts.” “Empty eye sockets despairing of possessing life” belong to the speaker of a poem in this language who has a “body tattooed with visible and invisible scars.” This language was used to write “If You Want to Know Me” and (\*) “Poem for Rui de Noronha.” The speaker of another poem in this language asks the “ancient God of mankind” not to make him an “*assegai* spear tempered in the hot flame of despair” or a “*poem* forged in the searing pain of despair,” but to “let me be a drum because I want to be a drum.” The opening line “I am coal!” is repeated along with the stanza-ending line “Boss!” throughout “Black Outcry,” another poem in this language. For 10 points, name this language used by the Mozambican authors Noémia de Sousa and José Craveirinha.**

ANSWER: **Portuguese**  
<Poetry>

**13. A hollowed log buried at a sacred hill to these people holds the remains of a queen of their predecessors known as “The Short One.” Despite being the son of Queen Rahofo, the founder of this kingdom led a campaign against the Vazimba people to expand past the hill of Alasora, but his plans were not completely seen through, as he was unable to capture Analamanga. Keith Laidler wrote a book about a “Mad Queen” of this kingdom to whom he gave the nickname “female Caligula.” Important practices in this kingdom such as circumcision, *sikidy*, and (\*) *vodiondry* are associated with a ruler of this kingdom who gives his name to its *andriana* class of nobles. Joseph-Francois Lambert attempted to launch a coup against a queen of this kingdom. This kingdom fought France in two wars spurred by France’s desire to make it a protectorate known as the Franco-Hova Wars. This kingdom was ruled by leaders such as Andriamanelo and Ranavalona I. For 10 points, name this kingdom that ruled much of Madagascar from the mid-1500s to 1897.**

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Imerina** [or Kingdom of **Merina**; accept Kingdom of **Madagascar** until read]  
<World History>

**14. One practitioner of this discipline replied “Read, Read, Read. Think. Think. Think. Read, Read, Read” when asked how he researches for his books in a work he collected in *Letters from a [member of this discipline]*. That man backed up an earlier decision he claimed to be an “accessory” to, which he later wrote about in a set of “Files” on its subject, by addressing its central object as “only awesome, minus 10 percent.” Another practitioner of this discipline worked on SETI projects and collected the brainwaves of his wife, (\*) Ann Druyan, on a set of records. A project by Karl Jansky is described in a chapter on “Invisible Light” that appears in a book on *[this discipline] for People in a Hurry*. A famous scientist in this discipline directs a New York City building named for Charles Hayden. The series *Cosmos: A Spacetime Odyssey* continued a previous series by a**

member of this scientific discipline named *Cosmos: A Personal Voyage*. For 10 points, name this branch of science practiced by Carl Sagan and Neil deGrasse Tyson that seeks to gain knowledge of the universe.

ANSWER: **astrophysics** [prompt on physics or astronomy; prompt on science before read, I guess] (Note: the second line is about classifying Pluto as a dwarf planet and the book is *The Pluto Files*; Ann Druyan is the wife of Carl Sagan)

<Physics>

15. **One author from this region inspired the Puerto Rican duo Allora & Calzadilla's *Specters of Noon* and the video artwork *A Man Screaming is Not a Dancing Bear*. "The Great Camouflage" was the closing article of the last issue of a magazine published in this region. The speaker of a poem by one author from this region describes being "a jew-man," "a Kaffir-man," and "a pogrom-man," before later parenthetically naming "TOUSSAINT, TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE." The Clamart salon was established in a suburb of Paris by the (\*) Nardal sisters, who were from this region. A group of authors from this island, including René Ménil and Suzanne Roussi, collaborated on the quarterly magazine *Tropiques*. The phrase "At the end of daybreak" opens and is repeated throughout a poem by a poet from this island that mentions Empress Josephine. That poet of *Notebook of a Return to the Native Land* hailed from this island and is considered one of the "Three Fathers" of the movement he founded with Léopold Senghor and Léon Damas. For 10 points, name this Caribbean overseas department of France home to the cofounder of Négritude, Aimé Césaire.**

ANSWER: **Martinique** [prompt on the Caribbean]

<"Writer's Choice" Literature - Poetry & Other>

16. **In an autobiography, this figure described looting a painting of the Madonna and a church bell upon entering a fallen city. A woman's donation to this figure's efforts was uncovered by Mark Bostridge in a letter addressed to Parthenope. This figure's nickname stemmed from refreshments people received on ships and in a location established by this figure in Kadikoi. Historians have argued that "tea and lemonade" restricts the accomplishments of (\*) "doctresses" like this woman and her mother, Cubah Cornwallis. In the preface to this woman's biography, William Howard Russell wrote "I trust that England will never forget one...who performed the last offices for some of her illustrious dead." That autobiography about her "Wonderful Adventures" "in Many Lands" describes her establishment of a place she called Spring Hill between Sevastopol and Balaklava. For 10 points, name this British-Jamaican nurse nicknamed "the Creole with the Tea Mug" who set up the "British Hotel" behind the lines of the Crimean War.**

ANSWER: Mary **Seacole**

<European History>

17. **One artist from this movement included his *Modern Magic* series among many African-inspired handcrafted quilts, sculptures, and paintings for his first solo exhibition, *Restitution of the Mind and Soul*. That artist from this movement created a colorful bookcase of American "activists," and suspended a shoe made of Dutch wax with an invisible wire in two other works. Years after building the house of another artist from this movement, David Adjaye built a walnut-paneled room for an installation of 13 paintings by that artist depicting (\*) rhesus macaque monkeys. Another artist from this movement created a large model of *Nelson's Ship in a Bottle* for the Fourth Plinth of Trafalgar Square, while a more famous work by him depicts a woman wearing fake Chanel fabric in a headless version of *The Swing* that used Ankara fabric. An artist from this movement who created *The Upper Room* and *No Woman No Cry* was attacked by Rudy Giuliani for using elephant dung in a depiction of a Black Madonna. For 10 points, name this art movement whose members include Yinka Shonibare and Chris Ofili, the latter of whom feuded with Stuckists following a scandal involving the Tate Gallery.**

ANSWER: **Young British Artists** [or **YBA**; accept **Brit artists**]

<Visual Fine Arts>

18. **This group's leader's sister had a memorial fountain built for her in Manhattan by Charles Platt. One composer used the nickname "Black March" to refer to his piano version of a work about this group. This group pulled a train 10 miles with the help of horses after leaving Olustee, Florida. In a movie about this group, Morgan Freeman's character calls a mute drummer "Honey." A sculptor who commonly used the "Amor Caritas" motif created a bronze relief memorializing this group that is featured in the first movement of (\*) Charles Ives's *Three Places in New England*. Moody's "An Ode in the Time of Hesitation" and Lowell's "For the Union Dead" both describe that monument to this group. Two of Frederick Douglass's sons served in this group. This group's story, including leading the charge at the Battle of Fort Wagner, is chronicled in the movie *Glory*. For 10 points, name this Civil War unit led by Robert Gould Shaw that followed the 1st Kansas Colored Volunteer Infantry Regiment as the second African-American infantry regiment.**

ANSWER: **54th Massachusetts** Volunteer Infantry Regiment [prompt on partial answer; I guess prompt on Robert Gould Shaw with "what group did he lead?"]

<Mixed/Other Academic>

19. **The effect of gravity on these animals' eggs was called an "Occult cause." Following a discovery in 1783, a scientist who had earlier handcrafted a large clock by dismantling a friend's watch compared these animals to comets. One group of these animals were prominent throughout Long Island from 1902 to 2004. One scientist described how these animals continued to sing even while being actively deteriorated by a *Massospora* fungus. The *Tettigarctidae*, or hairy, family of these animals are mostly extinct and are found primarily in Australia. Tymbrals in the abdomens of these insects vibrate rapidly to produce their (\*) sound. The triangle of ocelli between the two larger eyes of these insects differentiate them from the rest of their order. The emergence of these animals near Ellicott City was likened to "locust years" by Benjamin Banneker. Their periodical genus, prefixed magi-, includes the 13-year cyclically appearing Great Eastern Brood. For 10 points, name this insect superfamily in the order Hemiptera whose "Brood X" appears throughout North America in 17-year cycles.**

ANSWER: **cicadas** [or **Cicadoidea**; accept Magi**cicadas** or Great Southern Brood **cicadas** or "Brood XIX" **cicadas** or Great Eastern Brood **cicadas** or "Brood X" **cicadas**]

<Biology>

20. **A single dancer dances vigorously while waving a cloth of this color after every other dancer has left the stage in a movement of one ballet. Two men carry long sticks with streamers of this color at their ends to cleanse the air in that section, which depicts the choreographer's own baptism in a pond behind his church. During a jump-less section set to the song "I Wanna Be Ready," which describes preparing to wear a garment of this color, a dance originally performed by James Trite is performed by a solo dancer clad in this color who prepares for death. A woman leads a couple in a ceremony involving long ribbons of (\*) blue silk while constantly holding up an umbrella of this color in a movement set to "Wade in the Water." The earthly colors worn by the dancers in the "Pilgrim of Sorrow" movement of one ballet are contrasted with the many dancers in this color during its second section, before a trio of men in black pants run from Hell in a dance set to "Sinner Man." For 10 points, name this color used to represent the purity of the dancers in the "Take me to the Water" section of Alvin Ailey's *Revelations*.**

ANSWER: **white**

<Other Fine Arts - Ballet>

*Note to players: original language term required.*

21. **Buddy Rose-Amifinu drilled holes in a log to create one of these objects modeled off of one used the year before that was created by breaking two limbs off of a religious symbol by the US Organization. The Karamu Ya Imani is a feast that coincides with the sixth repetition of a ceremony centering on these objects. The central feature of a full one of these objects titles an M. K. Asante documentary with narration by Maya Angelou. These objects serve as the centerpiece on a woven mkeka mat, on which objects like corn and a unity cup are also placed for a holiday created by (\*) Maulana Karenga named for an original language term for**

“first fruit.” On one holiday, women decorate their houses with kente cloths and wear kaftans when ceremonially using one of these objects. Smaller objects placed in these objects represent the Nguzo Saba principles of imani, kuumba, nia, kujichagulia, ujima, umoja, and ujamaa. For 10 points, name these objects similar to Jewish menorahs representing the seven days of Kwanzaa with a Swahili name meaning “candle holder.”

ANSWER: **kinaras** [prompt on Kwanzaa candles with “which are held by what?”; prompt on Kwanzaa candle holders] (Note: the documentary is *The Black Candle*)

<Belief>

22. **“Fierce urgency” is promoted in one of these works as an alternative to “the luxury of cooling off” or “the tranquilizing drug of gradualism.” One of these works delivered in Oslo that quoted the same “vine and fig tree” verse as George Washington’s farewell address described important events that happened “only yesterday” and described being “beleagued and committed to unrelenting struggle,” before ending by describing peace as “more precious than diamonds or silver or gold.” Besides that one given after accepting the (\*) Nobel Peace Prize, the last of these works relates the tale of the Good Samaritan reversing the question “If I stop to help this man, what will happen to me?” to instead ask “If I do not stop to help this man, what will happen to him?” That one of these works describes a stabbing by a “demented black woman,” and was given the day before his actual assassination by James Earl Ray. The most famous of these works describes the title hope for a world in which the speaker’s “four little children” “will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.” For 10 points, name these works that include “I’ve Been to the Mountaintop” and “I Have a Dream.”**

ANSWER: **speeches** by Martin Luther **King**, Jr. [accept **MLK** Jr. in place of “Martin Luther King”; prompt on speeches with “by whom?”]

<American History>

23. **A woman in this story changes her church membership to Woodbridge so she doesn’t have to take sacrament with her husband. That woman’s husband scares her by tossing his bullwhip at her at this story’s beginning. As the protagonist passes by on her horse on a Saturday, a group of men in this short story discuss her hard work and her husband’s lust for fat women, leading Joe Clarke to say “Taint no law on earth dat kin make a man be decent if it ain’t in ‘im.” That same group of men hides a watermelon they all chipped in 20 cents for when the man they were talking about brings (\*) Bertha to buy sodas, ground-peas, and gum. The protagonist sings about crossing the Jordan river while sorting clothes in her bedroom in this story. At its end, the protagonist sits under a Chinaberry tree after seeing the swollen eye of her husband, Sykes, who is dying of a rattlesnake bite after trying to poison her by putting the snake in her basket. Delia Jones states that the title substance paid for her house in, for 10 points, what short story by Zora Neale Hurston?**

ANSWER: **“Sweat”**

<Short Fiction>

1. Crispus Attucks is sometimes considered the first death in this conflict. For 10 points each:

[E] Name this war during which various enslaved troops and members of the Sons of Liberty served as spies scouting British troops.

ANSWER: American **Revolutionary** War

[H] This man served as a spy during the Revolutionary War, where he posed as a runaway slave to be accepted by British troops. This double agent added “Lafayette” to his name as homage to the Marquis under whom he served.

ANSWER: James **Armistead** Lafayette

[M] Armistead spied on famous officers such as Cornwallis and, ironically, this British brigadier general. Before his role as a brigadier general, this officer was convinced to surrender by John André.

ANSWER: Benedict **Arnold**

<American History>

2. Following a major victory, this man stated “At the banquet table of nature, there are no reserved seats. You get what you can take, and you keep what you can hold.” For 10 points each:

[H] Name this civil rights leader who worked with Chandler Owen to publish the slogan “Garvey Must Go” in his magazine *The Messenger*.

ANSWER: Asa Philip **Randolph**

[M] Randolph originally orchestrated the March on Washington as a campaign for this cause, enacted by Truman’s Executive Order 9981.

ANSWER: **desegregating** the U.S. **military** [accept obvious equivalents]

[E] The LCCR was a cooperative endeavor between Randolph and Roy Wilkins, the executive secretary of this organization founded by leaders like W.E.B. DuBois and Ida B. Wells.

ANSWER: **National Association for the Advancement of Colored People** [or **NAACP**]

<American History>

3. Justice Desalegn’s reading of the list of charges against members of this group took eight hours. For 10 points each:

[M] Name this military junta whose members included Legesse Afsaw and Melaku Tefera. A 1983-1985 famine was heightened by the policies of Mengistu Haile Mariam, this regime’s leader.

ANSWER: the **Derg**

[E] That famine occurred during this country’s rule by the Derg, who overthrew this country’s Solomonic dynasty.

ANSWER: **Ethiopia** [or Federal Democratic Republic of **Ethiopia** or **Ityop’iya** Federalawi Demokrasiyawi Ripeblik]

[H] The EPRDF liberated the Amhara region in this operation, named for an Ethiopian emperor who won the Battle of Wadkaltabu and later committed suicide.

ANSWER: Operation **Tewodros** [or Zemecha **Tewodros**]

<World History>

4. This ruler gave a speech where she charges “Gallant youth and men of our fatherland” not to be “dehumanized all the time by these rogues.” For 10 points each:

[H] Name this ruler who insulted cowardly soldiers by saying they should “exchange [their] loincloths for [her] undergarments.” This ruler served as regent during the exile of her grandson, Ejisuhene.

ANSWER: Queen Mother **Yaa Asantewaa I**

[M] Yaa Asantewaa gave that speech at the start of a war named for this object due to a “provocative request” for it by British imperialists.

ANSWER: the **Golden Stool** [accept the War of the **Golden Stool**]

[E] The Golden Stool symbolized power in this African empire which Yaa Asantewaa once ruled as regent. This West African Empire in modern-day Ghana had its capital at Kumasi.

ANSWER: **Ashanti** Empire [accept **Asante** Empire or **Asanteman**]



<World History>

5. This malady was originally treated with toxic drugs like arsphenamine and disguised placebos. For 10 points each:

[M] Name this deceptive term used for a group of illnesses including anemia and fatigue that inspired numerous documentaries on so-called “medical apartheid” and “medical racism.”

ANSWER: “**bad blood**”

[E] None of the men treated for “bad blood” in the Tuskegee Syphilis Study received this antibiotic that became standard treatment for it. This antibiotic derived from fungus was discovered by Alexander Fleming.

ANSWER: **penicillin**

[H] Albert Bertheim and this German scientist were the first to synthesize arsphenamine. This scientist developed a staining method using methylene blue.

ANSWER: Paul **Ehrlich**

<Biology>

6. Answer some questions about the accident that spurred Percy Lavon Julian’s career. For 10 points each:

[E] After allowing water to leak into a tank of soybean oil, Julian discovered crystals of a predecessor to this steroid. Its increased production raises basal body temperature during the luteal phase, and it’s found along with estrogen in many birth control pills.

ANSWER: **progesterone**

[H] Following his discovery, Julian developed a technique using one of these substances that allowed the synthesis of progesterone, estrogen, and testosterone. He also used soy protein and water to develop an “Aer-O-[type of this substance]” used in firefighting nicknamed “bean soup.”

ANSWER: **foam** [accept Aer-O-**Foam**]

[M] Julian and Josef Píkl developed a way to synthesize physostigmine, a drug for this disease. Drugs containing pilocarpine and timolol are common treatments for it.

ANSWER: **glaucoma**

<Chemistry>

*Note to moderator: please read the answerline carefully.*

7. Answer some questions about the work of theoretical physicist Walter E. Massey. For 10 points each:

[H] Massey was credited with getting approval for the project that led to this observation. Contributions to this event won Weiss, Barish, and Thorne the Nobel Prize in Physics. A description is fine.

ANSWER: the **first** observation of **gravitational waves** by LIGO [be generous, accept descriptions that include synonyms to “observation” and mention gravitational waves; prompt on **LIGO**]

[M] This substance’s ground state was the subject of Massey’s doctoral thesis. The fountain effect has been observed in films formed by the movement of this substance.

ANSWER: **liquid helium** [accept **liquid helium-3** or **liquid helium-4**; accept **superfluid helium**; prompt on **helium-3** or **helium-4**]

[E] During his time at Argonne, Massey worked in this state, where he helped further science education in his role organizing its Math and Science Academy. This state is home to Fermi’s Chicago Pile-1.

ANSWER: **Illinois**

<Physics>

8. Reported inventions using this product include a shaving cream and, along with creosote, a medicine for tuberculosis. For 10 points each:

[H] Name this product from which Carvoline Rubbing Oil is extracted, said to be a promising cash crop for Macon County.

ANSWER: **peanuts**

[E] Various innovations using peanuts, including Carvoline Rubbing Oil, were created by this inventor and professor at the Tuskegee Institute.

ANSWER: George Washington **Carver**

[M] Carver used peanut fibers to make the Kraft type of this product, named for a process that requires treatment with a mixture of sodium hydroxide, sodium sulfide, and water, known as “white liquor” to create its precursor.

ANSWER: **paper**

<Other Science>

9. While giving her acceptance speech as the first Black woman to win the Nobel Prize in Literature, this author stated “We die. That may be the meaning of life. But we do language. That may be the measure of our lives.” For 10 points each:

[E] Name this author whose works *Jazz* and *Paradise* are often said to be in a trilogy with the novel that won her that Nobel Prize, *Beloved*.

ANSWER: Toni **Morrison**

[M] In another novel, Morrison wrote about a dysfunctional family with this surname. The protagonist, who has this surname, gives birth to a premature baby whose death is foreshadowed by the refusal to bloom of marigolds planted by Claudia and Frieda MacTeer.

ANSWER: **Breedlove** [accept Cholly **Breedlove** or Pauline **Breedlove** or Pecola **Breedlove**] (Note: the novel is *The Bluest Eye*)

[H] Morrison said that the title of this novel “came to mean the black woman who can hold things together.” This novel centers on an affair that brings Jadine and Son to New York City.

ANSWER: **Tar Baby**

<Long Fiction>

10. The preface to a collection titled for this short story opens “The truth is, I hate short story writing.” For 10 points each:

[M] Name this short story in which the protagonist, Gan, kills an achti in an attempt to help T’Gatoi save Bram Lomas in absence of T’Khotgif. This story centers on the use of Terrans for reproduction by the Tlic.

ANSWER: “**Bloodchild**”

[H] The story opens with the central family of “Bloodchild” consuming these objects that, in the story, increase lifespan and induce drunkenness.

ANSWER: sterile **eggs**

[E] “Bloodchild” is by Octavia Butler who, along with N.K. Jemisin, is a member of a sci-fi movement that joins this time period with the prefix “Afro-” and often features time travel and dystopian ends for humanity.

ANSWER: the **future** [accept Afro**futurism**]

<Short Fiction>

11. The speaker describes “Night resting like a ball of fur on my tongue” at the end of one of this author’s poems. For 10 points each:

[H] Name this author who included “Adolescence-II” in her first poetry collection, *Yellow House on the Corner*. This poet responded to a criticism about “multicultural inclusiveness” with her essay “Defending an Anthology.”

ANSWER: Rita **Dove** (Note: the criticism was Helen Vendler’s “Are These Poems to Remember?”)

[M] Dove’s collection *Sonata Mulattica* centers on George Bridgetower, the original dedicatee of a violin sonata by this composer. “Gregor Revisited” appears in a short story collection inspired by his possible African heritage.

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven** (Note: the short story collection is Gorimer’s *Beethoven Was One-Sixteenth Black*)

[E] The poems “Black on a Saturday Night,” “Götterdämmerung,” and “Claudette Colvin Goes to Work” are featured in a Rita Dove collection titled for being *On [one of these vehicles] with Rosa Parks*.

ANSWER: **buses** [accept *On the **Bus** with Rosa Parks*]

<Poetry>

12. Chaerea dresses up as Dorus, the title character, to seduce Pamphila in a play by this author. For 10 points each:  
[M] Name this author of *The Eunuch* and *The Mother-in-Law*. He depicted the lives of Sostrata and Menedemus in *The Self-Tormentor*.

ANSWER: **Terence**

[E] Terence was a playwright of African heritage who wrote in this language. This language was also used by other comic playwrights like Plautus.

ANSWER: **Latin**

[H] In the prologue to a play titled for these people, Terence defended against critics who claimed that he added a Diphilus scene to a Menander play. A poem titled for these people centers on Charaxos and Larichos.

ANSWER: **brothers** [accept *Adelphoe* or *Adelphi*] (Note: the second clue is “The Brothers Poem” by Sappho)

<Drama>

13. In an essay about this language and the tribe using it, the author describes knowing the word “lacustrine” and “defeating [his] geography teacher in an argument about the longest river in the world.” For 10 points each:

[M] Name this language discussed in that essay, where the author describes being inspired to change his name by a different essay collection that asserts English is a “cultural bomb” and advocates the use of this language.

ANSWER: **Gikuyu** [or **Kikuyu** or **Agikuyu**] (Note: the essay collection is *Decolonising the Mind* by Ngũgĩ wa Thiong’o)

[H] This essayist of “In Gikuyu, for Gikuyu, of Gikuyu” wrote a “lost chapter” of his memoir *One Day I Will Write About This Place* entitled “I am a Homosexual, Mum,” and founded the magazine *Kwani?*.

ANSWER: Kenneth Binyavanga **Wainaina**

[E] Wainaina advises the reader to adopt “a sad *I-expected-so-much* tone” in a satirical essay that ends by suggesting “Always end your book with Nelson Mandela saying something about rainbows or renaissances. Because you care,” entitled “How to Write About [this place].”

ANSWER: **Africa**

<“Writer’s Choice” Literature>

14. Men carry beams of wood and plywood panels in *The Builders*, a painting by this artist displayed in the White House. For 10 points each:

[H] Name this artist who used black and white to depict a scene of segregation from the sidewalk outside the Dixie Belle Café. His Murano glass mural *New York in Transit* is located in the Times Square subway station.

ANSWER: Jacob **Lawrence**

[E] A 60-panel series by Lawrence depicts this historical event, with the first panel showing black men filtering through gates labeled “New York,” “Chicago,” and “St. Louis.”

ANSWER: the Great **Migration** [accept *Migration Series* or *The Migration of the Negro*]

[M] Lawrence referred to his work as the “dynamic [type of this style].” An earlier artist in this style created multiple abstract works depicting violins paired with objects like candlesticks and palettes.

ANSWER: **cubism** (Note: the second clue refers to Georges Braque)

<Visual Fine Arts>

15. One composer with this surname composed an impromptu, idyll, and lament, all for flute and piano. For 10 points each:

[H] Name this surname shared by that composer, Avril, and her father, who composed a set of *Six Sorrow Songs* and a set of *Twenty-Four Negro Melodies*.

ANSWER: **Coleridge-Taylor** [accept Samuel **Coleridge-Taylor** or Gwendolen Avril **Coleridge-Taylor**]

[M] Samuel Coleridge-Taylor is most famous for composing a set of three cantatas adapting a long poem into [*the title character*]'s *Wedding Feast*, *The Death of [this woman]*, and [*the title character*]'s *Departure*.

ANSWER: **Minnehaha** [accept *The Death of Minnehaha*]

[E] Coleridge-Taylor adapted “Kubla Khan” to music and hailed, fittingly, from this home country of Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** of Great Britain and Northern Island [or **Britain**; accept **England**]

<Auditory Fine Arts>

16. Gordon Parks’s photography has taken many forms. For 10 points each:

[E] Much of the freelance work by Parks consists of photography in this style. Notable photographers in this genre include Helmut Newton and Richard Avedon.

ANSWER: **fashion** photography

[M] Parks took many photographs of this woman’s daily life in his FSA series. In a parody of *American Gothic*, Parks depicted this woman holding a broom in front of a mop and an American flag.

ANSWER: Ella **Watson**

[H] In one series, Parks chronicled the life, including doctor’s visits, of a boy named Flavio da Silva who was living in one of these locations. A series of public artworks by Haas&Hahn was named for “Painting” these locations.

ANSWER: **favelas** [accept *Favela Painting*]

<Other Fine Arts>

17. In a recent collaboration with Yayoi Kusama, the second of their collaborations with her, this fashion house added polka dots to many of their signature handbags. For 10 points each:

[E] Name this fashion house known for monogrammed products whose men’s fashion director, Virgil Abloh, died in November of 2021.

ANSWER: **Louis Vuitton**

[M] This singer, who collaborated with Louis Vuitton on a series of eyewear in 2008, is replacing Virgil Abloh as the men’s fashion director. This artist of the album *Girl* was nominated for an Academy Award for his work on the score for *Hidden Figures*.

ANSWER: Pharrell **Williams**

[H] Pharrell Williams chose a Pepsi can and a bag of Doritos as two of *The Simple Things* that title his collaboration with this artist.

ANSWER: Takashi **Murakami**

<“Writer’s Choice” Fine Arts>

18. Figures such as Ogo-Yurugu and Mantis serve as examples of this archetype for some African tribes. For 10 points each:

[E] Name this archetype exemplified by the Akan spider deity Anansi, who used his abilities to obtain stories from the sky god Nyame.

ANSWER: **trickster**

[H] In a non-African tradition, Anansi was adapted into the Gede, a group of these figures that include the psychopomp Nibo and a “Mother” syncretized with St. Bridget.

ANSWER: Gede **loas**

[M] Ananse meeting one of these animals named Adanko supposedly served as inspiration for some Uncle Remus stories. The tales of Anansi are similar to those of one of these animals that serves as a trickster in various African traditions.

ANSWER: **rabbit** [or **hare**; accept Br’er **Rabbit**]

<Belief>

19. After going to a drum festival, this figure fell in love with Shango, who she later became the third wife of along with Oya and Oba. For 10 points each:

[M] Name this deity who was given the powers of an orisha as the only female spirit sent to help create the world. This deity is often depicted in yellow holding her abèbè fan.

ANSWER: **Oshun** [or **Osun** or **Ochún** or **Oxúm**]

[E] Oshun is venerated as a deity of these things, one of which in Nigeria takes her name. In Egypt, the blue god Hapi was believed to reign over the annual flooding of one of these bodies of water.

ANSWER: **river** gods/goddesses [or **river** orishas or **river** deities; accept Osun **river** or Nile **river**]

[H] In other stories, Shango and Oshun do not marry until after she is made immortal, until which she is married to this hunter. This man is later also turned into an orisha, and names a tributary of the Osun river.

ANSWER: **Erinle**

<Belief>

20. The decision of only 60% of Northern children to do this action was found to be reflective of emotional conflict centering on skin color preference. For 10 points each:

[H] Name this action which 40% of those Northern children neglected to do by either performing a “phantasy” or “escapist” response in a certain experiment involving an apple, mouse, leaf, and orange. A description is fine.

ANSWER: **coloring** their preference **brown** [accept description that mention both underlined portions]

[M] The coloring test was conducted along with the doll test and a test involving these constructs. An earlier experiment tested a “perceptual” task where confederates reported a false attribute of these constructs.

ANSWER: **lines** (Note: the second experiment is Solomon Asch’s conformity experiment)

[E] The coloring test, the line test, and the doll test were conducted by Kenneth and Mamie, a pair of psychologists with this surname, and was used as evidence in *Brown v. Board of Education*.

ANSWER: **Clark** [accept Kenneth **Clark** or Mamie **Clark**]

<Thought>

21. An album of this type opens with the artist singing about how “Love Never Felt So Good,” while another song describes an affair in Chicago punctuated with “she was lovin’ me” and “she was wantin’ me.” For 10 points each:

[M] Name this unique feature possessed by that album, *Xscape*, and a self-titled one by the same artist. A description is fine.

ANSWER: **posthumous** albums [accept descriptions of albums published **after** his **death**; accept BUT DO NOT REVEAL answers that mention Michael **Jackson** as well; do NOT accept or prompt on answers that mention any other artists]

[E] Those posthumous albums are by this artist. A 40th anniversary for his album *Thriller* was created in 2020, featuring songs like “Billie Jean” and “Wanna Be Startin’ Somethin’.”

ANSWER: Michael **Jackson**

[H] On his posthumous album, *Michael*, he sings “(I Can’t Make It) Another Day” with this artist of “It Ain’t Over ‘Til It’s Over” and “Again.” His daughter discusses Michael Jackson’s child molestation allegations on an episode of *High Fidelity* in her role as Rob.

ANSWER: Lenny **Kravitz**

<Pop Culture>

22. This woman’s great-great-granddaughter A’Lelia Bundles wrote a biography of her entitled *On Her Own Ground* that inspired a 2020 Netflix miniseries in which Octavia Spencer portrays her. For 10 points each:

[M] Name this woman whose most notable feat is disputed by women like Mary Ellen Pleasant. She promoted her namesake “system” from her Indianapolis headquarters.

ANSWER: Madam C. J. **Walker** [accept Sarah **Walker** or Sarah **Breedlove**] (Note: the Netflix miniseries is *Self Made: Inspired by the Life of Madam C. J. Walker*, and the “notable feat” is being the first female self-made millionaire)

[H] Walker feuded with this woman, for whom she worked as a salesperson, after this woman accused her of stealing her petroleum jelly and sulfur-based “Poro” formula.

ANSWER: Annie Minerva Turnbo **Malone** [or Annie Minerva **Turnbo**]

[E] In an unscheduled speech, Walker described “promot[ing] [her]self into the business of manufacturing [these products].” The “Walker System” involved specific applications of these products, such as shampoo and a pomade.

ANSWER: **hair** goods [accept **cosmetics**; accept obvious equivalents that mention **hair**]

<Mixed/Other Academic>

23. This thinker divided narrative into the sections “Abstract,” “Orientation,” “Complication,” “Evaluation,” “Resolution,” and “Coda.” For 10 points each:

[H] Name this thinker who posited that a group of people have an overall negative reaction to the loss of features of their language they have become consciously aware of in his “Golden Age Principle.”

ANSWER: William **Labov**

[M] In his famous department store study, Labov examined the dropping of this sound when asking for directions.

ANSWER: **rhotic** [or the **r**-sound]

[E] Labov argued against the stigmatization of this dialect that originated common terms like “having beef” and “woke,” often controversially referred to as “Ebonics.”

ANSWER: **African-American Vernacular English** [or **AAVE**; accept **Black Vernacular English**]

<“Writer’s Choice”>