



NHB REGIONAL BEE A

1. The first part of this battle was fought at Freeman's Farm. Later fighting as part of this battle was fought at Bemis Heights and led to the defeat of a General who had waited for eighteen days before this battle to allow his lengthy baggage train to meet his forces. News of this battle led Louis XVI to negotiate a French alliance with the victorious colonists. For the point, name this 1777 battle in upstate New York.

ANSWER: Battle of **Saratoga**

002-11-40-04101

2. This country saw its lifespan extended by the political defeat of Lavrenty Beria. Playwright Bertolt Brecht spent his last years in this country. This country's parliament was called the People's Chamber, and Walter Ulbricht led its most powerful party, the SED. This country whose secret police was called the Stasi was also led by Erich Honecker. This country merged with its neighbor in 1990. For the point, name this former Communist nation that built a wall around its capital of East Berlin.

ANSWER: **East Germany** [accept **German Democratic Republic**; or **Ostdeutschland**; or **Deutsche Demokratische Republik**]

105-11-40-04102

3. The solo trumpet in the second of these works is written in the highest register of the clarino. The composer removes the ripieno in the fifth of these works in favor of three solo instruments: flute, violin, and harpsichord. The third of these compositions is the shortest and calls for strings only. All of these compositions call for a different combination of instruments. For the point, name this set of six concertos composed by Johann Sebastian Bach dedicated to the Margraf Christian Ludwig of their namesake city.

ANSWER: **Brandenburg Concertos** [or **Brandenburgisch Konzerte**]

124-11-40-04103

4. The Battles of Wavre and Ligny were two battles that preceded this battle. One commander at this battle formed up his men on Mont Saint-Jean ridge to prevent access to Belgium. The French commander at this battle sent his younger brother Jerome to attack the farm house of Hougomont which anchored the British right flank. The turn of this battle was when the Prussian army arrived to relieve the faltering British soldiers under the Duke of Wellington. For the point, name this final defeat for Napoleon.

ANSWER: **Battle of Waterloo**

135-11-40-04104

5. United Nations intervention in this conflict was led by Jacques-Roger Booh-Booh and was intended to enforce the Arusha (ah-ROO-shah) Accords. This conflict began after Juvenal Habyarimana's (HAHB-yah-ree-MAH-nah) plane was shot down, and Belgium pulled out of this conflict after ten of its Blue Helmets were killed. The Interahamwe (IN-ter-ah-HAHM-way) committed most of the worst atrocities in this war. For the point, name this mid-1990s attempt by extremist Hutus to exterminate the Tutsi minority in a central African country.

ANSWER: **Rwandan genocide** [prompt on **Rwandan Civil War**]

003-11-40-04105

6. This man studied Social Anthropology at Cambridge as well as deep ecology at the University of Minnesota and he served as an MEP for East Midlands. He ran against Chris Huhne after the resignation of Menzies Campbell to lead his party. He currently represents Sheffield Hallam and some of his many current positions include Minister for Constitutional and Political Reform and Lord President of the Council. For the point, name this leader of the Liberal Democrats and Deputy Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: Nick **Clegg**

138-11-40-04106

7. This legislation started a New York riot culminating in an attack on the house of Cadwallader Colden. In response to this legislation, a namesake "Congress" assembled in New York and released a "Declaration of Rights and Grievances. It was proposed by George Grenville to help pay for the costs of the Seven Years' War, but led to angry cries of "No taxation without representation!" For the point, name this British Act which taxed printed paper in the colonies, fueling the discontent that led to the Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: **Stamp** Act

080-11-40-04107

8. One leader with this surname bought contracts from the Bofors company and refused to withdraw peacekeeping forces from his nation's southern neighbor. Another leader with this surname ruled during a period called "The Emergency." That leader ordered Operation Blue Star, a raid on the Golden Temple in Amritsar, and was assassinated by her Sikh bodyguards. For the point, give this surname of Prime Ministers Rajiv and Indira.

ANSWER: **Gandhi**

020-11-40-04108

9. One work by this thinker tells the story of Gyges, who performs immoral acts after finding a ring of invisibility. The characters discuss the nature of piety in a work by this man called *Euthyphro*, and he also wrote about his teacher refusing to be broken out of prison by Crito. In another work by this philosopher, one character explains a scenario where prisoners look at shadows projected on a wall. For the point, name this student of Socrates who wrote about the allegory of the cave in *The Republic*.

ANSWER: **Plato**

142-11-40-04109

10. This man's government improved the conditions of the lower classes with the Artisans' Dwellings Act and the Factory Act. Upon succeeding Lord Derby, this man noted that he had "climbed to the top of the greasy pole." This prime minister gave his monarch the title of "Empress of India." This author of the novel *Vivien Grey* led the Conservative Party against his rival, William Gladstone. For the point, name this Jewish prime minister, the favorite of Queen Victoria.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Disraeli**

080-11-40-04110

11. This person was captured by Sir Samuel Argall and released in exchange for seven prisoners. Also called Matoaka, this person was Christianized with the name "Rebecca." She eventually died of a lung disease after marrying John Rolfe. This princess of the Powhatan tribe is alleged to have stopped a certain leader from having his head crushed by a stone. For the point, name this Indian princess who saved the life of John Smith.

ANSWER: **Pocahontas** [or **Matoaka** before it is read; or **Rebecca** before it is read]

080-11-40-04111

12. Part of this program was ruled unconstitutional in the case *Schechter v. United States*, and that organization was symbolized with a blue eagle. This program began with a series of reforms passed in its administrator's "First Hundred Days." Other agencies under this program included the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Tennessee Valley Authority. For the point, name this program started by FDR in an attempt to alleviate the pains of the Great Depression.

ANSWER: **New Deal** [or **NRA** before "Hundred Days" is read]

002-11-40-04112

13. Benjamin Curtis's seventy-page dissent in this case used the laws of six states under the Articles of Confederation as a counterexample to one of the majority opinion's arguments. The majority opinion for this case argued that the plaintiff had no standing because he was not a citizen; it then argued that the Fifth Amendment prohibited Congress from creating free territory, and therefore the Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional. For the point, name this 1857 case in which a slave unsuccessfully sued for his freedom.

ANSWER: **Scott** v. **Sandford** [or **Sandford** v. **Scott**; or **Dred Scott** Decision]

003-11-40-04113

14. During his first major publication, he introduced his namesake coordinates and proved that near the time-line, space behaves like a Euclidean one. This man was one of the first people to classify beta decay and the weak force. While at the Los Alamos site of the Manhattan Project, this man came up with initial calculations for creating a thermonuclear weapon composed of tritium. For the point, name this physicist who worked at the University of Chicago to creating the first sustained nuclear reaction, after emigrating from Italy.

ANSWER: Enrico **Fermi**

135-11-40-04114

15. Former Bush solicitors general Paul Clement and Ted Olson are on opposite sides of hearings over this law. On March 16, 2011, Jerrold Nadler and Dianne Feinstein of New York introduced bills to formally repeal this law. Its second section limits the scope of the Full Faith and Credit clause. In February, Attorney General Eric Holder announced that the Justice Department will no longer defend it in court. For the point, name this 1996 federal law which defines marriage as between one man and one woman.

ANSWER: **Defense of Marriage** Act [or **DOMA**]

104-11-40-04115

16. This man was expelled from Harvard for sending his professors chamber pots inscribed with their names. He lost to Charles Evans Hughes in the 1906 race for governor of New York. He had a lengthy affair with actress Marion Davies, some of whose movies he produced, and built a giant castle in San Simeon, California. He was known for telling Frederick Remington "You supply the pictures, I'll supply the war." For the point, name this owner of the New York Journal, the basis of Citizen Kane.

ANSWER: William Randolph **Hearst**

080-11-40-04116

17. Clyde Sellers paid a ten dollar fine after this man was arrested for loitering and chose jail time over the fine. In *Stride Toward Freedom*, this pastor at the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church described his leadership of the Montgomery Bus Boycott. He donated the money that came with the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize to the cause of civil rights. For the point, name this civil rights leader who at a march on Washington, D.C., claimed, "I Have a Dream."

ANSWER: Martin Luther **King**, Jr. [or Michael Luther **King**, Jr.; prompt on **MLK**]

003-11-40-04117

18. Senator George Pendleton proposed an “idea” named for this state that supported using greenbacks to redeem Civil War bonds. This state was the plaintiff in a case that decided that pornography found in the defendant’s house without a warrant was inadmissible evidence; that case was *Mapp v. (this state)*. This state was the first formed according to the Northwest Ordinance. Most of Warren Harding’s cabinet came from this state. For the point, name this state that contains Cincinnati.

ANSWER: **Ohio**

080-11-40-04118

19. Michael Servetus exchanged many letters with this man, who later had him arrested. This man’s doctrine of unconditional election is often contrasted with that of Jacobus Arminius. This theologian arranged one of his writings to follow the structure of the Apostle’s Creed. He fled from France to Switzerland to avoid persecution and took refuge in Geneva. For the point, name this theologian who founded a branch of Christianity that emphasized predestination.

ANSWER: John **Calvin** [or Jean **Cauvin**]

134-11-40-04119

20. A cartoon satirizing this policy depicts a snapping turtle with its name spelled backwards. Loopholes in its enforcement were closed by the First Supplementary Act. Macon's Bill No. 2 was the last attempt to enforce this policy, enacted after the *Chesapeake* was attacked and four sailors impressed. The act that bears its name was replaced with the Non-Intercourse Act, which attempted to harm the economies of Britain and France. For the point, name this policy enforced by Thomas Jefferson, which stopped foreign trade.

ANSWER: United States **embargo** [or **Embargo Act** of 1807; accept **Nonintercourse** Act of 1809]

020-11-40-04120

21. This artist painted the last Assyrian king looking calmly on as his harem is slaughtered in *Death of Sardanapalus*. He painted a scene of Turkic atrocities against the Greeks in his painting of *The Massacre at Chios*. One of his paintings includes a depiction of a boy holding a pistol in each hand. That painting by this man was based on the July Revolution and depicted the bare-breasted title character waving the French flag. For the point, name this artist of *Liberty Leading the People*.

ANSWER: Eugene **Delacroix**

015-11-40-04121

22. One member of this philosophical school criticized the Cartesian method in his article, “Some Consequences of of Four Incapacities.” That man also created this school's “maxim” in “How to Make our Ideas Clear.” Another member of this school described the sometimes competing desires to find truth and to avoid error in his lectures, “The Will to Believe.” For the point, name this school of thought that includes Charles Peirce, which claims an idea's validity depends on its practicality.

ANSWER: **pragmatism** [do not accept “pragmaticism”]

121-11-40-04122

23. Upon this politician's death, a government decree mandated that men wear black ties forever. This politician's body was lost for seventeen years before being moved to Recoleta Cemetery. This onetime president of a radio performers' union declined a 1951 nomination for vice president due to cancer. In 1949 she founded a women's party specifically to support her husband. This heroine of the descamisados created her own foundation to help working class Argentines. For the point, name this near-mythic wife of Juan Peron.

ANSWER: Maria **Eva** Duarte de **Peron** [or **Evita** Peron; prompt on **Peron**]

003-11-40-04123

24. One person with this status lied to Xerxes about the fealty of Themistocles, giving the Greeks the edge at the Battle of Salamis. One group of these individuals could be killed during the crypteia without repercussion and were exempt from the agoge, the educational regimen of Sparta. Solon ended the conferring of this status on people who didn't pay their debts. Spartan ones were known as helots. Only the poorest Athenian citizens could not afford one. For the point, name these unfree individuals in Ancient Greece.

ANSWER: Greek **slaves** [accept **helots** before mention]

020-11-40-04124

25. This modern day country was where the problem of finding a circular altar equal in area to a square altar originated. A mathematician from this country developed a formula for finding the area from the sides of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle. That mathematician also set down the first explicit form of the quadratic equation. A mathematician from the Kerala school in this country first discovered a version of the mean value theorem. For the point, name this modern day country where zero was first used as a number, by Brahmagupta.

ANSWER: **India**

066-11-40-04125

26. Prince Geza ruled this people; his successor, Stephen I, was canonized by Pope Gregory VII. Their later kings included Matthias Corvinus, the son of John Hunyadi. This people lost the battle of Lechfeld to Holy Roman Emperor Otto the Great, turning back their raids into Europe from the Carpathian basin. For the point, name this ethnicity eventually ruled by Austria, which settled in a Central European country and took over the cities of Buda and Pest.

ANSWER: **Magyars** [or ethnic **Hungarians**]

104-11-40-04126

27. This action was approved by a joint resolution proposed by George McDuffie and Charles Ingersoll. Stephen Douglas defended this action from Robert Winthrop's charges that it was the policy of an "accidental President." After it was initially blocked, it became part of the 1844 Democratic Party platform. Debate over whether this action applied to territory between the Nueces River and Rio Grande led to the Mexican War. For the point, name this 1845 action in which a breakaway Mexican state was added to the Union.

ANSWER: **annexation of Texas** [or **admission of Texas** to the Union; or obvious equivalents mentioning **Texas** joining the United States]

003-11-40-04127

28. This body of water was shaken by the New Madrid earthquake, and an indigenous culture along it built the Cahokia mounds. Sieur d'Iberville tried to find its end a decade after Sieur de la Salle sailed down it, claimed it for France, and failed to relocate it. Pinckney's treaty gave the US navigation rights along this river, while the siege of Vicksburg included boats going across it. For the point, name this river whose delta includes the city of New Orleans, and which runs west of a Southern state named for it.

ANSWER: **Mississippi** River

104-11-40-04128

29. This man's mistress Manuela Saenz had him jump out a window to flee from assassins. His Decree of War to the Death advised civilians on his side to kill enemy civilians midway through his Admirable Campaign. This General-in-Chief at Boyacá and victor at Carabobo met with José de San Martín at the Guayaquil conference, while his lieutenant Antonio José de Sucre won the battle of Ayacucho in what's now Peru. For the point, name this Libertador whose victories in Venezuela and Colombia aided South American independence.

ANSWER: Simón **Bolívar** [or Simón José Antonio de la Santísima Trinidad **Bolívar** y Palacios Ponte y Blanco]

104-11-40-04129

30. During the Revolutionary War, this state was governed by the Assembly of Freemen. General Ross captured Washington, D.C., during the War of 1812 following the Battle of Bladensburg in this state. This state's namesake Toleration Act was revoked by William Claiborne. Alexander Hamilton organized a convention in this state's capital to discuss the Articles of Confederation. This state was originally founded by Lord Calvert. For the point, the "Star Spangled-Banner" was written following the Battle of Fort McHenry, located in what state's Baltimore Harbor?

ANSWER: **Maryland**

149-11-40-04130

31. South Kasai once attempted to secede from this nation. Moise Tshombe was an early politician in this nation who led a secession movement in its southeast region of Katanga; that movement led to the death of UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld. Patrice Lumumba led this nation shortly after independence but was assassinated in a CIA backed coup and replaced with the dictator Joseph Mobutu. For the point, name this central African nation formerly known as Zaire that gained independence from Belgium in 1960.

ANSWER: **Democratic Republic of the Congo** [or **DRC**; or **Congo-Kinshasa**; or **Republique Democratique du Congo**; or **RDC**; accept **Zaire** before mentioned; prompt on **Congo**; do not accept "Republic of the Congo"; do not accept "Congo-Brazzaville"]

064-11-40-04131

32. One member of this group bought a dog named Seaman, after which he named Seaman's Creek. This group hired the Frenchman Toussaint Charbonneau to act as an interpreter. They were known as the "Corps of Discovery." They frequently sent magpies, plants, and dogs in boxes back to Washington. Sent out after the Louisiana Purchase, they had frequent encounters with the Shoshone, including the famous Sacagawea. For the point, name this exploratory expedition sent by Thomas Jefferson and commanded by two pioneers.

ANSWER: The Meriwether **Lewis** and William **Clark** Expedition [or equivalents]

080-11-40-04132

33. This project was targeted by Operation Kadesh. In 1875, Benjamin Disraeli purchased almost half the shares in this project after taking out a four million pound loan from the Rothschilds. Its construction was bankrolled by the Frenchman Ferdinand de Lesseps, while Canadian Prime Minister Lester Pearson helped resolve a military crisis after an attempt to nationalize it in 1956. For the point, name this waterway built to connect the Mediterranean to the Red Sea by cutting through Egypt.

ANSWER: **Suez** Canal

104-11-40-04133

34. Joseph Zito and Gaspar Mortillalo were able to save many lives at this event. As of 2011, six of the victims remain unidentified and were buried in the Cemetery of the Evergreens, while twenty-two of the victims were buried by the Hebrew Free Burial Association. Both Max Blanck and Isaac Harris, the owners of the title locale, were convicted of second degree manslaughter. Many people were unable to escape this disaster because the doors to the stairwells and exits were locked. For the point, name this event which caused the deaths of 146 garment workers in New York City.

ANSWER: **Triangle** Shirtwaist Factory **Fire**

136-11-40-04134

35. An attempt to conclude this battle ended when the Italian 8th Army was defeated, threatening Erich von Manstein's flank. The turning point at this battle came with the launching of Operation Uranus, which encircled the attackers in this battle. An attempt to supply those attackers by air was only able to provide them with starvation rations and the promotion of Friedrich Paulus to Field Marshal was unable to prevent him from surrendering the 9th Army the next day. For the point, name this 1942-43 battle, the siege of a Russian city considered a major turning point of World War II.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stalingrad**

141-11-40-04135

36. Early incidents during this event occurred at Uxbridge. It was eventually put down by Benjamin Lincoln and caused George Washington to come out of retirement. It was effectively ended after one side was defeated at the Springfield Armory. The Constitutional Convention was called after this event which helped expose the weaknesses of the Articles of Convention. For the point, name this 1786-1787 rebellion in western Massachusetts.

ANSWER: **Shays'** Rebellion

064-11-40-04136

37. This Supreme Court case overturned a District Court ruling that James Hallford had standing to sue. William Rehnquist's dissent argued that the Court could not rule an entire law invalid if only the part applying to the plaintiff was unconstitutional. Harry Blackmun's majority opinion in this case included a definition of the word "person" and the position of the American Medical Association on the procedure criminalized by a Texas statute. For the point, name this 1973 case that legalized first-trimester abortions.

ANSWER: **Roe v. Wade** [or **Wade v. Roe**]

003-11-40-04137

38. Sir Henry McMahon wrote letters encouraging a revolt against this empire. It lost the Battles of Aqaba and Beersheba as part of a campaign led by Edmund Allenby and T.E. Lawrence. Known as the "Sick Man of Europe," this empire was opposed by the Arab Revolt during World War I. Once led by Abdul Hamid II, its sultanate was abolished after an independence war won by Mustafa Kemal Pasha. For the point, name this empire abolished in the 1920's and replaced by the Republic of Turkey.

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire

052-11-40-04138

39. After this pitcher was ejected in one game, Ernie Shore came in and threw nine perfect innings. Whitey Ford broke this player's record for consecutive scoreless innings in the World Series. He was thrown out during a steal attempt to end one Series, and he hit the first home run in All-Star game history. During the 1932 World Series, he supposedly "called his shot" before homering. A longstanding curse was associated with this man being sold by the Boston Red Sox to the New York Yankees. For the point, name this baseball slugger who was nicknamed the "Bambino."

ANSWER: George Herman "Babe" **Ruth** Jr.

052-11-40-04139

40. One contributor to the severity of this event was a Poor Law provision that removed relief entitlements from landowners known as the “Gregory clause.” One official who dealt with this event was Sir Charles Trevelyan, a member of John Russell’s administration, and Robert Peel attempted to deal with it by repealing the Corn Laws. This event led to the immigration of more than a million and the deaths of another million. For the point, name this event caused by blight of a certain crop in the Emerald Isle.
ANSWER: **Irish Potato Famine** [accept **Great Famine** or **Great Hunger** or **An Gorta Mor**]

120-11-40-04140

41. One of this ruler’s enemies was eventually replaced by Athanagild, and that ruler, Agila, was defeated by Liberius, who had served in his father's court. Another of this man’s generals was victorious at the battle of Taginae, and that general helped suppress an uprising where Hypatius was named emperor. This ruler closed Plato’s academy, and his general Narses was rivals with another general who saw success in North Africa. For the point, name this Byzantine emperor who quashed the Nika Revolts and employed Belisarius.

ANSWER: **Justinian I** [accept **Justinian the Great**; prompt on **Justinian**]

120-11-40-04141

42. This movement publishes a newspaper entitled *The Final Call*, and one leader of this movement claimed to be the reincarnation of Noble Drew Ali. Another member of this movement renounced many of its teaching after traveling to Mecca and was assassinated by gunmen linked to rival Louis Farrakhan. For the point, name this movement which combines Islamic teachings with black nationalism and whose adherents included Malcolm X.

ANSWER: **Nation of Islam**

014-11-40-04142

43. William Seliger testified to others' involvement in this event. Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, and Oscar Neebe were pardoned for their roles in this event by John Altgeld, noting that the bomb that killed Officer Mathias Degan was probably "thrown by someone seeking personal revenge." This event occurred just after a series of speeches protesting police action during a strike at the McCormick Reaper Works. For the point, name this 1886 labor rally in Chicago that turned into a full-scale riot.

ANSWER: **Haymarket Square** Riot [or **Haymarket Square** Protest; or **Haymarket Square** Rally; or obvious equivalents mentioning **Haymarket Square**]

003-11-40-04143

44. One massacre during a festival in this city was ordered by Pedro de Alvarado. This city was surrounded by a ring of floating gardens called "chinampas." Much travel in this non-Venice city was done by boat in canals due to its location in the water of Lake Texcoco. A pyramidal temple in its center had two shrines at its top for Tlaloc and Huitzilopochtli (WEET-see-lo-POTCH-lee). For the point, name this home to the palace of Montezuma and capital city of the Aztec Empire, over whose ruins Mexico City was built.

ANSWER: **Tenochtitlan**, Mexico [do not accept “Teotihuacan”; do not accept “Mexico City”]

104-11-40-04144

45. John Breckenridge was the last person to hold this Cabinet post in the Confederacy. Simon Cameron was replaced in this position after advocating employing abandoned slaves in the Union Army. Jefferson Davis held this position under Franklin Pierce. Andrew Johnson's attempt to remove Edwin Stanton from this position led to his impeachment. For the point, name this original Cabinet position that ceased to exist when its department was merged with that of the Navy to create the Department of Defense.

ANSWER: Secretary of **War**

003-11-40-04145

46. This organization influenced the media to portray it favorably in Operation Mockingbird. Roscoe Hillenkoetter was this organization's first director, and Richard Helms the first employee to be appointed its head. Under Frank Wisner, this organization paid to produce a movie based on *Animal Farm*. Allen Dulles resigned as its director after the failure of the Bay of Pigs Invasion. For the point, name this successor to the Office of Strategic Services, which collects and analyzes foreign intelligence.

ANSWER: **CIA** [or **Central Intelligence Agency**]

003-11-40-04146

47. One literary response to this man's death describes the title flower "and star and bird, twined with the chant of my soul" and relates how "the great star early droop'd in the western sky in the night." This man is also the subject of a poem which declares "For you bouquets and ribboned wreaths –for you the shores a-crowding." That poem instructs its addressee to "rise up and hear the bells," but he has "fallen cold and dead." For the point, name this President addressed by Walt Whitman in "O Captain! My Captain!"

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

014-11-40-04147

48. This president wrote *The Naval War of 1812* and *The Winning of the West*. This president passed the first pure food and drug law and oversaw the construction of the Panama Canal. He helped to end the Russo-Japanese War. This president charged up San Juan Hill with his Rough Riders. He failed to be elected as the nominee of the Bull Moose Party despite his successful two terms following the assassination of McKinley. For the point, name this president, the uncle of FDR and namesake of a cuddly bear.

ANSWER: Theodore (Teddy) **Roosevelt**

124-11-40-04148

49. The NBA record for highest free-thrown percentage in a season is held by a man from this country. Players on one soccer team from this country include Esteban Granero and Marcelo Vieira. One tennis player from this country lost to Robin Soderling in the fourth round of the 2009 French Open. The first time the Olympics saw NBA players, it was held in this country and featured Karl Malone and Michael Jordan on the 1992 "Dream Team." For the point, identify this home of Pau Gasol, Rafael Nadal, and lots of bullfighters.

ANSWER: **Spain**

138-11-40-04149

50. In the foreground of one of this man's paintings, the title woman in armor with a bag of scrap metal leads a group of women into the Hellmouth as a city in the background burns. That painting is *Dulle Griet*, or *Mad Meg*. This artist painted men overlooking a frozen pond with skaters in his *Hunters in the Snow*, and in another landscape a farmer plows in the foreground as the title figure falls in the water behind him. For the point, name this Flemish artist of *Landscape with the Fall of Icarus*.

ANSWER: Pieter **Bruegel** the Elder

121-11-40-04150

51. With John of Gaunt, this man's father led the siege of Limoges, and this man exiled Thomas de Beauchamp. This king was turned on by Henry Percy, who failed to prevent a successful usurpation of him, and this man took the throne at age 10 because of his father Edward the Black Prince's early death. This man had to deal with rebels like Jack Straw and Wat Tyler early in his reign. For the point, name this last Plantagenet king who repelled the Peasant's Rebellion and was deposed by Henry IV.

ANSWER: **Richard II** of England

120-11-40-04151

52. This man outlawed all trade unions in his nation, replacing them with the Vertical Syndicate. He fought to hold onto his country's colonial possessions in the Forgotten War, though he eventually ceded Ifni to Mohammed V and gave Equatorial Guinea its independence. In his rise to power, he received the aid of neighboring leader Antonio Salazar. For the point, name this Falange Party leader, a 20th Century dictator of Spain.

ANSWER: Francisco **Franco**

040-11-40-04152

53. Max Weber wrote a book about the agrarian history of this city, which was protected by the Servian Wall. Its religious landmarks include the Church of the Gesu, the model for many churches worldwide. Monte Mario is the highest point of this city, which is located in the Lazio province on the Tiber River. It rests on seven hills, such as the Capitoline and Palatine. For the point, name this Italian city legendarily founded by Remus and Romulus.

ANSWER: **Rome** [or **Roma**]

079-11-40-04153

54. This work's author died of typhus along with her sister Margot at Belsen. This work's first publication omitted passages involving the author's emerging sexuality which were included in the first English translations at the request of the author's father, Otto. It details the lives of Mr. Dussel, the van Daans and the author's family as they hold out above Otto's office until their betrayal. For the point, name this published journal of a preteen Jewish girl who hid from the Nazis during World War II.

ANSWER: *The **Diary of Anne Frank*** [or *The **Diary of a Young Girl***; or *Het **Achterhuis***; or *The **Annex***]

147-11-40-04154

55. This battle's victors marched to it a month after besieging Harfleur. The Treaty of Troyes was signed after this battle, in which a row of sharpened wooden stakes planted in the mud protected against cavalry charge so that Thomas Erpingham's longbowmen could fire. Charles d'Albret was killed commanding the losing side of this battle, which took place on Saint Crispin's Day. For the point, name this 1415 victory of Henry V of England over the French.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

104-11-40-04155

56. Kimpo airfield was taken during one action in this conflict. "MiG Alley" during this war saw many dogfights between MiG 15s and F-86 Sabres. Walton Walker commanded the Eighth Army during this conflict and established the Pusan Perimeter. Peng Dehuai led Chinese forces across the Yalu river to intervene in this war after Communist forces were driven back following the landing at Inchon by Douglas MacArthur. For the point, name this conflict that ended with the Demilitarized Zone established between the two combatants.

ANSWER: **Korean** War

123-11-40-04156

57. The second measure of one of this man's preludes introduced a chord consisting of F, B, D-sharp, and G-sharp. This advocate of a total synthesis of the arts, or *Gesamtkunstwerk*, railed against Giacomo Meyerbeer in an essay on "Jewishness in Music." He oversaw the building of the Bayreuth Festival Theatre. This composer of *Tannhauser* began a series of music dramas with Alberich stealing treasure from the Rhine maidens. For the point, name this German whose four-opera Ring cycle includes the "Ride of the Valkyries."

ANSWER: Wilhelm Richard **Wagner**

104-11-40-04157

58. This woman won 54 lawsuits against newspapers that claimed she had stolen a black man's pants to afford cocaine. She was adopted by Sitting Bull, who nicknamed her "Watanya Cicilla." Free theatre tickets filled with holes were named after this woman, who knocked the ashes off of Kaiser Wilhelm's cigarette during a tour of Europe. She was known for being able to hit a playing card five times before it hit the ground. For the point, name this star of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, a famous female sharpshooter.
ANSWER: Annie **Oakley** [or Anne **Butler**]

080-11-40-04158

59. Alvin O. King replaced this man in one post after this man left for the Senate. This man authored *My First Days in the White House* in anticipation of victory in the 1936 election. This man promoted his Share Our Wealth program with the slogan "Every Man a King." For the point, identify this politician nicknamed the "Kingfish" from Louisiana.
ANSWER: Huey Pierce **Long**

141-11-40-04159

60. A plot to replace this man with Michel de Marillac (mee-SHELL deh MAH-reel-ack) was foiled on the "Day of Dupes," the climax of his personal conflict with Marie de Medici. He directed the siege of La Rochelle (lah roh-SHELL) and sent a representative to negotiate the first treaty between France and Russia. This onetime Bishop of Lucon (loo-SOHN) outlawed dueling and entered France into the Thirty Years' War as Chief Minister. For the point, name this advisor who, at his death bed, advised Louis XIII to name as his successor Cardinal Mazarin.
ANSWER: Armand-Jean du Plessis, Cardinal and Duke of **Richelieu** [prompt on The **Red Eminence**]

003-11-40-04160