

1. This artist depicted a black pistil against a black and purple background in the last of a series of six paintings of a Jack-in-the-Pulpit. A background of red, white, and blue occurs in one of this painter's depictions of a cow's skull. For 10 points, name this American painter who worked from her Ghost Ranch in Abiquiu, New Mexico to produce some provocative pictures of flowers.

ANSWER: Georgia **O'Keeffe**

023-11-31-15101

2. This company was led by Robert Todd Lincoln for almost thirty years. It pioneered the "company town" model by forcing its employees to live in its constructed Chicago suburb. A union primarily associated with this company was led by A. Philip Randolph. Grover Cleveland sent Nelson Miles to bust a strike instigated by Eugene Debs at this company. For 10 points, name this company famous for its sleeping cars.

ANSWER: **Pullman** Palace Car Company

015-11-31-15102

3. This man changed his name from Herbert Frahm to avoid being arrested by the Nazis. He succeeded Erich Ollenhauer as the head of the SPD, and he signed a treaty that recognized the Oder-Niesse Line as the Polish-West German border. This man's top aide Gunter Guillaume was a Stasi agent. For 10 points, name this chancellor of West Germany who won the 1971 Nobel Peace Prize for his Ostpolitik policy.

ANSWER: Willy **Brandt** [accept Herbert Ernst Karl **Frahm** until mentioned]

030-11-31-15103

4. This President began the modern tradition of giving the state of the union address in front of Congress, rather than sending it as a letter. He signed the Underwood Tariff, which lowered tariff rates, as well as the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, a modification of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. Henry Cabot Lodge prevented this man from accomplishing his last goal. For 10 points, name this U.S. President during World War I.

ANSWER: Woodrow **Wilson**

021-11-31-15104

5. The winning side in this war followed up one victory by an unsuccessful campaign along the Pruth River after one leader was forced to hide in the Ottoman Empire. That leader died during a siege of Frederikshald three years before this war was ended by the Treaty of Nystadt. For 10 points, name this war that included battles such as Narva and Poltava, which was fought between Charles XII and Peter the Great.

ANSWER: **Great Northern** War [or **Second Northern** War]

023-11-31-15105

6. One final of this event was played in 'Fritz Walter-weather' and saw Helmut Rahn score the winning goal in the Miracle of Bern. In 2010, Robert Green mishandling a shot allowed the U.S. to eventually win its group, and Andrés Iniesta scored a goal in extra time in the final to beat the Netherlands. For 10 points, name this event won in 2010 by Spain that is played every four years to determine the world's best soccer team.

ANSWER: FIFA **World Cup**

023-11-31-15106

7. This monarch overcame a group of pirates known as the Victual Brothers in a successful attempt to conquer Stockholm. She arranged the marriage between Henry IV of England's daughter Philippa and her adopted son and successor, Eric of Pomerania. Earlier, she had established the Kalmar Union which united much of Scandinavia. For 10 points, name this late fourteenth century queen of Denmark.

ANSWER: **Margaret** I of Denmark

040-11-31-15107

8. John F. Kennedy appointed McGeorge Bundy to this office. Carter appointed the Zbigniew Brzezinski to this post. Richard Nixon and George W. Bush both eventually appointed the holder of this office as Secretary of State; those holders of this office were Condoleezza Rice and Henry Kissinger. For 10 points, name this White House advisor who helps President on military and intelligence issues.

ANSWER: **National Security Advisor** [or **NSA**]

021-11-31-15108

1. Among the complexes surrounding this building were a group of houses and shops known as **Mulberry Row**. This building contained a clock that possessed only an hour hand since its designer alleged that outdoor workers didn't need more specific information about the time. Its entrance hall featured a green carpet and recreations of artifacts gathered by the (*) Lewis and Clark expedition, while its octagonal dome was one of the ways that it showcased the principles of Andrea Palladio. For 10 points, name this Virginia residence of Thomas Jefferson.

ANSWER: **Monticello**

BONUS: Other than the nickel, on what piece of American currency was Monticello featured for a number of decades during the twentieth century?

ANSWER: **\$2 Bill**

040-11-31-15101

2. The victors in this conflict divided their territorial gains via the **Treaty of Partition**. That side called a meeting at **Soissons** to appoint as its leader **Boniface of Montferrat**, and many of its troops were recruited by **Fulk of Neuilly**. This conflict began with the recapture of **Zara**, during which one side was asked to depose **Alexius III**. After this conflict, **Baldwin of Flanders** founded the (*) Latin Empire. It began when less than one-third of the promised thirty-three thousand troops showed up, prompting diversions to repay Venice. For 10 points, name this crusade that never quite reached the Holy Land, instead sacking Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Fourth** Crusade

BONUS: This 1209 crusade was launched in order to end the heretical French Cathars.

ANSWER: **Albigensian** Crusade

003-11-31-15102

3. The Wisconsin State Supreme Court declared this act unconstitutional in *In Re Booth and Rycroft*, causing the U.S. Supreme Court to rule that state courts could not overrule federal courts in *Abelman v. Booth*. This law was partially a response to Joseph Story's opinion in *Prigg v. Pennsylvania*, which declared that state magistrates could not be forced to enforce federal laws. William Seward railed against this act by declaring that there was a "higher law" than the Constitution, while Daniel Webster's (*) "Seventh of March" speech claimed that "the North is wrong" for opposing it. For 10 points, name this bill passed as part of the Compromise of 1850, which denied a trial by jury if a slaveowner accused a Northerner of being one of this act's namesake people.

ANSWER: **Fugitive Slave** Act of **1850** [or **Second Fugitive Slave** Act; accept **Fugitive Slave** Act by itself after "1850" but prompt on it beforehand; prompt on **Compromise of 1850** before mentioned]

BONUS: Also as a part of the Compromise of 1850, name either of the two territories that were granted popular sovereignty to decide the issue of slavery.

ANSWER: **Utah** OR **New Mexico** (need just one) Territories

003-11-31-15103

4. After this leader bombed the La Belle disco in Berlin, a common hangout for US soldiers, he was targeted by Operation El Dorado Canyon. He attempted to merge his country with Syria and Egypt in the failed Federation of Arab Republics. He described his country as a “state of the masses,” or *Jamahiriya* (jah-muh-HEER-ee-uh), after overthrowing King Idris (EE-driss) in 1969. This author of *The Green Book* endured economic sanctions before allowing two of his subjects to stand trial for the (*) Pan-Am Flight 103 bombings. In March 2011, protests against his regime led the UN to enforce a no-fly zone over his country. For 10 points, name this colonel who rules Libya.

ANSWER: Muammar Muhammad al-**Gaddafi**

BONUS: Gaddafi’s 42 years in office rank third behind this North Korean “Eternal President” who led his country for over 45 years.

ANSWER: **Kim Il-Sung**

079-11-31-15104

5. After being expelled from Massachusetts, the pantheist Abner Kneeland set up the community of Salubria in this state. After World War I, this state’s governor William Harding issued the “Babel Proclamation,” mandating English for public gatherings. George McGovern’s campaign manager Gary Hart pioneered a strategy focusing on this state’s (*) caucus. A Supreme Court case originating in this state had a majority opinion written by Abe Fortas which determined that a school was not allowed to punish a student for wearing a black armband in protest. For 10 points, name this state that *Tinker v. Des Moines* originated from.

ANSWER: **Iowa**

BONUS: Much like Iowa and its caucus, this state draws attention every four years for hosting the first primary election in the presidential election season.

ANSWER: **New Hampshire**

015-11-31-15105

6. This city’s Detsky or Children’s Island sits across a bridge from Frank Gehry’s Dancing House. Monarchs who lived in this city would traditionally pass through its “Powder Tower,” into its Old Town, and to St. Vitus’s Cathedral for coronations. This city is situated on the (*) Vltava River. This city’s namesake castle is the largest in the world, and was the site of a 1618 event in which Count Thurn threw two men out of a window. For 10 points, name this capital of the historical Bohemian Kingdom and current capital of the Czech Republic.

ANSWER: **Prague**

BONUS: A November, 1989 protest in Prague led to a revolution over the communist government named for what fabric?

ANSWER: **Velvet** Revolution

015-11-31-15106

7. **John T. Flynn wrote a derided revisionist work on "the truth about" this event and many conspiracy theories regarding it involve the McCollum memo. In the lead up to it, the Number 1 Alert against sabotage was issued. A Congressional act in 2000 absolved Walter Short and Husband Kimmel for their role in it. This incident was investigated by the first Roberts Commission. It caused the America First Committee to (*) disband. It saw an attack on Wheeler Airfield and the sinking of the Arizona. The attacking force was commanded by Isoroku Yamamoto. For 10 points, name this December 7th, 1941 military action that lead to America entering WWII.**

ANSWER: **Bombing of Pearl Harbor** [accept anything indicating **Pearl Harbor** was attacked]

BONUS: Pearl Harbor is located on what Hawaiian island?

ANSWER: **O'ahu**

001-11-31-15107

8. **This transfer of this region led to the resignation of Edvard Benes, who was subsequently succeeded by Emil Hacha. That transfer occurred at a meeting attended by Prime Minister Edouard Daladier. Konrad Henlein led a separatist movement in this region which is named for a mountain range found predominantly in Silesia, Moravia, and Bohemia. Several months after the (*) Anschluss, this region was transferred by the terms of the Munich Agreement, which prompted Neville Chamberlain to declare "peace for our time". For 10 points, name this region of northwest Czechoslovakia that was annexed by the Nazis in 1938.**

ANSWER: **Sudetenland**

BONUS: What Nazi leader served as Chief of the German Police and later as the Minister of the Interior as well as head of the Gestapo?

ANSWER: Heinrich **Himmler**

064-11-31-15108

EARLY ROMANS

Which early Roman or group of Romans...

A. Killed his brother Remus to become the first king?

ANSWER: **Romulus**

B. Was a group of triplets who faced the Curiatii?

ANSWER: **Horatii**

C. Was a wife of Collatinus whose rape sparked the end of the Roman monarchy?

ANSWER: **Lucretia**

D. Returned to his farm after becoming dictator in 458 BC?

ANSWER: Lucius Quinctius **Cincinnatus**

E. Heroically defended the bridge called the Pons Sublicius?

ANSWER: Publius **Horatius** Cocles

F. Was written about by Shakespeare after besieging a Volscian city?

ANSWER: Gaius Marcius **Coriolanus**

G. Demonstrated Roman fearlessness by sticking his hand in a fire?

ANSWER: Gaius **Mucius** Scaevola

H. Conquered the Etruscan city of Veii and earned four triumphs as five time dictator of Rome?

ANSWER: Marcus Furius **Camillus**

015-11-31-1510-1

LEAGUES

Which European military league...

A. Was an association of Greek city-states against the Persian Empire that won the Battle of Plataea?

ANSWER: **Delian** league

B. Was named after a region of Northern Italy and allied against Frederick Barbarossa?

ANSWER: **Lombard** league

C. Attacked Venice, not Turkey, at the behest of Pope Julius II?

ANSWER: League of **Cambrai**

D. Had its forces led by Graf von Tilly in the Thirty Years' War against the Protestants?

ANSWER: **Catholic** League

E. Was organized during the French Wars of Religion by the Duc de Guise?

ANSWER: **Holy** League

F. Was an alliance of Lutheran princes in the Holy Roman Empire?

ANSWER: **Schmalkaldic** League

G. Was an ancient Greek league that fought the Aetolian League?

ANSWER: **Achaean** League

H. Was Charles the Bold's alliance against Louis XI?

ANSWER: League of the **Public Weal**

026-11-31-1510-1

CATHEDRAL CITIES

In which European city would you find...

A. St. Paul's Cathedral, designed by Christopher Wren?

ANSWER: **London**

B. A cathedral on the Île de la Cité accessible from the Pont Neuf?

ANSWER: **Paris**

C. The tallest Gothic cathedral, which has two enormous spires?

ANSWER: **Cologne**

D. The Gaudi-designed Sagrada Familia?

ANSWER: **Barcelona**

E. The cathedral that Claude Monet painted in a series of works?

ANSWER: **Rouen**

F. The cathedral in whose Palatine Chapel the Holy Roman Emperors were traditionally crowned?

ANSWER: **Aachen** [or **Aix-la-Chappelle**]

G. Henry Adams's favorite Gothic cathedral, which is home to a massive collection of stained glass windows?

ANSWER: **Chartres**

H. St. Stephen's Cathedral, located on the Stephansplatz?

ANSWER: **Vienna**

026-11-31-1510-1

1. **Because Nelson Rockefeller was deemed too liberal, this man was the Vice-Presidential nominee for Gerald Ford in the election of 1976. A famous attack ad against this man showed members of a family disappearing one by one as (+) spending cuts this man supported were mentioned. This man's wife was largely responsible for raising the drinking age to 21 while serving as Secretary of Transportation under Ronald Reagan, and later served one term as Senator from (*) North Carolina. This man became Senate Majority Leader after the Republican Revolution of 1994, but resigned to seek a higher office. For 10 points, name this Kansas Senator who ran against Bill Clinton in 1996.**

ANSWER: Robert "Bob" **Dole**

021-11-31-15101

2. **Robert Dold, a Republican, now holds this politician's old seat in the US House of Representatives. In 2006 and 2008, this man successfully defended that House seat against the same opponent, Dan Seals. In 2010, this man was elected to the Senate despite the defeat of his party's Gubernatorial nominee, (+) Bill Brady, by Patrick Quinn. In that Senate race, this man defeated an opponent who was criticized for his running of the failed Broadway Bank, the Greek-American Alexi (*) Giannoulias. For 10 points, name this man who in 2010 replaced Roland Burris in the Barack Obama's old Senate seat, a Republican from Illinois.**

ANSWER: Mark **Kirk**

021-11-31-15102

3. **During the Revolutionary War, this US state was led by John Rutledge, who would later be appointed Chief Justice by George Washington, but rejected by the Senate because of fears he was insane. Robert Rhett, a politician from this state, led a political faction called the "fire-eaters" during the 1850's and 60's. A Senator from this state, (+) Robert Hayne, was involved in a famous debate with Daniel Webster. Revolutionary War heroes from this state include a man nicknamed the "Swamp Fox", Francis Marion, and a man nicknamed the (*) "Gamecock of the Revolution". This state was the target of the Force Act, signed by Andrew Jackson, who threatened to invade this state and hang its inhabitants. For 10 points, name this southern state, home to the nullification crisis.**

ANSWER: **South Carolina**

021-11-31-15103

4. **The inhabitants of this location migrated northwards after its downfall and founded the kingdom of Monomotapa. Some excavation of this site was carried out by Richard Hall, who is alleged to have removed artifacts from this site to support his theory that it (+) could not have actually been built by Africans. Items found here include a coin from Kilwa that demonstrates its trade network and a series of eight birds carved from soapstone. Including the Imba Huru, or (*) Great Enclosure, for 10 points, name this city, now in ruins, that gives part of its name to a nation once called Rhodesia.**

ANSWER: **Great Zimbabwe**

040-11-31-15104

5. **This scientist worked with Christopher Wren as the chief Surveyor to the City of London after the Great Fire. Robert Boyle commissioned this man to construct his namesake air pump. This man felt that his work on gravitation and the (+) inverse square law were left unacknowledged, leading to his feud with Isaac Newton. He described taking a close look at such small entities as insects, snowflakes, and cork in his book (*) *Micrographia*. He developed a law that states that the displacement of a spring is proportional to the load on it. For 10 points, name this English scientist who coined the term “cell” and is the namesake of a law of elasticity.**

ANSWER: Robert Hooke

015-11-31-15105

6. **Hubert Joseph Henry committed suicide for his role in this event, and Raymond Poincare ordered an investigation into it. Fernand Gustave Labori defended the person at the center of it, and Ferdinand (+) Esterhazy's handwriting on a critical document exonerated its namesake. The person at the center of this incident was sent to Devil's Island before being released. George Clemenceau's newspaper *L'Aurore* was the venue in which (*) Emile Zola's letter "J'Accuse," a response to this incident, was published. For 10 points, name this incident in French history in which a Jewish army officer was falsely accused of treason.**

ANSWER: Dreyfuss Affair

030-11-31-15106

7. **The architect Bartolomeo Francesco Rastrelli designed much of this city, including the Smolny Monastery on this city's outskirts. This city's suburb of Lomonosov was founded by Prince (+) Menshikov, this city's first governor, as a summer retreat. The foundation of this city was made possible by the capture of Noteburg and Nienshants, and this city was protected by the fortress at Kronstadt. This city is located on the (*) Neva River at the Gulf of Finland. For 10 points, name this onetime capital of Russia that was founded by Peter the Great as his "window to the west."**

ANSWER: St. Petersburg [prompt on "Leningrad"; prompt on "Petrograd"]

030-11-31-15107

8. **This film stars May McAvoy as the female lead and Warner Oland as the protagonist's overbearing father. The protagonist of this film first speaks when he tells a crowd “Wait a minute, wait a minute. (+) You ain't heard nothin' yet!” That protagonist runs away from home and changes his name from Jakie Rabinowitz to avoid being a cantor for his synagogue. This film stars Al Jolson as Jack Robin, who wears (*) blackface after getting a starring role in a Broadway show. For 10 points, name this 1927 film, the first full length talkie.**

ANSWER: *The Jazz Singer*

015-11-31-15108