

1. This text advocates an open “community of women” rather than the hypocrisy of men seducing each others’ wives. Near its end, it states, “their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions” and “they have a world to win.” For 10 points, name this document that concludes “working men of all countries, unite” and was written in 1848 by Friedrich Engels and Karl Marx.

ANSWER: the **Communist Manifesto** [or the **Manifesto of the Communist Party**; or **Manifest der Kommunistischen Partei**]

019-11-31-17101

2. The Conflictus Gallicus order re-introduced this activity in England after it had been banned by Henry II. This activity was also called "tilting" after a barrier between participants was introduced. Henry II of France died from wounds suffered in this activity. For 10 points, name this activity that often featured mock battles between two knights trying to unhorse each other with lances.

ANSWER: **jousting** [or **jousting** tournaments or contests or similar; prompt on **tilting** before mentioned]

003-11-31-17102

3. The leader of this group wrote a piece for orchestra, chorus and narrator which ends with "Shema Yisroel" and depicts a scene in the title ghetto, *A Survivor from Warsaw*. The Nazis condemned this avant-garde group as "degenerate art," and two of its most famous pupils were Alban Berg and Anton von Webern. For 10 points, name this Arnold Schoenberg-led group of serialist composers who were named for an Austrian city.

ANSWER: **Second Viennese School** [prompt on **Viennese School**; prompt on **Vienna**]

082-11-31-17103

4. This man divided humans into a productive class, a proprietary class, and a sterile class. This man's *Tableau Economique* was initially published under the pseudonym of the Marquis de Mirabeau. He argued for the replacement of the *taille* with a flat tax on landowners, and founded a school that argued that a nation's "net product" was entirely in agriculture. For 10 points, name this leader of the Physiocrats.

ANSWER: François **Quesnay**

003-11-31-17104

5. The so called “Children’s Crusade” in this state caused Malcolm X to say, “Real men don't put their children on the firing line.” One of its cities had a Commissioner of Public Safety named Bull Connor. Vivian Malone Jones and James Hood were temporarily blocked in their attempt to enter a university in this state by its governor standing in the schoolhouse door. For 10 points, name this state governed by George Wallace.

ANSWER: **Alabama**

015-11-31-17105

6. Notable examples of these items were created by Lydia Pinkham and Clark Stanley. Angostura bitters were originally sold as one of them, and their active ingredients were generally alcohol, cocaine, and heroin rather than the herbs prominently featured in their advertisements. For 10 points, give the general term for these preparations, such as Snake Oil Liniment, which boasted outrageous curative powers but were normally fraudulent.

ANSWER: **patent medicines**

082-11-31-17106

7. Mother Shipton claimed that one who could see Long Compton after taking seven steps might acquire this status. Holders of this office must be direct descendants of Sophia of the Palatinate and must not ever have been, nor ever been married to, a Catholic, as per the 1701 Act of Settlement that conferred this status upon Anne. For 10 points, name this office which was abdicated from only once, by Edward VIII in 1936. ANSWER: **monarch** of the **United Kingdom** [or **king** of the **United Kingdom**; or **queen** of the **United Kingdom**; accept **England** or Great **Britain** in place of the United Kingdom in any answer; accept any reasonable equivalents]

019-11-31-17107

8. The region of this name was the home to the ancient kingdoms of Sennar and Dongola and is named for an Arabic term for "land of the black peoples." That region extends west to east across Africa between the Sahara Desert and the equatorial rain forest. The southern part of a country by this name will become independent in July. For 10 points, name this large country south of Egypt, which is also the location of Darfur.

ANSWER: the **Sudan**

019-11-31-17108

1. **Opponents of this legislation included Jeremiah Everts and Davy Crockett, as well as Samuel Worcester, the plaintiff in the case *Worcester v. (\*) Georgia*.** One treaty resulting from this legislation was the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek. More famously, this legislation resulted in the Treaty of New Echota; that treaty was enforced by Martin Van Buren, who sent Winfield Scott to create concentration camps. For 10 points, name this 1830 act passed by Andrew Jackson, which led to the forced relocation of the Cherokee in the Trail of Tears.

ANSWER: **Indian Removal** Act

BONUS: Which tribe most notably resisted the Indian Removal Act, fighting a war with the United States from 1835-1842 to try and remain on their lands?

ANSWER: **Seminole**s

024-11-31-17101

2. **Sergey Prokudin-Gorsky, under the employ of Tsar Nicholas II, developed an alternative method to enhancing this invention. The “brownie” was a long-running product for a Rochester, New York company that helped popularize this invention. One improvement to this invention, the autochrome process, was developed by the Lumiere brothers. In America, men like Timothy O’Sullivan, George Barnard and Alexander Gardner were early adopters of this invention along with (\*) Mathew Brady.** Early experiments with this invention included Thomas Eakins’ series on men jumping as well as Eadweard Muybridge’s investigation into the motion of a horse. One of the earliest forms of this invention was the daguerrotype. For 10 points, name this invention, whose other pioneers included George Eastman, creator of the Kodak.

ANSWER: **photography** [prompt on **camera**]

BONUS: This developer of the Zone System is known for his black-and-white photographs of the American West, especially Yosemite.

ANSWER: Ansel **Adams**

094-11-31-17102

3. **The chief source of information about this conflict is a book published by the lawyer Thomas Ruffin Gray. This conflict ended with skirmishes at Blunt’s Farm and Cross Keys, but one side’s leader eluded a two month long manhunt before finally being captured by Benjamin Phipps near Cabin Pond. That leader’s plan was to march to Jerusalem, the seat of Southampton County, before dispersing in the (\*) Great Dismal Swamp. That leader in this conflict was called “the Prophet” after a solar eclipse convinced him to begin the slaughter of over fifty white people.** For 10 points, name this Virginia slave rebellion.

ANSWER: Nat **Turner**’s Rebellion

BONUS: The Stono Rebellion and the rebellion of Denmark Vesey both occurred in what U.S. state?

ANSWER: **South Carolina**

015-11-31-17103

4. **The part of this operation that was codenamed “Central Blow” targeted a cheese shop on the path from the Manege. Some historians have claimed that Vera Finger played a prominent role in planning this event because she desired to release another conspirator from prison. A failed earlier attempt prompted Viktor Hartmann to paint his plan for the Great Gate of Kiev. To commemorate this event, the Church of the Savior on Spilled Blood was erected. As a result of this event, a man who helped his family survive the Borki Train Disaster came to power, and it occurred only a few days before the target of this event was to have released a plan for a (\*) дума. This action was ultimately accomplished thanks to a bomb thrown by Ignacy Hryniewiecki, a member of the People’s Will. For 10 points, identify this action that brought about the death of the Russian tsar who freed the serfs.**

ANSWER: **assassination** of Tsar **Alexander II** [accept similar answers involving the death of **Alexander II**; prompt on answers mentioning **Alexander** without a number]

BONUS: Alexander II was preceded by what reactionary Romanov who served as tsar of Russia from 1825 to 1855?

ANSWER: **Nicholas I** [prompt on **Nicholas**]

094-11-31-17104

5. **The 1992 death of this city’s resident Malice Green during an arrest was scathingly attacked by its mayor Coleman Young. Malcolm X delivered his “Message to the Grass Roots” speech in this city, which was rocked by major race riots in 1943 and 1967. The Battle of Bloody Run and the siege of its namesake fort were central skirmishes in (\*) Pontiac’s Rebellion. This city’s suburb of Dearborn was the site of the Battle of the Overpass, in which security guards clashed with the United Auto Workers. For 10 points, name this city whose 20th century history was molded by the Ford Motor Company.**

ANSWER: **Detroit**

BONUS: The University of Michigan moved in 1837 from Detroit to what city?

ANSWER: **Ann Arbor**

015-11-31-17105

6. **Colley Cibber's adaptation of this work eliminated Queen Margaret, who curses the title character as a "bottled spider." The title character of this play murders Clarence in the Tower of London and states that he is "determined to prove a villain" because of his (\*) hunchback. He dies at the Battle of Bosworth Field, exclaiming "A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!" For 10 points, name this Shakespeare history play in which the title monarch opens, "Now is the winter of our discontent / made glorious summer by the son of York."**

ANSWER: **Richard III**

BONUS: Richard, before becoming king, has what title?

ANSWER: Duke of **Gloucester**

082-11-31-17106

7. **This city was founded after the landing of the ship *Anne* at Yamacraw Bluff. Eli Whitney developed the cotton gin while tutoring the children of General Nathaniel Greene at their plantation outside this city. After it was taken by the British in 1788, a siege to retake this city was led by Benjamin Lincoln and saw the death of Casimir Pulaski. It was presented, with “about twenty-five thousand bales of cotton,” as a (\*) Christmas gift to Abraham Lincoln. For 10 points, name this terminus of Sherman’s March to the Sea, a Georgia port city.**

ANSWER: **Savannah**

BONUS: This city on the Savannah River is the second largest metro area in Georgia and the host of The Masters Tournament.

ANSWER: **Augusta**

015-11-31-17107

8. **One leader of these people wrote a tract titled “A Defense of Liberty Against Tyrants” to express his anger at King Charles. That man was named Phillippe of Mornay. This group lost most of its political rights in the Peace of Alès, and some of these people plotted to kidnap a young monarch in the Conspiracy of Amboise. The story of how several of these people were killed provides the plot for a namesake 1836 opera by (\*) Giacomo Meyerbeer. Leaders of these people, including Admiral Coligny, were murdered by men like Henry of Guise on the orders of Catherine de Medici in a 1572 massacre. Tolerance provided to this group was revoked in the Edict of Fontainebleau, which overturned the Edict of Nantes. For 10 points, name this group of French Protestants.**

ANSWER: The **Huguenots** [accept **Protestant Reformed Church of France** or **French Protestants** before the second to last word in the tossup]

BONUS: Many French Protestants were inspired by the teachings of what theologian and author of *Institutes of the Christian Religion*?

ANSWER: John **Calvin**

094-11-31-17108

**FLORIDA**

Name some things about the early history of Florida.

A. The oldest continuously occupied European city in America, founded by Pedro Menendez de Aviles.

ANSWER: **St. Augustine**

B. The legendary spring that early Spanish explorers tried to find.

ANSWER: **Fountain of Youth**

C. The explorer who named Florida and rivaled Diego Colon for leadership of Puerto Rico.

ANSWER: Ponce de **Leon**

D. The cavalry commander at the Battle of Cajamarca, whose expedition landed in Florida before reaching the Mississippi River.

ANSWER: Hernando **de Soto**

E. The modern-day city found near the site of Fort Caroline, a Huguenot settlement.

ANSWER: **Jacksonville**

F. The U.S.-Spain treaty that established the 31st parallel as the boundary of Florida.

ANSWER: **Adams-Onis** Treaty [or Treaty of **San Lorenzo**]

G. The 1715-1717 War in South Carolina that led to a migration of displaced Indian tribes into Florida.

ANSWER: **Yamasee** War

H. The archaeological site near Titusville that contained over a hundred skeletons from between 5000 and 6000 BC.

ANSWER: **Windover** Pond

040-11-31-1710-1

## IT'S THE LAW

Name the American law of the 19th century that...

A. Banned slavery in Louisiana Purchase territory north of latitude 36°30'.

ANSWER: **Missouri Compromise**

B. Was an 1828 tariff that led to the "South Carolina Exposition and Protest."

ANSWER: **Tariff of Abominations** [prompt on **Tariff of 1828**]

C. Gave free land to anyone who would farm it for five years.

ANSWER: **Homestead** Act

D. Was an 1857 constitution that would have permitted slavery in Kansas.

ANSWER: **Lecompton** Constitution

E. Forbade the president from removing civil officers without the consent of the Senate.

ANSWER: **Tenure of Office** Act

F. Gave states land grants to finance agricultural and technical colleges.

ANSWER: **Morrill** Land Grant Act

G. Allowed individuals to file lawsuits against contractors accused of defrauding the government.

ANSWER: **False Claims** Act [or **Lincoln** Law]

H. Required registration for military service and resulted in the New York Draft Riots.

ANSWER: **Enrollment** Act

030-11-31-1710-1

## THEY WORE THE BLACK COCKADE

Name the politician from the Federalist Party who...

A. Wrote *An American Dictionary of the English Language*.

ANSWER: Noah **Webster**

B. Introduced the Virginia Plan to the Constitutional Convention and was the first U.S. Attorney General.

ANSWER: Edmund **Randolph**

C. Proposed the Connecticut Compromise at the Constitutional Convention.

ANSWER: Roger **Sherman**

D. Was a Supreme Court justice whom Thomas Jefferson tried to impeach in 1805.

ANSWER: Samuel **Chase**

E. Authored the Judiciary Act of 1789.

ANSWER: Oliver **Ellsworth**

F. Ran unsuccessfully for President in 1804 and 1808.

ANSWER: Charles Cotesworth **Pinckney**

G. Was the last Federalist candidate in a presidential election.

ANSWER: Rufus **King**

H. Called for the Hartford Convention.

ANSWER: Harrison Gray **Otis**

030-11-31-1710-1

1. **This man received the first patent for the use of a vacuum tube to amplify a signal, and his use of de Laval nozzles greatly assisted this man in his primary research. The German Hermann Oberth developed several of his theories independent of this man. *The New York Times* published a short 1969 piece apologizing for a 1920 editorial (+) ridiculing this man's theory that his inventions could function in a vacuum. This man demonstrated the use of a bazooka two days before the end of World War I. This man wrote the 1920 publication "A Method of Reaching Extreme (\*) Altitudes."** For 10 points, identify the namesake of NASA's Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland, the father of rocketry.

ANSWER: Robert Goddard

030-11-31-17101

2. **The protagonist of one story set in this state encounters Goody Cloyse in a forest. In a novel set in this state, a cat breaks a pickle dish that is a favorite of (+) Zenobia; that story is set in the town of Starkfield. A play set in this state features the characters Tituba and Mercy Lewis, and another novel set in this state sees the death of Arthur (\*) Dimmesdale after that man reveals a version of the title emblem that has been seared onto his flesh.** For 10 points, name this U.S. state that was the setting of Edith Wharton's *Ethan Frome* as well as Nathaniel Hawthorne's depiction of Puritan life in *The Scarlet Letter*.

ANSWER: Massachusetts

081-11-31-17102

3. **One pope of this name had all German churches read an encyclical written in German rather than Latin; that encyclical by a pope of this name was *Mit brennender Sorge*. Another pope of this name declared Rome an "open city" and was criticized as being the "Pope of (+) Silence" for his lack of action against the Holocaust. The longest-reigning pope had this name; that pope wrote the *Syllabus of (\*) Errors* and was responsible for the dogma of the Immaculate Conception.** For 10 points, give this papal name used by the twelfth, who reigned during World War II, and the ninth, who organized the First Vatican Council that decreed papal infallibility.

ANSWER: Pius [or Pius XI; or Pius XII; or Pius IX]

023-11-31-17103

4. **In the aftermath of this conflict, the National Commission for Rehabilitation coordinated "The Three Rs" of Reconstruction, Reconciliation, and Rehabilitation. One year before this war, an attempted coup was organized by the "five (+) majors." During this war, the poet Christopher Okigbo was killed. One side in this conflict had its capital at Enugu and was led by the former colonel (\*) Odumegwu Ojukwu.** For 10 points, name this civil war that took place after Yakubu Gowon came to power, in which a primarily Igbo secessionist state was created in 1967 before it was reabsorbed into its larger African country in 1970.

ANSWER: Nigerian Civil War [or Nigeria-Biafran War]

023-11-31-17104

5. **This song was used in George Frideric Handel's *Occasional Oratorio*, a work that dealt with the Jacobite Rebellion. This song's second verse states, "Confound their politics/Frustrate their knavish tricks," referring to enemies of the title figure. Henry (+) Purcell and John Bull are among the possible writers of this song, and Germany's national anthem prior to 1922, "Hail to Thee in Victor's Garlands" was set to this song's tune. During a Silver Jubilee, the (\*) Sex Pistols sang a song with this title with the words "The Fascist Regime" after the title is recited. This song's tune is used for the American song "My Country 'Tis of Thee." For 10 points, name this national anthem of Great Britain.**

ANSWER: **"God Save the Queen"** [or **"God Save the King"**]

030-11-31-17105

6. **This case upheld the decision made eight years earlier in *Allgeyer v. Louisiana* and was upheld itself in *Adkins v. Children's Hospital*. The majority opinion of this case claimed that the law in question did not involve the "welfare of the public" and was written by Rufus (+) Peckham. One dissent to this case was written by John Harlan, while the other dissent claimed that "the Fourteenth Amendment does not enact Mr. (\*) Herbert Spencer's *Social Statics*" and was written by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. For 10 points, name this 1905 Supreme Court case that upheld the "liberty of contract" against the New York Bakeshop Act limiting the hours bakers could work.**

ANSWER: **Lochner** v. *New York*

023-11-31-17106

7. **This legislation has gained some momentum from the passage of the "Madison" Amendment, which set the course for this legislation's "three state strategy." Opposition to this piece of legislation is organized in the (+) Eagle Forum, whose creator and leader is Phyllis Schlafly. This legislation was first filed by Daniel R. Anthony, Jr. and Charles Curtis. Indiana was the last state to ratify it. Support for this legislation in 1972 came from the (\*) National Organization for Women. For 10 points, name this proposed amendment to the Constitution that was written by Alice Paul and fell just short of ratification after it was ratified by only thirty-five states.**

ANSWER: **Equal Rights** Amendment

023-11-31-17107

8. **This ruler attempted to aid the deposed king Hilderich by sending troops that forced the submission of Hilderich's cousin Gelimer. One of this ruler's commanders was victorious at the Battle of Busta Gallorum fighting against the Ostrogothic leader (+) Totila. That commander, Narses, was helpful in putting down a revolt during this man's reign that targeted John the Cappadocian and Tribonian and proclaimed Hypatius emperor. That revolt was organized by the (\*) Blue and Green factions and was called the Nika revolt. For 10 points, name this emperor who was served by the general Belisarius and who helped promulgate a new set of laws for the Byzantine Empire.**

ANSWER: **Justinian** I [or Flavius **Justinianus**; or **Petrus Sabbatius**]

023-11-31-17108