

1. One leader of this movement, Job Shattuck, marched with a group of 200 men on the Middlesex County Courthouse. This uprising was often associated with debt collection courts being shut down in the state of Massachusetts, and after this event ended, its namesake received a \$20 monthly stipend from the government for his military service. For 10 points, name this uprising of veterans of the American Revolution in 1786 and 1787.

ANSWER: Shays' rebellion

088-11-31-02101

2. The most famous picture of this event showed the dying infant Baylee Almon carried in the arms of the firefighter Chris Fields. A leg found afterwords was thought to belong to a 169th victim. The perpetrator of this event used the name Robert D. Kling to rent a Ryder truck, and Michael Fortier testified against Terry Nichols regarding this event. For 10 points, name this attack on the Alfred P. Murrah Building by Timothy McVeigh.

ANSWER: **Oklahoma City Bombing** [accept answers indicating a bombing or terrorist attack on the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building]

088-11-31-02102

3. This signer of the Port Elliott Treaty made a speech in 1854 to greet superintendent Isaac Stevens. Dr. Henry Smith's recollections have spawned several false versions of what he supposedly said in that speech, many emphasizing an ecological theme. This man was a chief of the Duwamish and Suquamish. For 10 points, name this man, the namesake of a major city in the Pacific Northwest located on the Puget Sound. ANSWER: Chief **Seattle** [or **Seatth**]

030-11-31-02103

4. George III refused to offer this self-styled "Prince of Tauris" the Order of the Garter. Alexander Yermolov failed to oust this man from favor, while he himself had ousted Alexander Vassilchikov from favor after distinguishing himself in the First Russo-Turkish War. For 10 points, name this confidant and lover of Catherine the Great, who apocryphally constructed sham villages for her visit to the Crimea. ANSWER: Grigori Alexandrovich **Potemkin** 

003-11-31-02104

5. The criminalization of this practice was upheld in *Reynolds v. U.S.* and reaffirmed by the Edmunds-Tucker Act. The law outlawing it was proposed by Justin Morrill. This practice was officially abandoned in an 1890 Manifesto by Wilford Woodruff, who saw it as the final impediment to gaining statehood for Utah. For 10 points, name this practice of taking multiple spouses, practiced by many nineteenth-century Mormons.

ANSWER: **polygamy** [or **polygyny**; or **plural marriage**; prompt on **bigamy**]

003-11-31-02105

6. Hiram Hover was shot for attempting to recruit blacks into this organization in Georgia. It was a leading proponent of the Chinese Exclusion Act. The *Adelphon Kruptos* was a collection of its rituals, and this organization dropped its rule of secrecy in 1881. Founded by Uriah Stephens and led by Terrence Powderly, this group saw a decline after the Haymarket Square bombing. For 10 points, name this early American labor union.

ANSWER: Knights of Labor

7. An Adam Hochschild collection of essays and reports is titled after this monarch's "ghost." This king was criticized in the Casement Report, which detailed atrocities carried out during rubber harvesting by the Force Publique. This king hired Henry Morton Stanley to maintain the land he was personally granted at the Congress of Vienna. For 10 points, name this Belgian King who established the Congo Free State. ANSWER: **Leopold II** 

015-11-31-02107

8. This politician angered the British and Russians by describing a Europe "from the Atlantic to the Urals." René Coty threatened to resign unless this man was made president. He was opposed by a series of May 1968 riots, and was forced to negotiate with the FLN and grant Algerian independence. For 10 points, name this French president who served from 1959 to 1969 after working with the Free French during World War II.

ANSWER: Charles de Gaulle



1. After meetings with Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Russia and its allies launched the Comecon and refused to participate in this plan. It was announced in a graduation speech given at Harvard University and designed in part by (\*) William Clayton, George Kennan, and a Secretary of State. For 10 points, name this American economic plan that intended to halt the spread of Communism by providing financial support to European nations, which was conducted under Harry S. Truman.

ANSWER: Marshall Plan or European Recovery Plan or ERP

BONUS: The Marshall Plan contrasted with which plan, named for a US Secretary of the Treasury, to

deindustrialize Germany in the wake of World War II?

ANSWER: Morgenthau Plan

088-11-31-02101

2. This man emerged as prime minster following the so called "coupon election". Lord Milner had earlier served as this man's War Secretary. As Chancellor of the Exchequer he developed the People's Budget, which taxed luxury goods to fund social programs. This man served between Andrew Bonar Law and Herbert (\*) Asquith in his highest post, where his rule saw the issuing of the Balfour Declaration and the Anglo-Irish War leading to the Irish Free State. For 10 points, name this British prime minister during the latter half of World War I, who represented his country at the Versailles Peace Conference.

ANSWER: David Lloyd George

BONUS: Which man negotiated with Lloyd George while representing Italy as its prime minister at the

Versailles conference?

ANSWER: Vittorio Orlando

064-11-31-02102

3. The Supreme Court ruled that the Taxing and Spending Clause did not violate this amendment in *South Dakota v. Dole*. It was not ratified by the state legislatures, making it the only amendment to be ratified by state ratifying conventions. Most cases dealing with this amendment focus on Section 2, which is about "the transportation or importation...of (\*) intoxicating liquors," while Section 1 repealed an amendment enforced by the Volstead Act. For 10 points, name this 1933 amendment which repealed Prohibition.

ANSWER: Twenty-First Amendment to the United States Constitution

BONUS: Perhaps somewhat ironically, the twenty-first amendment came into effect when which state

became the 36th to approve it?

ANSWER: Utah

4. A recently-created party in this country is known as the MOLIRENA. This country was led on three separate occasions by Arnulfo Arias, who was deposed by a coup each time. Thanks to figures such as Belisario Porras and Victoriano Lorenzo, this country gained its independence in the Thousand Days' War, which led to its separation from (\*) Colombia. In 1903, it signed the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty with the United States, creating an American territory within this country. For 10 points, name this country home to the birthplace of John McCain, the location of a notable canal. ANSWER: Republic of Panama [or República de Panamá]

BONUS: Which 1980's leader of Panama was extradited to France and sentenced to 7 years in prison there last year?

ANSWER: Manuel Noriega

024-11-31-02104

5. One group in this election ended their convention with the singing of *Onward, Christian Soldier* and was funded primarily by Frank Munsey and George Perkins. That group nominated California governor Hiram Johnson as its vice-presidential candidate. The Socialist Party got the highest percentage of the popular vote in this election that saw Eugene Debs run for a fourth time. The Democratic Party nominated a former president of (\*) Princeton and governor of New Jersey. For 10 points, name this U.S. presidential election in which Theodore Roosevelt's Bull Moose Party split the Republican vote, allowing Woodrow Wilson to win his first term.

ANSWER: United States Presidential Election of 1912

BONUS: Which other election year saw Ross Perot challenge the two party system by running with

Admiral James Stockdale?

ANSWER: 1992

064-11-31-02105

6. One of these events in Ireland saw a battle at Ballingarry and was also known as the Young Irelander Rebellion. One of these events took place in Sicily and resulted in it becoming independent for sixteen months. The one which took place in France is known as the February Revolution and led to the creation of the (\*) Second Republic and the abdication of Louis-Philippe. The Hungarian one was led by Lajos Kossuth and forced Metternich to resign. For 10 points, name this series of revolutions which took place in Europe in a certain mid-19th-century year.

ANSWER: **Revolutions of 1848** [prompt on **revolutions** or equivalents]

BONUS: What country was largely spared from the turmoil of the Revolutions of 1848 though it had endured the Sonderbund War a few years earlier?

**ANSWER: Switzerland** 

7. Fletcher Brown was mayor during this event. Local Nation Lawyers' Guild president Robert Kenney led one investigation of this event, while Jack Tenney, the head of HUAC, led another investigation to uncover any links to the Axis powers. It was sparked by war time restrictions on the amount of fabric that could be used for a (\*) style of clothing that featured high waist pants, a long coat, and a pork pie hat, all of which was favored by recent Mexican immigrants. For 10 points, name this series of 1943 riots in Los Angeles.

ANSWER: Zoot Suit riots

BONUS: What swing revival band of the late 1990's scored a hit with their song "Zoot Suit Riot?"

ANSWER: Cherry Poppin' Daddies

064-11-31-02107

8. A fleet led by Lourenco de Almeida was among the first Europeans to colonize this modern day nation. One empire in this modern day nation, whose largest ethnic group is known as the Sinhalese, had its capital at Nallur. The Palk Strait is at the northern end of this nation, as is a series of small islands known as (\*) Adam's Bridge. The northern tip of this island was also home to this nation's Jaffna kingdom, which ruled at the same time as other empires on this modern country like the Kotte Kingdom and the Kandy Kingdom. For 10 points, name this Asian nation once known as Ceylon. ANSWER: Democratic Socialist Republic of **Sri Lanka** [or **Ceylon** before mentioned]

BONUS: What terrorist group was largely destroyed by the Sri Lankan army in 2009 after fighting a Civil War with Sri Lanka for 26 years?

ANSWER: <u>Tamil Tigers</u> [or <u>LTTE</u> or <u>Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam</u>]



## VICE PRESIDENTS

Name the U.S. Vice President who...

A. Was the first man to hold the office, and second President?

ANSWER: John Adams

B. Killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel?

ANSWER: Aaron Burr

C. Lent his name to the process of drawing electoral districts for political gain?

ANSWER: Elbridge Gerry

D. Disagreed with Andrew Jackson during the Nullification Crisis?

ANSWER: John Caldwell Calhoun

E. Served as Lincoln's first Vice President?

ANSWER: Hannibal Hamlin

F. Succeeded Gerry and presided under James Monroe?

ANSWER: Daniel D. Tompkins

G. Served under Polk?

ANSWER: George Mifflin Dallas

H. Died only weeks after his 1853 swearing-in?

ANSWER: William Rufus de Vane King

081-11-31-0210-1

## THE SUPREME COURT

(Moderator's note: Only the name of one party is required for each answer.)

In which Supreme Court case did the Court...

A. Establish the basis for judicial review?

ANSWER: Marbury v. Madison

B. Invoke the "necessary and proper" clause to justify the charter of the Second Bank of the U.S?

ANSWER: McCulloch v. Maryland

C. Rule that the plaintiff's African descent rendered him without standing to file a suit?

ANSWER: **Dred Scott** v. **Sandford** 

D. Interpret the Commerce Clause to invalidate a New York state law?

ANSWER: Gibbons v. Ogden

E. First rule a state law unconstitutional, in this case involving Georgia property rights?

ANSWER: Fletcher v. Peck

F. Demur from annulling a charter granted to the namesake learning establishment by the British crown?

ANSWER: Trustees of **Dartmouth College** v. **Woodward** 

G. First decide a case?

ANSWER: West v. Barnes

H. Overturn a Wisconsin court to rule that state courts cannot contradict the rulings of federal courts?

ANSWER: Ableman v. Booth

081-11-31-0210-1

## INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AMERICA

What Native American tribe...

A. Fought three wars in Florida, including one under Osceola?

ANSWER: Seminole

B. Had a written language developed by Sequoyah?

ANSWER: <u>Cherokee</u> Nation C. Included Sacagawea? ANSWER: **Shoshone** 

D. Was led by Blue Jacket and Tecumseh?

ANSWER: Shawnee

E. Fought Andrew Jackson at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend?

ANSWER: <u>Creek</u> [or <u>Muscogee</u>; or <u>Red Sticks</u>]

F. Built the city of Cahokia? ANSWER: **Mississippians** 

G. Lived at Chaco Canyon and Mesa Verde?

ANSWER: Anasazi [or Hisatsinom; prompt on Basketmaker; prompt on Pueblo]

H. Was forced on a "Long Walk" to Fort Sumner?

ANSWER: **Navajo** [or **Dine**]

003-11-31-0210-1



1. This European country controls the humorously-named island of "Lol Land". The criteria that countries must meet in order to join the European Union are named after this country's capital. This country's northern-most point is located near the city of (+) Skagen. The Kattegat and the Skagerrak are sea channels that separate this country from its northern neighbors. Much of this country is on the (\*) Jutland peninsula. In 1864, this country fought Prussia and Austria for control of its two southern regions, Schleswig and Holstein. Found between the North and Baltic seas, for 10 points, name this Scandinavian country with capital Copenhagen.

ANSWER: Denmark

021-11-31-02101

2. One of this man's guides had a name that meant "Give me Wealth, or Goods", but usually referred to as Mohamad bin Saleh. The artist Thomas Baines accompanied him on one trip. To avoid punishment, some of his men that deserted told officials that this man was (+) killed by the Ngoni. This man was aided by the doctor John Kirk. His boat was called the *Lady Nyassa* and his team was the first from Europe to see lake Ngami. He named (\*) Victoria Falls and conducted a famous Zambezi Expedition. He died during his attempts to find the source of the Nile. 10 points, name this Victorian age explorer of Africa and missionary who was sought out by Henry Stanley.

ANSWER: Dr. David Livingstone

001-11-31-02102

3. One group that took part in this event had a name that translates to "Those Who Have the Same Goal." That group, the Impuzamugambi worked with the Interahamwe. The French intervened in it through (+) Operation Turquoise. Some of the things that sparked this event were the assassination of Agathe Uwilingiyimana and the shooting down of the plane carrying President Habyarimana. Radio broadcasts during it instructed the perpetrators to kill what were dubbed the (\*) "cockroaches." One film about this event told the story of a hotel manager who tried to save the lives of those targeted by it. For 10 points, name this 1994 massacre of the Tutsi in a certain African country. ANSWER: Rwandan Genocide of 1994 [or Rwanda Genocide of 1994]

001-11-31-02103

4. This president popularized the phrases "kindler, gentler nation" and "a thousand points of light." After losing a senate race to Lloyd Bentsen, this man served as Ambassador to the U.N. and then as (+) RNC Chairman during the Watergate scandal. This politician critiqued an opponent's policy in coining the term "voodoo economics." During one campaign he declared (\*) "read my lips: no new taxes," and as president he joined a coalition against the invasion of Kuwait. For 10 points, name this U.S. president during the First Gulf War, the predecessor of Bill Clinton.

ANSWER: George Herbert Walker Bush

5. This ruler's foreign minister, the Polish-born Count Walewski, was rumored to be this ruler's illegitimate cousin. This man appointed Baron Haussman to redesign his capital city, creating many public parks and wide avenues. This ruler started a war with (+) Russia in part because he wanted to be the protector of Christian pilgrims to the Holy Land. Apart from sparking the Crimean War, this ruler was forced to abdicate after he was captured at the Battle of (\*) Sedan, which he lost to Bismarck's German Confederation, marking the end of his "Second Empire". For 10 points, name this nephew of Napoleon Bonaparte, who ruled France from 1848 to 1871.

ANSWER: <u>Napoleon III</u> [or <u>Louis-Napoleon</u> Bonaparte; prompt on <u>Napoleon</u>; do not accept or prompt on <u>Napoleon Bonaparte</u>]

021-11-31-02105

6. Supreme Court Justice John McLean was an early candidate in this election before losing ground in his own party to Tom Corwin. During this election, the Barnburners left the Democratic Party and joined with the Liberty Party to create the Free Soil Party, which nominated (+) Martin Van Buren. Henry Clay's "Lexington Address" backfired, instead prompting Southern Whigs to support this election' eventual winner. The Democrats nominated a proponent of "squatter sovereignty," Lewis (\*) Cass, after James Polk declined to run for a second term. For 10 points, name this election won by Zachary Taylor.

ANSWER: Presidential Election of 1848

003-11-31-02106

7. One early leader of this empire defeated Tushratta, freeing it from Mitanni control. Greek legends spoke of a semi-historical queen of this empire named (+) Semiramis. One of its greatest early kings was Tiglath-pileser I. At its heights in the seventh century BC, this kingdom was led by a king who Byron claimed "came down like a wolf on the fold." In addition to Sennacherib, it was led by a man who established a massive (\*) library in its capital of Ninevah. For 10 points, Ashurbanipal was a leader of what Mesopotamian descendant of the Akkadian empire?

ANSWER: Assyrian Empire

015-11-31-02107

8. This man was responsible for the creation of the lion-capital memorial at Sarnath, and he established hospitals in Hindustan. This man's son Mihinda and Princess (+) Sanghamittha were sent as a missionaries to Sri Lanka, and he was the successor to Bindusara. This man followed a policy called "conquest by dharma" by transmitting his statements through pillar edicts, and his namesake (\*) wheel can be found on the modern flag of India. For 10 points, name this last major Mauryan emperor of India who converted to Buddhism after his bloody conquest of Kalinga.

ANSWER: Ashoka [or Asoka]