

1. In 1782, *natifs*--people born in this city who lacked citizenship--launched a revolt. This city commemorates The Escalade, where the Order of the Spoon sent by Charles Emmanuel I of Savoy tried to take this city. William Rappard helped get an organization first headed by Eric Drummond to set up headquarters here. An organization based in this city created ENQUIRE, which became the (*) World Wide Web. Authorities in this city put Jacques Gruet and Michael Servetus to death for heresy. It's home to the Large Hadron Collider and, formerly, the League of Nations. For 10 points, name this Swiss city where John Calvin established a theocracy.

ANSWER: Geneva [or Geneve or Genf or Ginerva]

094-12-54-01102

2. These people are divided into clans called *aziiz*. They traditionally descend from Qais Abdur Rashid, the first of these people to make the hajj. The Khudai Khidmatgar agitated for independence for these people, who were split by the 1893 Durand Line. Elders of this people meet in the *jirgah*. In one country, they're concentrated in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas and the (*) North-West Frontier Province. A member of this ethnicity succeeded Mullah Omar as president of a country once home to the Northern Alliance. For 10 points, name these people of northwest Pakistan and Afghanistan.

ANSWER: Pashtun People [or Pushtun or Pakhtun or Pathan; prompt on "Afghan"]

094-12-54-01103

3. One of the earliest limitations on this was a March 31, 1840 executive order issued by Martin Van Buren. Legislation limiting this was passed in the House over the opposition of John O'Conner; that bill had been promoted in the House by Mary Norton and sponsored in the Senate by Robert Wagner. One law upholding a limitation on this was upheld in a case that saw the first use of the infamous (*) "Brandeis brief;" that case, *Muller v. Oregon*, took place just three years after a law limiting this for bakers was struck down as infringing on liberty of contract in *Lochner v. New York*. For 10 points, identify this duration of time during which one may perform paid labor, currently limited by the Fair Labor Standards Act to 40 per week.

ANSWER: working hours [accept anything that indicates that this is time spent at one's employment, such as the work week, the time that one works and so on]

043-12-54-01104

4. This man's immigrant father bought a home after winning a baccarat game against Yul Brynner at the Deaville Casino. While serving as Budget Minister, he controversially sold submarines to Pakistan. After declaring that he'd reflect on election results in a monastery, this man instead flew to Malta to spend time on Vincent Bollore's yacht. His administration sold frigates to Taiwan in the (*) Clearstream Affair and raised the retirement age to 62. His wife helped free a group of six Bulgarian nurses accused of infecting children with H.I.V. from Libya, although he'd soon divorce her for Carla Bruni. For 10 points, name this current French president.

ANSWER: Nicolas Sarkozy [or Nicolas Paul Stéphane Sarkozy de Nagy-Bocsa]

094-12-54-01105

5. **The current version of this object was attacked as being fit for “Peruvians” and was proposed by historian George Stanley based on an object used at the Royal Military College. John Matheson’s book written about this object was subtitled *A Search for a Country*. The modern version of it was created following the (*) Suez Crisis and was opposed by people who sang “God Save the Queen” during a debate. The current version of this object was approved three years before Expo 67. Prime Minister John Diefenbaker preferred a design for this object that contained a Union Jack. For 10 points, name this banner that eventually featured the Maple Leaf design.**

ANSWER: Canadian National Flag [accept Maple Leaf Flag before mentioned]

094-12-54-01106

6. **Jimmy Dunnigan led a gang in 1870s New York whose main con was asking a shopkeeper to fill a hat with this substance before jamming the hat onto the shopkeeper’s head and robbing the store. This substance’s namesake 1733 act prohibited the cheap import of it from the French and Spanish East Indies that had flourished for the previous two decades. After manufactured goods were traded for slaves in Africa, slaves were usually traded for this (*) substance in the Caribbean in the final leg of the triangle trade. In 1919, twenty-one people died when the Purity Distilling Company’s tank of this substance exploded and flooded the streets of Boston. For 10 points, identify this remnant of boiled sugar cane, which can be fermented into rum.**

ANSWER: molasses

019-12-54-01107

7. **This man commissioned a group of Kiowa to stage a buffalo hunt on film as part of a realistic, gunplay-free Western movie that he financed and directed in 1916. This inventor of the chuck wagon was the first person to create "cattalo." Laura Hamner’s novel *The No-Gun Man of Texas* was supplanted by J. Evetts Haley’s *Cowman and Plainsman* as the standard biography of this man, who was the spokesman for large ranchers in the (*) Grass Lease Fight. He earned a fortune during the "making the gather" period. This “father of the Texas panhandle” was stung by the death of his partner during a fight with Comanches in 1867, leaving him to complete the route from Belknap to Fort Sumner. For 10 points, name this man who blazed a trail from Texas to New Mexico with Oliver Loving.**

ANSWER: Charles Goodnight

019-12-54-01108

8. **Historian Anders Ljungstedt worked to undermine one country’s claims to this city, which contains the Gate of Understanding. Defenses at Monte Fort repelled a 1622 Dutch attack on this city. Billionaire Francis Lui’s Galaxy Entertainment Group controls a valuable license in this city. This city declined because of the deeper ports at a rival city’s (*) Victoria Harbour, while 16th century merchants traded silk from this city to Nagasaki. Located on the mouth of the Pearl River, its primary industry is gambling. For 10 points, identify this former Portuguese colony that, along with Hong Kong, is one of two special administrative regions of China.**

ANSWER: Macau [or Macao or Aomen or Hao-Jing or Hao-Jing-Ao]

094-12-54-01109

9. **In one of these works by this artist, a black man adopts a pose of “The Thinker” while seated on a large monument. In another, two soldiers shake hands over a grave whose tombstone describes heroes dying in a useless war. One of these works, titled “The Brains”, sees a corpulent man with his hands in his pockets with a sack of (*) money for a head. Another sees a tiger ask, “what are you going to do about it?” Many of these works appeared in Harper’s Weekly and their creator was called “the Union’s best recruiting sergeant” by Abraham Lincoln. For 10 points, name these works by an illustrator who helped take down Boss Tweed.**

ANSWER: Political Cartoons of Thomas Nast

094-12-54-01110

10. Hot water was poured over this crop before using it to make *amurca*. This crop was put into a device that consisted of two hemispherical wheels called a *trapetum*. State-owned forms of this crop were called *morjai*, and a byproduct was often placed in amphora and left on tombs. Owning more than two of the plants that produced this crop could net you a hundred (*) drachma fine. Tripolitania in Libya contained a massive press used in processing this crop. A by-product of this crop was used to repel dust by ancient athletes, and it was one of the chief export crops of ancient Greece. For 10 points, name this crop used to make oil.

ANSWER: Olives [or Olive Oil or Olive Trees]

094-12-54-01111

11. This operation built on work done by Caesar Boeck in Oslo, and it was the subject of James H. Jones' *Bad Blood*. Peter Buxtun blew the whistle on this operation, whose participants were given the opportunity to join Eunice Rivers' Lodge. Recent evidence showed that Juan Jose Arevalo agreed to let the Truman administration conduct a similar operation in (*) Guatemala. It continued despite the US's agreement to the Nuremberg codes and the rise in effectiveness of penicillin. It focused on black sharecroppers in Macon County. For 10 points, name this notorious syphilis study conducted near an institution founded by Booker T. Washington.

ANSWER: Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment [or Tuskegee Syphilis Study; accept Public Health Service Syphilis Study under "syphilis" is mentioned]

094-12-54-01112

12. The origins of one group of peoples with this status may lie in the institution known as the "forbidden years," and this status disappeared in Catalonia as a result of the Sentence of Guadalupe. In one nation, this status was formally codified in the Law Code of 1649. That same country's Legislative Commission of 1767 advocated the elimination of this status; that action was finally achieved by the Statutes of February 19, primarily authored by (*) Nikolai Milyutin. Those who were designated by this status typically owed corvee, a form of forced labor, and were restricted from migrating at will. Abolished in 1861 in Russia under the reign of Alexander II, for 10 points, identify this status, prevalent in Eastern Europe, designating peasants bound to the land owned by their lord.

ANSWER: serfs or serfdom [accept any word form; prompt on descriptions like "peasants bound to the land" before mention, but don't prompt on just "peasants"]

043-12-54-01113

13. This state was the original home of a man who wrote a book titled *The American Churches, the Bulwarks of American Slavery* and ran for president on the Liberty Party ticket, James Birney. A constitutional crisis swept this state in the 1820s when Relief Party candidate Joseph Desha won the governorship and John Rowan enacted a court reorganization measure; that led to the Old Court-New Court controversy. The early newspaper *Argus of Western America* was founded in this state by Amos (*) Kendall and Richard Mentor Johnson. Along with Maryland and South Carolina, this was the only Southern state not won by Andrew Jackson in 1832, the first time that its favorite son ran for president. For 10 points, identify this state, home to the Great Compromiser, Henry Clay.

ANSWER: Kentucky

043-12-54-01114

14. A smaller river of this name joins with the Humble River to form the traditional boundary for the city of Toronto. The fortress of Sarkel was flooded to create the Tsimlyansk Reservoir on this river. Failed attempts to link it with a longer river were carried out by John Perry and Peter the Great, but that (*) 63-mile long canal was only completed in 1952. The best known river of this name flows past the city of Liski and empties near Rostov. Gregor Melekhov lives in the basin of this river in a novel by Mikhail Sholokhov. For 10 points, name this Russian river that flows into the Sea of Azov, and which lends its name to a group of Cossacks.

ANSWER: Don River

094-12-54-01115

15. The conclusions of this meeting were opposed under the pen name “Janus.” One leading voice at this meeting was the driving force behind the Falloux Law, Felix Dupanloup, who allied here with the leader of the Croatian Nationalist Party, Joseph Strossmayer. A group of three hundred people who opposed this meeting's conclusions met at Munich under the leadership of J.J. von Dollinger. This meeting declared (*) anathema on anyone who disbelieved in miracles, condemned all opposition to Ultramontanism, and enacted several principles first put forth in the *Syllabus of Errors*. This meeting produced *Dei Filius* and *Pastor Aeternus*, which made dogmatic the notion of Papal infallibility. For 10 points, Pius IX presided over what council of the Catholic Church in 1869?

ANSWER: the First Vatican Council [or Vatican I; prompt on Vatican Council]

019-12-54-01116

16. Canadian Prime Minister Paul Martin ordered a crackdown on this group six years after attending a fundraiser for them. Anton Balasingham has served as a spokesman for this group, and they're rivals of the PLOTE. The Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic was badly damaged by the “black” offshoot of this (*) group in 1998. This group had a stronghold at Kilinochchi and they briefly gained control over most of the Jaffna Peninsula. One member of this group hid a bomb in a basket of flowers that ended up killing Rajiv Gandhi. For 10 points, name this guerrilla organization that agitates for independence for the Sinhalese in Sri Lanka.

ANSWER: Tamil Tigers [or Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam or LTTE]

094-12-54-01117

17. At the end of this work, one character tells another that she wants him to be true to her because she is his dearest comrade. At the end of this work, Bessie is shot twice when she pushes another character away from a window. In act II of this play, the Covey claims that the only freedom “for the working man” is “control of the means of production,” and at the end of the play the Covey, Fluther, Peter (*) Flynn, and Captain Brennan are rounded up by Corporal Stoddart, who is looking for a sniper. Children who dies in this play include Mollser Gogan and the stillborn baby of Nora. For 10 points, identify this Sean O’Casey play about the Clitheroe family set during the Easter Rebellion of 1916, which takes its name from the emblem on the flag of the Irish Citizen Army.

ANSWER: *The Plough and the Stars*

043-12-54-01118

18. This man was once arrested for stealing from a pig and fowl dealer named Ah Fook. He may have learned some skills from a man named Harry Power. Superintendent John Sadleir requested a special twelve-pound artillery gun to help penetrate the 100-pound home-made (*) body armor this man was wearing shortly before his capture. This man outlined his hatred for police in the Jerilderie Letter, which was dictated to Joe Byrne after this man stole over two thousand pounds from a bank. This man led a group that took control of Glenrowan township, and he’s the subject of a “True History” by Peter Carey. For 10 points, name this Australian bushranger.

ANSWER: Ned Kelly [or Edward Kelly]

094-12-54-01119

19. In the mid-18th century, this city, together with Southwark and Lambeth was the third major exporter of English delftware pottery. During the English Civil War, this city was seized from the Royalists under Thomas Tildesley by Parliamentary forces under John Moore, who became its mayor. In 1911, this city saw a major transit strike organized by Tom Mann and Ben Tillett, who had earlier organized the Dockers' Union strike in this city. This city was the western terminus of George Stephenson's second major project, and it prospered in the 1790s as the major hub of the European (*) slave trade. For 10 points, identify this English port city in the Lancashire county, located on the Mersey River which was, along with Manchester, a major center of the Industrial Revolution.

ANSWER: Liverpool

043-12-54-01120

20. A model of this group was constructed by Mattias Gelzer, who held them to be individuals working without organization or political coherence. This model was opposed to the parliamentary model of Theodore Mommsen, which analogized this group to the Liberal party. One member of this group was Gaius Servilius Glaucia, who served as praetor while another member of this group, Lucius Appuleius Saturninus was consul; together, those they (*) reduced the price of grain and promised land to veterans of the Jugurthine war. Members of this group included brothers who formulated a 133 BCE agrarian reform law. Including the Gracchi, for 10 points, identify this group of Roman politicians who typically campaigned on a public interest platform and who were opposed by the *optimates*.

ANSWER: populares

043-12-54-01121

21. One member of this dynasty carried out a purge of liberals during the "savage decade." Another member of this dynasty was supported by the general Leopoldo O'Donnell. A member of this dynasty made his son the King of Naples via an alliance system called the Family Pacts. At the Bayonne meeting, two rulers from this dynasty were both forced by Napoleon to abdicate so that their throne could be given to his brother (*) Joseph; that meeting followed the Rebellion of Aranjuez by Ferdinand VII against Charles IV of this dynasty. This dynasty came to power in a certain nation upon the accession of Philip V, whose reign was legitimized by the Treaty of Utrecht. For 10 points, identify this dynasty which since 1700 has held the monarchy of Spain.

ANSWER: Spanish Bourbon dynasty

043-12-54-01122

1. This man's victory at the Battle of Dulmadobe in 1913 led to reprisals such as the 1920 bombing of Taalex. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this poet-warrior who fought British, Italian, and Ethiopian forces on behalf of his “dervish state” of Salihiyah Muslims.

ANSWER: the “**Mad Mullah**” [or Sayyid **Maxamed Cabdulle** Xasan; or **Mohammed Abdullah** Hassan]

[10] The Mad Mullah was a forerunner of nationalism in this present-day country, which has been largely anarchic since the 1991 death of Siad Barre.

ANSWER: **Somalia**

[10] This strongest surviving faction of the Islamic Courts Union has risen to power in southern Somalia since 2006. With a name meaning “the youth,” it has enforced strict Sharia law.

ANSWER: Harakat **al-Shabaab** al-Mujahideen

019-12-54-01201

2. One participant in this event argued that the universe consisted of multiple galaxies, while the other held that the alleged galaxies were merely gas clouds. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this debate which took place between its two namesakes on April 26, 1920 in the Smithsonian.

ANSWER: the debate between Harlow **Shapley** and Heber **Curtis** [accept any order, prompt on “the Great Debate”]

[10] The Shapley-Curtis debate was effectively resolved in Curtis’ favor when this man measured the distance to M31, the Andromeda galaxy. He gives his name to a parameter that controls the speed of universal expansion and a law that gives the recession velocity is proportional to the proper distance.

ANSWER: Edwin **Hubble**

[10] Hubble’s distance measurement was made possible by the discovery of one of these objects within M31, which are used as standard candles to set the distance ladder.

ANSWER: **Cepheid** variable or star

043-12-54-01202

3. This man threatened to lead a protest march on Washington in 1941, but FDR relented and issued Executive Order 8802 which prohibited discrimination in the defense industry. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this Civil Rights leader who was made a vice president of the AFL-CIO in the 1950s.

ANSWER: Asa Philip **Randolph**

[10] In the 1920s, A. Philip Randolph organized a union of people in this profession on sleeping cars.

People in this profession were responsible for assisting passengers and were almost exclusively African American.

ANSWER: Railroad **Porters**

[10] Along with Randolph and A. J. Muste, this man was a chief agitator for the 1941 Fair Employment Act. He organized the 1963 March of Washington but was outcast for his sexuality.

ANSWER: Bayard **Rustin**

094-12-54-01203

4. David Sassoon was a leading trader of this substance, which Charles Elliot handed over in 1839 with unreliable promises of compensation. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this substance which was exported from British East India Company holdings to China, leading to two namesake wars.

ANSWER: **opium**

[10] This man, known as “Blue Sky” for his incorruptibility, was a former governor of Hopeh and Hunan who was dispatched to Canton to deal with the opium problem. He most notably burned twenty thousand chests of opium on the beach at Humen and sank another twenty thousand in the sea.

ANSWER: Commissioner **Lin Zixu**

[10] In 1839, Linsanity reached its peak when the Commissioner wrote this document, which blasted the “barbarian” British for banning opium use in the U.K. but trading in opium abroad. It was published in *The Times*, though probably not read by its addressee.

ANSWER: the **Letter to Queen Victoria** [or obvious equivalents]

019-12-54-01204

5. These events sometimes involved boxing matches and P. T. Barnum put on a production that strangely doubled all of the roles, promising “everything double but the price!” For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these stage adaptations of a popular novel that often featured scenes of Eliza crossing the ice.

ANSWER: Uncle **Tom Shows** [accept things like **Dramatizations of Uncle Tom's Cabin**; prompt on “Minstrel Shows”]

[10] Tom Shows were based--sometimes very loosely--on *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, which was written by this woman.

ANSWER: Harriet Beecher **Stowe**

[10] This woman argued that American literature should have traced itself from *Uncle Tom's Cabin* and not *Huck Finn* in a 1996 *Harper's* article. She won the 1992 Pulitzer and wrote *Moo*.

ANSWER: Jane **Smiley**

094-12-54-01205

6. This line was inspired by those who remained loyal to Dalton Trumbo during the blacklist, and it was parodied in the film adaptation of *Lolita* by Clare Quilty as well as by several people being crucified in *Monty Python's Life of Brian*. For 10 points each:

[10] Give this line from a 1960 historical epic, which is uttered by several slaves who are asked to identify their ringleader.

ANSWER: “**I'm Spartacus**”

[10] 1960's *Spartacus* was directed by this auteur of *2001* and *A Clockwork Orange*, whose other historically tinged works include *Paths of Glory* and *Barry Lyndon*.

ANSWER: Stanley **Kubrick**

[10] One inspiration for the military characters in Kubrick's *Dr. Strangelove* was this controversial RAND Corporation analyst, who elucidated ways to win and survive nuclear war in his book *On Thermonuclear War*.

ANSWER: Herman **Kahn**

019-12-54-01206

7. The terms of this treaty allowed one signatory, King John II, to ransom himself, and this treaty ceded Aquitaine to England. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this 1360 treaty which ended the first phase of the Hundred Years' War, which was repudiated by Charles V of France after John II died in captivity.

ANSWER: Peace of **Bretigny** [or the Peace of **Calais**]

[10] The favorable-to-England terms of the Peace of Bretigny were largely the result of the victory of Edward the Black Prince over numerically superior forces four years earlier at this battle, in which John had been captured.

ANSWER: Battle of **Poitiers**

[10] Edward's reputation for cruelty was enhanced by this 1370 event, in which a city in southeastern France that had previously surrendered to French forces was retaken after a short siege and a whole bunch of its inhabitants were put to the sword.

ANSWER: **sack of Limoges** [accept equivalents]

043-12-54-01207

8. One political cartoon depicts this man as the larger of two grotesque green sacks, in reference to the evidence at an 1820 trial. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this patron of Beau Brummell, who led the English monarchy during the "Regency" period of his father's madness, and took the crown in his own right for ten years ending in 1830.

ANSWER: **George IV** [prompt on **George**]

[10] Incensed at rumors of his estranged wife being the lover of Bartolomeo Pergami, George IV induced Parliament to consider this act, which would have granted the king a divorce by fiat. A scandalous public trial of the queen resulted in the withdrawal of this bill.

ANSWER: the **Pains and Penalties Bill**

[10] This put-upon wife of George IV was the target of the Pains and Penalties Bill. She had earlier been the subject of the "Delicate Investigation," when Lady Douglas accused her of sending obscene letters.

ANSWER: Queen **Caroline** of Brunswick

019-12-54-01208

9. This Victorian Prime Minister was the leader of the Young England group. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this man born to Jewish parents, who was baptized as a Christian at age 12.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Disraeli**, 1st Earl of **Beaconsfield** [or Viscount **Hughenden**; accept any underlined answer]

[10] During Disraeli's first ministry, Sir Robert Napier carried out a punitive expedition against King Theodore II of this country for killing missionaries. From 1916 to 1930, it was ruled by Empress Zewditu.

ANSWER: Federal Democratic Republic of **Ethiopia** [or **Abyssinia**]

[10] Disraeli's government passed one of these laws in 1878, which banned child labor and applied the provisions to all industries. An 1847 act of this name is also called the Ten Hours Act.

ANSWER: **Factory** and Workshop Act

094-12-54-01209

10. This city's founding on Epiphany in 1535 led to it being given the official name, Ciudad de los Reyes. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this city whose University of San Marcos was founded in 1551. A railroad completed in 1851 connected it with Callao, and a military academy in this city was the setting for *The Time of the Hero*.

ANSWER: **Lima**

[10] The Spaniards chose to make Lima the capital of the Viceroyalty of Peru over this city in the Andes that was the capital of the Incas.

ANSWER: **Cuzco**

[10] Being the seat of a Viceroyalty, Lima was home to one of these courts. In theory they were tasked with protecting the rights of Indians, and like viceroys were overseen by the Council of the Indies in Spain.

ANSWER: Royal **audencias** [or **audiences**]

094-12-54-01210

11. One of his works begins by addressing the dissolution of the Glenn Valley Bridge Club. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this sociologist behind *The Beliefs of Politicians* and *Double-Edged Diplomacy*.

ANSWER: Robert David **Putnam**

[10] In 2000, Putnam wrote a book titled for people no longer teaming up with friends to participate in this activity.

ANSWER: **Bowling**

[10] Putnam partially blames the decline in civic engagement on the proliferation of this technology. FCC chairman Newton N. Minow called this medium a "vast wasteland" in a 1961 speech.

ANSWER: **television** [or **TV** or other equivalents]

094-12-54-01211

12. This historian charted the transition from a paternalistic model of the economy to one based on market forces in his 1971 article "The Moral Economy of the English Crowd in the Eighteenth Century." For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this British socialist historian who sought to rescue British workers "from the enormous condescension of posterity," in his magnum opus, *The Making of the English Working Class*.

ANSWER: Edward Palmer **Thompson**

[10] Thompson's works include a long essay titled *The Poverty of Theory*, a criticism of this French structuralist Marxist, who is probably best known for his *Lenin and Philosophy* and for killing his wife.

ANSWER: Louis **Althusser**

[10] Late in life, Thompson was also active in this cause, which advocated for the decommissioning of certain kinds of weapons of mass destruction.

ANSWER: **nuclear disarmament** [accept logical equivalents that mention getting rid of nuclear weapons]

043-12-54-01212

13. One of these in Odessa began after the body of Patriarch Gregory V was supposedly mutilated and thrown into the sea. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these events that often targeted people of a certain religious group living in the Pale of Settlement.

ANSWER: **Pogroms** [accept equivalents like **Killing Jews**]

[10] The Odessa Pogroms inspired the Hoveve Tsion movement, which anticipated this “father of modern Zionism” by several years. He authored *The Jewish State* and organized a Zionist Conference in Basel.

ANSWER: Theodor **Herzl** [or Benjamin Ze’ev **Herzl**]

[10] In 1840, eight Jews were accused of murdering an Italian monk named Father Tomaso in this city. The Khan As'ad Pasha and Tekkiye Mosque are found in this city.

ANSWER: **Damascus** [or **Dimashq**]

094-12-54-01213

14. Identify the following about loans and debt in the classical world, for 10 points each.

[10] This 6th century BC Athenian statesman’s *seisachtheia* or shaking-off of burdens helped Athen’s “sixth-parters” out of debt. He eased the law code of Draco and later helped build a city in Cyprus.

ANSWER: **Solon**

[10] This Greek poet warns the reader to “bid you find a way to pay your debts and avoid hunger” in a section from his *Works and Days*.

ANSWER: **Hesiod**

[10] Cicero tells us how Pompey gave a usurious loan to Ariobarzanes III, the monarch of this Anatolian kingdom. It later became a Roman province with capital at Caesarea, modern day Kayseri.

ANSWER: **Cappadocia** Prima

094-12-54-01214

15. This man transformed John Scudder’s American Museum into a New York City landmark. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this man who promoted individuals like “General Tom Thumb”. He’s best known for teaming up with James A. Bailey.

ANSWER: P. T. **Barnum** [or Phineas Taylor **Barnum**]

[10] Barnum paid this “Swedish Nightingale” a huge contract to tour the United States after this soprano performed in *Robert the Devil*.

ANSWER: Jenny **Lind** [or Johanna Maria **Lind**]

[10] This animal, once owned by Barnum, was killed in a railroad collision in Ontario and its ashes are now kept in a jar of peanut butter belonging to the athletic director of Tufts University.

ANSWER: **Jumbo** the Elephant

094-12-54-01215

16. A silent form of this practice was ruled unconstitutional in *Wallace v. Jaffree*. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this practice banned in *Engel v. Vitale*. The court has found this practice to violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment.

ANSWER: **Prayer** In Public **Schools**

[10] School Bible Readings were outlawed in *Abington v. Schempp*, a case originating in this state. A law funding Catholic schools in this state was overturned in *Lemon v. Kurtzman*.

ANSWER: **Pennsylvania**

[10] This Supreme Court justice wrote majority opinions striking down moments of silence in *Wallace v. Jaffree* and prayer at football games in *Santa Fe v. Doe*. He replaced William O. Douglas on the bench in 1975.

ANSWER: John Paul **Stevens**

094-12-54-01216

17. Identify the following about holding power in the Roman republic, for 10 points each.

[10] Roman officials who held imperium were appointed these bodyguards, who cleared the way for the magistrate. Outside the pomerium they carried axes.

ANSWER: **Lictors**

[10] Inside the pomerium, lictors carried these “rods of office”. Consuls were given twelve of these objects, while praetors were only given six.

ANSWER: **Fasces** [or **Fascis**]

[10] Lictors got to wear a scarlet coat during one of these events, celebrating a military victory. More prestigious than an ovation, a sacrifice at the Temple of Jupiter was made by the general being honored in these events.

ANSWER: **Triumphs** [or **triumphus**]

094-12-54-01217

18. This king tried to create his own version of Versailles at Herrenchiemsee and also built the Neuschwanstein castle. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this king who allied with Austria in the Seven Weeks' War. He was served by the regent Prince Luitpold late in his life due to an alleged illness.

ANSWER: **Ludwig II** [or **Louis II** or **Mad King Ludwig** or Der **Verrückte König Ludwig**]

[10] Mad King Ludwig was one of the chief patrons of this German composer of *The Flying Dutchman* and the *Ring Cycle*.

ANSWER: (Wilhelm) Richard **Wagner**

[10] Ludwig broke off his engagement to Duchess Sophie of Bavaria, a sister of this woman. She was ultimately assassinated by Luigi Lucheni in 1898.

ANSWER: **Elisabeth** of Austria [or **Sisi**]

094-12-54-01218

19. Walther von der Vogelweide and Wolfram von Eschenbach were among those who competed at this event. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1207 minstrel contest organized by Herman I of Thuringia.

ANSWER: the **Sangerkrieg**

[10] The Sangerkrieg is depicted in this opera by Richard Wagner, in which the title character repents for hitting on Elisabeth with a love song to Venus.

ANSWER: **Tannhauser**

[10] The Sangerkrieg took place at this castle in Eisenach; three hundred years later, Martin Luther translated the Bible into German while hiding out here under the protection of Frederick the Wise.

ANSWER: the **Wartburg**

019-12-54-01219

20. Name these British ships involved in incidents with Americans, for 10 points each:

[10] The less famous John Brown led a group of Rhode Island patriots which burned this revenue cutter in Narragansett Bay in 1772.

ANSWER: **HMS Gaspee**

[10] The funeral of Robert MacDonald was a focal point of anger in Norfolk at this British ship, which fired on the *USS Chesapeake* in 1807 in search of deserters.

ANSWER: **HMS Leopard**

[10] In 1811, eleven British sailors on this ship were killed off Sandy Hook in an attack by the *USS President*, which erroneously thought this ship was the impressment frigate *HMS Guerriere*.

ANSWER: **HMS Little Belt**

019-12-54-01220

21. This man's legislative program included mandatory civil marriage and the elimination of papal jurisdiction over the Prussian Catholic Church. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this minister of ecclesiastical affairs and education in Bismarck's cabinet, whose namesake measures are also sometimes known as the May Laws.

ANSWER: Paul Ludwig Adalbert **Falk**

[10] The Falk Laws were part of this larger program of Bismarck intended to break the power of the Catholic Church in Germany.

ANSWER: **Kulturkampf**

[10] The term "Kulturkampf" itself was coined by this liberal Prussian statesman, who, though an opponent of Bismarck, declined to fight him in a duel. He also founded the liberal Progressive Party as well as the German Anthropological Society.

ANSWER: Rudolf Carl **Virchow**

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