

1. **J. H. Mensah organized this leader's Work and Happiness Plan. He hosted the first meeting of the World Without the Bomb group and was known in his country as "Osagyefo". This man served as General Secretary of the UGCC, an organization set up by his compatriot J. B. Danquah; he'd later pursue "positive action" with the (*) Convention People's Party. This man's government fell during his 1966 visit to Beijing, allowing Joseph Arthur Ankrah to take power. During his administration, the Akosombo Dam was completed. For 10 points, name this founder of the Organization of African Unity and first prime minister of Ghana.**

ANSWER: Kwame Nkrumah [prompt on "Osagyefo" before mentioned]

094-12-54-03102

2. **This man was "the dove" to Paul Nitze's "hawk" in a dual biography by Nicholas Thompson. One of LBJ's "Wise Men" on Vietnam, his 1957 Reith Lectures called for demilitarizing Germany. This man's plan for a political approach to foreign policy was ignored in NSC-68, issued by his rival, Dean (*) Acheson, and his "American Life" was detailed in a recent John Lewis Gaddis biography. His best known work described a certain country as living in a "capitalist encirclement" and was expanded into the *Foreign Affairs* article, "The Sources of Soviet Conduct". For 10 points, name this man who advocated containment in "The Long Telegram".**

ANSWER: George Frost Kennan

094-12-54-03103

3. **One novel by this man sees Gavriel give himself up, allowing Gregor to return to civilization by pretending to be a deaf-mute. In a novella by this author, Dr. Russel helps the protagonist recover from getting hit by a New York City taxi. This author wrote *The Gates of the Forest* and a work published as both *The Accident* and (*) *Day*. One of his novels opens with Moshe the Beadle giving unheeded warnings; that work later describes the narrator's forced march to Gleiwitz before his eventual liberation from Buchenwald. For 10 points, name this author who wrote about his time in a concentration camp in *Night*.**

ANSWER: Eliezer "Elie" Wiesel

094-12-54-03104

4. **This man was at one point ruled from the "orchid throne" and was married to Wanrong. This ruler gained power thanks to a woman derisively called "Old Budha" who died a day after he took the throne. Lao She was likely the author of a history of this man, who was forced from his capital by "Christian General" Feng Yuxiang. In one position, this ruler was known as the (*) Kangde Emperor. The empress dowager, Cixi, installed him on the throne at age 3. Later, this man was installed as the first "chief executive" of Manchukuo by the Japanese. Subject of an Oscar-winning biopic by Bernardo Bertolucci, for 10 points, name this last emperor of China.**

ANSWER: Puyi [or Emperor Xuantong or Henry Puyi or P'u-I or Xun Di or Datong; accept the Kangde Emperor before mentioned; prompt on "The Last Emperor"]

094-12-54-03105

5. **This large investor in the Onion River Company swiftly reacted to the Westminster Massacre and led one side in the dispute over the Wentworth Grants. Timothy Dwight attacked this person's financially unsuccessful deist book *Reason: The Only Oracle of Man*. He joined his cousins Seth Warner and (*) Remember Baker in forming a group to oppose Governor William Tryon. Later, he was captured by forces dispatched by Guy Carleton at the Battle of Longue-Pointe, his failed attempt to capture Montreal. He originally was seeking to oppose the government of New York by forming an independent colony or state, but ended up participating in such Revolutionary War efforts as the capture of Fort Ticonderoga. For 10 points, name this leader of the Green Mountain Boys, a patriot from Vermont.**

ANSWER: Ethan Allen

019-12-54-03106

6. **William McKinley appointed Adlai Ewing Stevenson to head a commission charged with international promotion of this cause. The Thomas Amendment to the AAA Act furthered this cause. This cause, promoted by William Harvey, was advanced by an 1878 piece of legislation that authorized \$2.5 million to be used for this cause, whose proponents, many of which were farmers, were angered by what they called "the (*) Crime of '73." An 1890 piece of legislation advancing this cause established a 16.5 to 1 ratio of exchange but was repealed when it almost resulted in bankruptcy. Advanced by the Bland-Allison and Sherman Acts, for 10 points, identify this cause championed by William Jennings Bryan to allow two types of specie to be used for currency.**

ANSWER: bimetallism or free silver [accept anything that implies silver could be used for coinage as well as gold]

043-12-54-03107

7. **One ten-point plan held that this action must occur with the approval of the CSCE. Opposition to this action resulted in the defeat of the SED party. To bring about this action, one participant in it offered a reduction of the army to 370,000 men and a five billion dollar credit extension. Negotiations preceding this action were known as the "two plus four" talks at which the "four" were Douglas Hurd, Roland Dumas, Eduard Shevarnadze, and James Baker. Made possible by Article 23 of the (*) Basic Law, this action occurred after Helmut Kohl accepted a one-to-one replacement of one participant's currency with the mark. Resulting in the addition of five new *Lander* to one nation, for 10 points, identify this action which merged a Democratic Republic with its western neighbor.**

ANSWER: German reunification [accept anything that mentions the union of West and East Germany]

043-12-54-03108

8. **A diplomatic snafu in this polity arose when a foreign soldier was killed in a scuffle over pigeon shooting in the Dinshaway Incident. This polity's "father of feminism," and author of *The Liberation of Women* was Qasim Amin, and its religious and legal system underwent reform under Muhammad Abduh. One leader here was forced to appoint as war minister the rebellious Ahmad Urabi. Its bankruptcy cause the *Caisse de la Dette* to be placed in charge of its finances. Although formally an (*) Ottoman province, this polity was governed largely independently by Isma'il, Tawfiq, and Abbas II, who styled themselves khedive. For 10 points, identify this polity which was made a British protectorate in 1914 and whose notable geographic features include the Aswan Dam and Suez Canal.**

ANSWER: Egypt

043-12-54-03109

9. During the execution of some of these people's Ten Martyrs, letters were seen flying into the sky. During a battle against these people, four dams were destroyed by saboteurs at the Antonia Fortress. One group of these people mockingly passed around a hat after being ordered to pay money to Gessius Florus. Marcius Turbo fought against these people, led by Lukuas, in the Kitos War. Some of these people interpreted a comet as the sign to act, and others joined the (*) "dagger-men" or Sicarii. These people, who were spurred to revolt by the Zealots, were written about by a onetime leader of this group, Flavius Josephus. For 10 points, name these people who opposed Rome in such events as the Bar Kokhba rebellion, several hundred of whom committed collective suicide at Masada.

ANSWER: Jews in the Roman Empire [accept rabbis before “Antonia Fortress” is read]

019-12-54-03110

10. When an old woman called this piece “rubbish” at its premiere, its composer replied that “she got the message!” Its composer petitioned for a ballet of this work to be set in a factory, and it was prominently used in a sex scene in Bo Derek’s *10*. The composer of this work once held up a stopwatch to (*) Toscanini after one performance, complaining that it was played a minute and a half too fast. This piece was composed on suggestion of Ida Rubinstein and was inspired by transcriptions of Isaac Albeniz compositions. It contains an infamously long snare drum ostinato. For 10 points, name this Maurice Ravel work named for a type of Spanish music.

ANSWER: Bolero

094-12-54-03111

11. According to Nottker the Stammerer, the fortifications of these peoples consisted of nine concentric ring walls, within which they stored plunder. Justin II agreed to pay tribute to these people in 571 CE, and his son Tiberius II negotiated their help in lifting the siege of Sirmium. They were the target of a major campaign by the Byzantine general Priscus. Under the second Khan Bayan, these peoples failed to take (*) Constantinople in 626. The founders of an empire centered on the Pannonian plain, these peoples were also the target of multiple campaigns by Charlemagne, who established the Ostmark by defeating them. For 10 points, identify these nomadic peoples who settled in the valley between the Danube and Tisza rivers before the Magyars.

ANSWER: Avars

043-12-54-03112

12. This man’s mother was originally to wed the archon Hippocleides but married Megacles instead. This man shares his name with a ruler of Sicyon who allied with the Delphic oracle against Crisa in the Sacred War and founded the Pythian games. This man stripped the *phylai* of their political power. Earlier, he faced a Spartan army led by King (*) Cleomenes I that was allied with his rival, Isagoras. He’s not Solon, but he did add 100 members to the Boule. This man advocated the policy of *isonomia*, and he’s usually given credit with inventing ostracism. For 10 points, name this “Father of Athenian Democracy”.

ANSWER: Cleisthenes [or Clisthenes]

094-12-54-03113

13. **This politician used the Public Safety Act against the Blue Shirts. Late in his career, he was opposed by two so-called interparty governments led by John Costello. Two years after losing an election to William (*) Cosgrave, he won the presidency on a platform that advocated for abolition of an oath. Cosgrave's government had previously imprisoned this founder of the Republican Society, who became prime minister in 1932 under the presidency of Douglas Hyde and regained that position in 1948 after Costello's government declared his nation's official independence. For 10 points, identify this politician who founded the Fiana Fail party and led Ireland throughout much of the middle of the 20th century.**

ANSWER: Eamon de Valera [or Edward de Valera]

043-12-54-03114

14. **During religious celebrations in this region, the traditional *giddha* dance is performed. In the 19th century, the Sirhind Canal was built in this region. The "Moorish Mosque" can be found in its city of Kapurthala, while it also contains the "City of Saints", Multan. This region is home to the capital of Mahmud of Ghazni and its namesake language can be written using the (*) Gurmukhi alphabet. The Beas and four other rivers make up the five rivers described in its Sanskrit name. The *Adi Granth* was written in its namesake language, and the city of Lahore is located here. For 10 points, name this region divided between India and Pakistan.**

ANSWER: Punjab [or Panjab]

094-12-54-03115

15. **In one campaign, this entity fell short of capturing St. David, leading to it being sued by its former governor-general for expenses. This group was absorbed into the Marine Ministry in 1770, fifty years after it took control of Mahé and Mauritius. This entity was defeated in 1760 at the Battle of (*) Wandiwash and soon after lost control of its onetime capital, Pondicherry. Three years before, it had sent an artillery complement to aid Siraj ud-Daulah on the losing side of the Battle of Plassey. This group was led by Joseph Dupleix during its apex, decades after it was founded in 1664 by Jean-Baptiste Colbert. For 10 points, name this trading concern which was driven out of its namesake country by Robert Clive's British counterpart.**

ANSWER: the French East India Company [prompt on partial answer; or Compagnie Française des Indes Orientales; or French Company of the East Indies; or Compagnie des Indes; or Compagnie Française des Indes; or French Company of the Indies; prompt on Company of the Indies]

019-12-54-03116

16. **In 1846, an organization called the Society of Friends to Farmers formed in this country. This nation's last succession struggle was a 16th-century conflict called the Count's War, a conflict waged by forces under the command of Christopher of Oldenbourg. After disbanding this nation's Royal Guards in 1771, the royal secretary Johann Friedrich Struensee was executed here. The March Cabinet was formed in this country by its king, (*) Frederik VII, resulting in a creation of the bicameral Folketing. This nation ceded one of its major possessions to one of its neighbors via the Treaty of Kiel, which ended this country's domination of its neighbor, Norway. For 10 points, identify this nation ruled by a number of kings named Christian.**

ANSWER: Denmark

043-12-54-03117

17. **This man was given early training by the Community Service Organization established by Fred Ross and Saul Alinsky. A subordinate of this man named Eugene Nelson orchestrated a march from Rio Grande City to Austin to protest Texas' low minimum wage. While in Arizona, this man came up with a slogan that means (*) "Yes it can be done" during a fasting campaign. He supported Philip Vera Cruz's strike in Delano. This man organized the Modesto March to agitate for passage of the CALRA by Jerry Brown; that march was part of the Salad Bowl Strike. For 10 points, name this Chicano leader, the founder of the United Farm Workers.**

ANSWER: Cesar Estrada Chavez

094-12-54-03118

18. **This man's so-called "new measures" were the target of a critical pamphlet by John Williamson Nevin titled *The Anxious Bench*, which criticized followers of this man. This man was closely advised by and sometimes collaborated with Daniel Nash. This man received his training at Oberlin and would eventually serve as that institution's president. Opposition to this man's tactics coalesced under the leadership of Nathaniel Beman and Lyman (*) Beecher at the New Lebanon Conference of 1827. This man's activities resulted in a part of western New York state being known as the "Burned Over district," due to the intensity inspired by his preaching. For 10 points, identify this American evangelical, who led numerous revivals during the Second Great Awakening.**

ANSWER: Charles Grandison Finney

043-12-54-03119

19. **One person who tried to help this company was Steve Spinner, who had formally recused himself from discussions due to his wife doing legal work for this company. A spokesman denied that Jonathan Silver's resignation was tied to a scandal over this company, whose former employee Lindsey Eastburn claimed it resold brand new equipment at cut-rate prices. FBI agents raided the home of its former CEO, Brian Harrison, in September 2011, and legal action has also targeted its founder, (*) Chris Gronet. Despite e-mails warning "This deal is NOT ready for prime time," this company was given funds in time for Joe Biden to appear at its September 2009 groundbreaking. For 10 points, name this California solar cell manufacturer which went bankrupt after receiving a Department of Energy loan.**

ANSWER: Solyndra Corporation

019-12-54-03120

20. **In this province, Fred Dixon and J. S. Woodsworth were arrested following Bloody Saturday. The capital of this province was the site of Fort Rouge, constructed by Pierre Gaultier de Varennes. A later settlement in this province was destroyed in the (*) Seven Oaks Massacre. Its capital contains the Golden Boy statue and was the site of a strike blamed on the One Big Union. Controversy over Catholic education led to this province's namesake Schools Question, which brought down the Mackenzie Bowell government. This province emerged from the Red River Settlement. For 10 points, name this Canadian province home to the 1919 General Strike in Winnipeg.**

ANSWER: Manitoba

094-12-54-03121

21. **Siege material for this battle was prepared from Genoese ships by Guglielmo Embriaco. Some of the combatants in this battle claimed to see the ghost of Adhemar of Le Puy, who had died a year earlier. This battle was followed by the Battle of Askelon and the losing forces were commanded by Iftikhar ad-Daula. Following this battle, Godfrey de (*) Bouillon was appointed Defender of the Holy Sepulcher. It saw a massacre at the El Asqa mosque, despite a guaranty of mercy offered by Tancred. Dramatized by Torquato Tasso, for 10 points, name this battle which saw the leaders of the First Crusade take control of a certain holy city.**

ANSWER: Battle of Jerusalem [or Siege of Jerusalem]

094-12-54-03122

1. William L. Smith was elected to the House in an early disputed election in this state. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this state that nine years earlier witnessed fighting at the Battle of Kings Mountain.

ANSWER: **South Carolina**

[10] South Carolina governor Thomas Pinckney's namesake treaty with this country secured free navigation on the Mississippi River. Napoleon earlier obtained the Louisiana Territory from this nation.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain** [or **Espana**]

[10] This one-time President of South Carolina was not confirmed by the Senate for his highest post due to his opposition to Jay's Treaty. His brother Edward was the youngest signer of the Declaration.

ANSWER: John **Rutledge**

094-12-54-03201

2. Identify the following about early Roman history, for 10 points each.

[10] In 396 BCE, Roman forces captured the city of Veii, the capital of these people. Located around Tuscany, kings of these people like Tarquin the Proud once ruled Rome.

ANSWER: **Etruscans** [or **Etruscan** Civilization or **Tyrrh**]

[10] According to legend, the Romans defeated the Etruscans from Rome in this 498 BCE battle named for a body of water. Castor and Pollux supposedly appeared as horsemen to help win this battle against Tarquin the Proud.

ANSWER: Battle of **Lake Regillus**

[10] Livy's *History of Rome* chronicles the 168 BCE Battle of Pydna, which was a defeat for Perseus, the last monarch in this line of kings.

ANSWER: **Antigonid** Dynasty

094-12-54-03202

3. The genesis of this event lay in one corporation's attempt to double the length of eastbound trains without increasing the size of the crews. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this large strike which broke out in Martinsburg, West Virginia, and quickly spread across the mid-Atlantic region.

ANSWER: **Great Railroad** Strike of 1877

[10] During the strike, the National Guard was brought in to suppress strikers in this city, where the local militia were sympathetic to the laborers.

ANSWER: **Pittsburgh**

[10] This borough lying across the Monongahela from Pittsburgh was the site of another strike in 1892, during which Pinkerton guards fought strikers over control of the town.

ANSWER: **Homestead**

043-12-54-03203

4. This social scientist analyzed the court at Versailles as a model of aristocratic manners in his influential work *Court Society*. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this sociologist who traced the evolution of European manners in his magnum opus, *The Civilizing Process*.

ANSWER: Norbert **Elias**

[10] Elias argued that the concept of “civilization” in France was strongly associated with this 18th century school of economic thought which held that value primarily originates from land and included Francois Quesnay.

ANSWER: the **Physiocrats**

[10] Elias worked closely in the tradition established by this compatriot of his in such works as *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*.

ANSWER: Maximilian Karl Emil **Weber**

043-12-54-03204

5. One member of this family was convicted of third degree murder for killing a wrestler named Dave Schultz in 1999. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this family, whose namesake company created products like corfam, corian and nomex.

ANSWER: **Du Pont**

[10] The DuPont corporation is headquartered in this first state to ratify the Constitution. Joe Biden served as a senator from this state.

ANSWER: **Delaware**

[10] Pierre Du Pont helped save this company from bankruptcy in the early 20th century. Charles Erwin Wilson once declared, “what’s good for [this company] is good for the country”.

ANSWER: **General Motors** Corporation [or **GM**]

094-12-54-03205

6. This man seized power following the death of his cousin, King Aethelbald. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this king of Mercia from 757 to 796 who constructed a namesake dike and minted a long-lasting silver penny. He was a contemporary of Charlemagne.

ANSWER: **Offa I**

[10] Offa’s close relationship with Pope Adrian I helped him sidestep this religious office. Troops of Henry II infamously assassinated another holder of this position, Thomas Becket.

ANSWER: The **Archbishop of Canterbury**

[10] This “most learned man anywhere to be found” and star of the Carolingian court praised King Offa. Hailing from Northumbria, he wrote *The Bishops, Kings and Saints of York*.

ANSWER: **Alcuin** of York [or **Ealhwine** or **Albinus** or **Flaccus**]

094-12-54-03206

7. In the same game as his most famous basket, this player had earned a controversial no-ejection technical foul for kicking Aminu Timberlake in the stomach. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this forward who caught a ninety-foot pass from Grant Hill and made a buzzer-beating jumper to win the 1992 East Regional final of the NCAA tournament, often called the greatest college basketball game ever played.

ANSWER: Christian **Laettner**

[10] Laettner was playing for Duke against this school, then coached by Rick Pitino. This home of the Wildcats won four NCAA titles under Adolph Rupp as well as the 1996 and 1998 championships.

ANSWER: University of **Kentucky** [or **UK**]

[10] This all-time NCAA leader in assists was named MVP of the Final Four in 1992. His missed shot sent the Kentucky game into overtime, and his NBA career was later derailed when he was hit by a truck after one year with the Kings.

ANSWER: Bobby **Hurley**

019-12-54-03207

8. This series of regulations divided legislative power between the Duma and the Imperial Council, and proclaimed that the tsar had complete control of the executive offices, army, and foreign policy. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this decree promulgated by Nicholas II on May 6, 1906, four days after the dismissal of Sergei Witte.

ANSWER: **Fundamental Laws**

[10] The Fundamental Laws were promulgated just months after this other decree effectively established Russia's first constitution. It guaranteed certain civil liberties and freedom of speech, and established the Duma. It's named after the month of its issuance.

ANSWER: **October Manifesto**

[10] The radicals in the Duma were represented by this party, either known by its official name or by the Russian pronunciation of its initials. After Nicholas dissolved the Duma, this party issued the Viborg Manifesto, calling on the country to refuse to pay taxes.

ANSWER: **Constitutional Democratic** Party [or **Cadet** Party]

043-12-54-03208

9. Name these incidents in the run-up to World War II in Asia, for 10 points each.

[10] Along with a British vessel, this American gunboat was attacked by Japanese planes in 1937 while sheltering embassy staff in the Yangtze River. Japan paid reparations for the forty-eight dead.

ANSWER: U.S.S. **Panay**

[10] In 1931, an explosion on the South Manchurian Railroad became the pretext for Japanese takeover of Changchun and Jilin in this affair.

ANSWER: **Mukden** Incident

[10] In 1915, Japan had secured control of its territorial interests in China with this document that Yuan Shikai signed. Due to its rejection of the Open Door Policy, this document was modified in the Lansing-Ishii agreement.

ANSWER: **Twenty-One Demands**

019-12-54-03209

10. People involved in this event launched the class action lawsuit *Al Jundi v. Mancusi* in order to gain reparations from people like Commissioner Russell Oswald. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this 1971 incident where the perpetrators were accused of killing hostages through the use of “zip guns” and throat slitting, both later proven to be media inventions.

ANSWER: Attica **Uprising** [or Attica_ Prison Riot]

[10] The Attica Uprising took place at a prison in this state. Its governor, Nelson Rockefeller, ordered state police to raid the prison and end the hostage situation.

ANSWER: **New York**

[10] Jomo Davis, a leader of the Attica Uprising, was pardoned by Hugh Carey. Carey worked closely on achieving peace in Northern Ireland with this Speaker of the House who was succeeded by Jim Wright.

ANSWER: Thomas Phillip “Tip” **O’Neill**, Jr.

094-12-54-03210

11. Identify the following about some military theorists, for 10 points each.

[10] Carl von Clausewitz, who wrote the influential 1832 treatise, *On War*, hailed from this German state. It defeated Napoleon III in an 1870 war.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Prussia** [or **Borussia** or **Prutenia** or **Pr?sija** or **Pr?sija** or **Prusy** or **Pr?sa**]

[10] Prior to Clausewitz, the preeminent military theorist in Europe was this French officer who served under Napoleon. His works include *Treatise on Grand Military Operations* and *Summary of the Art of War*.

ANSWER: Antoine-Henri, baron de **Jomini**

[10] This Sandhurst historian wrote of the deficiencies of the “battle piece” in his book about the experience of Agincourt, Waterloo, and the Somme, *The Face of Battle*.

ANSWER: Sir John **Keegan**

094-12-54-03211

12. A modification of this idea was the “principle of actualism” elucidated by Karl Ernst Adolf van Hoff. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this hypothesis which states that the processes which created current geological features are the same ones at work today, although they may differ in intensity.

ANSWER: **uniformitarianism**

[10] Uniformitarianism was first postulated by this Scottish naturalist, hailed as the father of modern geology.

ANSWER: James **Hutton**

[10] Hutton’s theory was strongly promoted by this English scientist in his monumental *Principles of Geology*. This man also taught Charles Darwin.

ANSWER: Charles **Lyell**

043-12-54-03212

13. This man obtained one position over Charles Sumner and worked to prevent the *Alabama* from being allowed to set sail. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this man who, as Ambassador to England, tried to keep the United Kingdom from assisting the Confederacy during the Civil War.

ANSWER: Charles Francis **Adams**, Sr.

[10] Charles Francis Adams was the vice presidential candidate for the “Conscience Whig” faction of this party in 1848. That same year, Martin Van Buren led the Barnburner contingent of this anti-slavery party.

ANSWER: **Free Soil** Party

[10] Adams’ predecessor as Ambassador to England was this man. This one-time secretary to Albert Gallatin was James K. Polk’s Vice President.

ANSWER: George Mifflin **Dallas**

094-12-54-03213

14. These places were the targets of *bandeiras* and one of them had a population of perhaps 20,000 in the 1690s. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these communities in the interior of Brazil, which were larger than *mocambos*. The largest one of these places was called Palmares.

ANSWER: **Quilombos** [prompt on things like “runaway slave communities” or “maroon colonies”]

[10] Most of the residents of quilombos ran away from *engenhos*, plantations that produced this product. It was the chief export of Brazil before the gold rush of the 1690s.

ANSWER: **Sugarcane** [accept **molasses**]

[10] Brazilian slaves were freed during the reign of this final emperor of Brazil.

ANSWER: Dom **Pedro II** the Magnanimous

094-12-54-03214

15. Prompted by the British siege of Toulons, this decree issued in August of 1793 resulted in the mobilization of 14 armies. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this decree, an effective universal conscription of all able-bodied French men.

ANSWER: **levee en masse**

[10] The levee en masse was issued by this legislative body, which was the nominal government of the revolution from 1792 until 1795.

ANSWER: **National Convention**

[10] After the fall of Robespierre in the Thermidorean Reaction and the White Terror, the Constitution of 1795 replaced the National Convention with a bicameral legislation accompanied by this executive body. This regime last until Napoleon’s 1799 coup.

ANSWER: the **Directory** [or **Directoire**]

043-12-54-03215

16. This group was led by Gerrard Winstanley, and a song about their struggle was covered by Billy Bragg. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this group that formed on St. George’s Hill in Weybridge. One of their names distinguishes them from the authors of the Agreement of the People.

ANSWER: The **Diggers** [or **True Levelers**]

[10] This general met with Digger leaders but refused to evict them. After being wounded taking Helmsley Castle, he was made Commander in Chief of the New Model Army and emerged victorious at Naesby.

ANSWER: Thomas **Fairfax**, 3rd Lord Fairfax of Cameron [prompt on “Black Tom”]

[10] In the 20th century, a group called the Diggers formed in this American city. *The Oracle* was published from its radical Haight-Ashbury neighborhood.

ANSWER: **San Francisco**, California

094-12-54-03216

17. This man's early distinctions included being chosen president of the International Sanitary Conference, and he got his start as assistant to William Evarts. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this author of the supposedly-not-too-bad book *The Bread Winners* who also played a key role in the negotiations that kept the Philippines an American possession following the Spanish-American War.

ANSWER: John Milton **Hay**

[10] Hay is perhaps best known for this diplomatic position, formulated as a series of circulars to representatives of other nations while Hay was Secretary of State. It held that all the addressed nations should have equal access to China.

ANSWER: **Open Door** policy

[10] Hay's first position of real diplomatic significance was his appointment to this post by William McKinley. Others who held that post before him included James Buchanan and John Quincy Adams.

ANSWER: **Ambassador to England** [accept **minister to England** or to **Britain** or to the **United Kingdom** or to the **Court of St. James**]

043-12-54-03217

18. The title figure rests her elbow on a table containing a red table cloth, a bowl of fruit and a milk jug in this artist's *A Girl Asleep*. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this artist who also painted a man in green touching a globe in one work.

ANSWER: Jan **Vermeer** [or Johannes **Vermeer** or Johan **Vermeer**]

[10] Jan Vermeer's *Little Street* depicts this Dutch city during its Golden Age. It's where the artist lived and worked.

ANSWER: **Delft**

[10] An unveiled green curtain reveals a girl performing this action next to an open window in a Vermeer painting. A woman in a blue beddejak, who is possibly pregnant, stands in front of a map in another Vermeer work titled for this action.

ANSWER: Woman **Reading** a Letter

094-12-54-03218

19. The Amarna letters contain a diplomatic correspondence between Amenhotep III and a king of this Hurrian polity named Tushratta. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this Mesopotamian kingdom with capital at Washukanni. Its greatest king was Saustatar.

ANSWER: **Mitanni** Kingdom [or **Maittani** or **Hanigalbat** or **Nahrina**]

[10] The Mitanni's capital was razed by an army led by Suppiluliumas I, a king of this empire. This kingdom employed its chariot expertise at the Battle of Kadesh.

ANSWER: **Hittite** Kingdom [or **Hittite** Empire]

[10] Hattusili sacked this capital city of the Yamkhad. Sayf al-Dawla employed the poet Al-Mutanabbi at his court in this city, and, while it's not Isfahan, Tamerlane did stack skulls outside of this city following a 1400 sack.

ANSWER: **Aleppo** [or **Halab** or **Halep**]

094-12-54-03219

20. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes raised uncertainty about this boundary in his 1946 “Speech of Hope”. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this boundary that split up the similarly named cities of Guben and Gubin. It was recognized in the 1950 Treaty of Zgorzelec.

ANSWER: **Oder-Neisse** line [prompt on “Germany-Poland Boundary” or “East Germany-Poland” boundary]

[10] Abba Kovner led a Jewish group that sought to poison the bread of German POWs in this city after World War II. The *Blutfahne* flag was displayed at rallies held here by Hitler.

ANSWER: **Nuremberg** [or **Nürnberg**]

[10] As many as 15,000 Germans were killed in a soccer game played with machine guns at Strahov Stadium in this city in 1945. The German population was expelled from this capital city by Edvard Beneš.

ANSWER: **Prague**

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21. One of the justifications for this event was the abandonment of the constitution on 30 Prairial. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this action which resulted in the dissolution of the Council of Five Hundred and the establishment of the consulate.

ANSWER: Coup d’etat of **18-19 Brumaire** [or **18 Brumaire** Coup]

[10] This man’s works include *The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Napoleon*, although he’s better known for collaborating with Friedrich Engels on *The Communist Manifesto*.

ANSWER: Karl Heinrich **Marx**

[10] After 18 Brumaire, this man was made consul with Napoleon, Talleyrand and Pierre-Roger Ducos. In one work he declares “individual effort and public functions” are necessary for a nation to “subsist and prosper”.

ANSWER: Emmanuel-Joseph **Sieyes**

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