

Round 1

Regulation Tossups

(1) This event led William Fessenden to be offered a ministry to Great Britain in exchange for support. Edmund G. Ross decided this event with his “no” vote, leading to a 35-19 split. This event was triggered when the president removed Edwin Stanton as Secretary of War, thus violating the Tenure of Office Act. For the point, name this event that failed to unseat Abraham Lincoln’s successor.

ANSWER: impeachment of Andrew Johnson

(2) This man was the subject of a “wondrous fable” that this scientist’s father saved the life of a young Winston Churchill. This man won the 1945 Nobel Prize for an invention made with Ernst Boris Chain and Howard Florey; that discovery came after this man noticed the casualties in World War I that resulted from infected wounds. For the point, name this Scottish physician who developed the antibiotic penicillin.

ANSWER: Alexander Fleming

(3) This country’s forces included Arkan’s Tigers and the Scorpions, who were later charged for war crimes after aiding Ratko Mladic in carrying out the Srebrenica [sre-breh-neetza] Massacre. This country’s forces besieged Sarajevo in an attempt to prevent Bosnia and Herzegovina from becoming an independent state after the breakup of Yugoslavia. Slobodan Milosevic led, for the point, what country with capital Belgrade?

ANSWER: Republic of Serbia (accept Republika Srpska)

(4) This conflict included the Saint Patrick’s Battalion, Irish immigrants who deserted from the US Army. Jacob Brown was killed in this conflict which was sparked by the Thornton Affair, an attack on an American patrol. During this conflict, Winfield Scott launched a massive amphibious assault in order to seize Veracruz. For the point, name this 1846 conflict between the United States and its southern neighbor.

ANSWER: Mexican-American War

(5) This country is the site of thousands of stone containers strewn across the Plain of Jars, which was heavily bombed by CIA operatives during the Secret War to prevent the rise of the Pathet insurgent group. As in nearby Vietnam, the rise of communist forces prompted this country’s large Hmong population to flee to the United States. For the point, name this country with capital Vientiane.

ANSWER: Laos

(6) This structure was conceived by Jesse Hawley while he was writing under the pen-name Hercules from debtor’s prison. Benjamin Wright designed this structure, whose completion was marked by the pouring of a water keg during the “Wedding of the Waters.” This project was derided as “Clinton’s Ditch” and connected Albany to Buffalo upon completion. For the point, name this canal in New York named for a Great Lake.

ANSWER: Erie Canal

(7) This man's work formed the basis of what Richard Taylor called Fractal Expressionism. Lee Krasner separated from this man after she discovered his affair with Ruth Kligman. This man created a work described as a "dense bird's nest" that, in 2006, became the most expensive painting ever sold. For the point, name this abstract expressionist known for his drip paintings.

ANSWER: Jackson Pollock

(8) This period led to the policy of "enrich the state, strengthen the military." The Satsuma Revolt kicked off in this period after soldiers were upset at the government principles laid out in the Charter Oath. Power transferred from the shoguns back to the emperor during this period. For the point, name this modernizing period of Japan that replaced the Tokugawa era.

ANSWER: Meiji Restoration

(9) This speech notes that the "torch has passed" to a new generation and declares that "we shall pay any price" and "oppose any foe" to protect liberty. "The Gift Outright" was recited by Robert Frost before this speech, whose speaker had just defeated Richard Nixon. For the point, name this speech where a new president declared "ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country."

ANSWER: John Fitzgerald Kennedy's (or JFK's) inaugural address (prompt on partial answers)

(10) This man once assembled a pontoon bridge over the Bay of Baiae to serve as a sign he would be emperor. The loss of his sister Drusilla may have ended this man's period of generous rule. He was eventually assassinated by Cassius Chaerea and the Praetorian Guard, leaving this man unable to name his horse a consul. Claudius succeeded, for the point, what insane Roman emperor whose name means little boot?

ANSWER: Caligula (or Gaius Julius Caesar Augustus Germanicus)

(11) This president authorized a treaty with Diego Manuel Chamorro of Nicaragua that was negotiated by his secretary of state, William Jennings Bryan, who resigned after the Lusitania was sunk. After defeating Charles Evans Hughes for reelection, this man advocated for a League of Nations as part of his Fourteen Points at the Treaty of Versailles. For the point, what president led America into World War I?

ANSWER: Woodrow Wilson

(12) This dynasty's emperor Xuanzong was forced to strangle his consort Yang Guifei when soldiers blamed her for a rebellion. A third of the world's population may have died when this dynasty faced the revolt of general An Lushan. The Han imperial exam was brought into widespread use during this dynasty. Du Fu and Li Bai were active in, for the point, what Chinese dynasty known for its poetry?

ANSWER: Tang Dynasty

(13) This region is the subject of a myth where Robert the Devil discovers he is Satan's son. Royal control over this region ended during the Treaty of Saint-Clair-Sur-Epte, which granted Rollo this region after the Vikings promised not to attack more villages. In 1066, a force from this region invaded England. For the point, name this region of north France that William the Conqueror came from.

ANSWER: Normandy

(14) This man beat William Stanberry with a cane after the former was accused of aiding the Cherokees. This man smuggled the Twin Sisters down the Mississippi River in preparation for one fight. This man was replaced by Mirabeau Lamar after refusing to join the Confederacy. For the point, name this man who defeated Mexico at San Jacinto and is the namesake of Texas' most populous city.

ANSWER: Sam Houston

(15) This modern-day country's Berezina River was the site of a 1812 victory for Peter Wittgenstein, who picked off Napoleon's retreating soldiers. Russia exited World War I after a peace treaty signed in this country at Brest-Litovsk. Europe's so-called "last dictatorship" is in this country led by Alexander Lukashenko. For the point, what country has a name translating to "White Rus" and a capital at Minsk?

ANSWER: Republic of Belarus

(16) This location is the source of Pishon, a river that encircles the land of Havilah. According to the book of Ezekiel, the King of Tyre was a guardian cherub in this location but was destroyed for being filled with violence and sin. Two residents of this location were persuaded by a serpent into eating the forbidden fruit from the tree of life. Adam and Eve were cast out of, for the point, what biblical Garden?

ANSWER: Garden of Eden (accept Paradise; prompt on garden of God)

(17) This politician defeated John Bell in an 1834 election after Andrew Stevenson resigned as Speaker of the House. Abraham Lincoln challenged this man to identify where American blood was shed with his Spot Resolutions. James Buchanan was sent by this president to negotiate with Richard Pakenham, resolving a border conflict over Oregon. Texas was annexed by, for the point, what President who succeeded John Tyler?

ANSWER: James Knox Polk

(18) This leader resigned after a leadership challenge from Michael Heseltine. James Callaghan's fall during the "Winter of Discontent" allowed this leader to come to power. This leader issued the unpopular "Community Charge" poll tax and ended free dairy for school kids, leading her to be called "milk snatcher." For the point, name this "Iron Lady" of the Conservatives, the first female Prime Minister of the UK.

ANSWER: Margaret Thatcher

(19) This country lost its coastline in 1991 when a referendum led to the creation of an independent Eritrea. In 1896, this country managed to escape European colonization by destroying a foreign army at the Battle of Adowa. This country eventually fell in 1939 when Haile Selassie's government was defeated by invading Italian forces. For the point, name this African country with capital Addis Ababa.

ANSWER: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

(20) This man, who served as Superintendent at West Point starting in 1919, declared “old soldiers never die, they just fade away” in his retirement speech. Earlier, this man had accepted Japan’s surrender aboard the Missouri at the end of World War II. For the point, name this American general who promised “I shall return” after retreating from the Philippines.

ANSWER: Douglas MacArthur

(21) This system of government would prevent the state of “war of all against all” in a 1651 work that explores the social contract. Thomas Hobbes argued that without this type of government life becomes “nasty, brutish, and short” in a work where he argues the need for a strong leader, *Leviathan*. For the point, name this type of government in which power is held by an absolute sovereign such as a king or queen.

ANSWER: monarchy (accept absolute monarchy or constitutional monarchy)

(22) This militant group destroyed the Buddhas of Bamiyan. Its founder lost an eye fighting with the mujahadeen against the Soviets and rarely left his home in Kandahar before fleeing in 2001. Operation Enduring Freedom removed this Mullah Omar-led group from power after 9/11. For the point, name this militant Islamic organization that now leads an insurgency in Afghanistan.

ANSWER: Taliban

(23) This man convened the Diet of Roncaglia to provide legal backing for his attempts to conquer Italy, though he was thwarted at the Battle of Legnano by the Lombard League. This man later drowned in the Saleph River while leading German troops to the Holy Land during the Third Crusade. For the point, identify the first Holy Roman Emperor from the Hohenstaufen line, named for his red beard.

ANSWER: Frederick I (or Frederick Barbarossa; prompt on Frederick)

(24) This agreement resulted in Amos Stoddard being appointed a military governor, a position he held until handing his lands over to William Henry Harrison. Toussaint L’Ouverture’s revolution helped this deal, as it ruined a European monarch’s plan for a Caribbean empire. For the point, name this 1803 agreement between Thomas Jefferson and Napoleon Bonaparte that more than doubled the size of the United States.

ANSWER: Louisiana Purchase

(25) This man declared that “the money changers have fled from their high places” after an election. This man used the analogy of giving a hose to a neighbor with a burning house in support of the Lend-Lease program. He declared “we have nothing to fear but fear itself” following the first of four election victories. For the point, what president gave the “fireside chats” to reassure the nation during World War II?

ANSWER: Franklin Delano Roosevelt (or FDR; prompt on Roosevelt)

Extra Tossups

(1) This industry was targeted in 1910 when the McNamara brothers attempted to dynamite a building in Los Angeles. A member of this industry hired Richard Outcault to create the “Yellow Kid” cartoon and asked Frederic Remington to “furnish the pictures” to back up his “yellow” sensationalism. William Randolph Hearst and Joseph Pulitzer competed in, for the point, what industry that produces the New York Times?

ANSWER: newspaper industry (accept journalism)

(2) This man was assassinated by Francois Ravaillac while this man’s coach was stopped in traffic. This man was victorious at the Battle of Ivry and defeated the Duke of Guise in a conflict against the Catholic League. He signed the Edict of Nantes to give the Huguenots religious freedom, but also converted to Catholicism to be coronated in Paris. For the point, name this first Bourbon ruler of France.

ANSWER: Henry IV (or Henry of Navarre; prompt on Henry)