

Round 3

Regulation Tossups

(1) This group included the Immortal 306, which would back their president at every turn. This group's Thomas Platt encouraged Ulysses S. Grant to run for a third term. Roscoe Conkling served as leader of this group, which fought to prevent the breakup of the spoils system. For the point, name this Republican group based in New York whose rival faction was the Half-Breeds.

ANSWER: Stalwarts (prompt on Republicans before mentioned)

(2) This man allegedly came up with his most famous invention at the same time as a Dutchman named Laurens Coster. The oldest digital library in existence is named after this man. This man was born to a goldsmith who served the bishop of Mainz. A few vellum copies were made of the namesake 42-line bible this man completed in 1455. For the point, name this European who invented the printing press.

ANSWER: Johannes Gutenberg

(3) This empire is extensively recorded in the writings of Faxian, a Buddhist monk who was sent to visit. Although this empire achieved its greatest height after the conquests of Samudra, it eventually fell to the Hephthalites, or White Huns. The Iron Pillar of Delhi was constructed by this empire, which is known as the "golden age" of Indian culture. For the point, name this empire founded by Chandra in 240.

ANSWER: Gupta Empire

(4) This man attempted to monopolize the shipping trade by forming International Mercantile Marine, which included the ill-fated White Star Line. This man convinced his allies to pledge money to banks in order to resolve the Panic of 1907. Under this man, General Electric and U.S. Steel Corporation were formed. For the point, name this American banker, the namesake of a bank that has merged with Chase.

ANSWER: John Pierpont "JP" Morgan

(5) This country's power was broken by a Swedish invasion in the Deluge. Earlier, this country's period of "Golden Democracy" was hampered by a system where any member of parliament could block a law with the "liberum veto" in the Sejm. This country entered the Union of Lublin in 1569, forming a commonwealth with the duchy of Lithuania. For the point, name this country whose medieval capital was Krakow.

ANSWER: Poland (accept Commonwealth of Poland-Lithuania; do not accept or prompt just Lithuania)

(6) This state's Mariano Vallejo was captured by William Ide. Discontent over foreign control of what would become this state led to rebellions in the "Alta" region. John C. Fremont supported a revolt in this state which succeeded in capturing Sonoma. For the point, name this modern-day state, the site of the Bear Flag Revolt.

ANSWER: California

(7) This event was delayed when public funds were needed for the Rose Garden project. This event was finalized at Golden Bauhinia Square during a ceremony in which Tony Blair and Jiang Zemin were present. A Basic Law was drafted for this event, which led one country to adopt the policy of “one country, two systems.” For the point, name this 1997 event in which Britain returned an island to China.

ANSWER: the handover of Hong Kong from the UK to China (accept equivalent descriptions)

(8) This colony was supported by the Dorchester Company which had earlier supported Thomas Gardner’s village at Cape Ann. A leader of this colony claimed in his “A Model of Christian Charity” that it shall be seen as a “city upon a hill.” Anne Hutchinson and Roger Williams were expelled from this colony. For the point, name this colony founded by John Winthrop whose first capital, Charlestown, is now part of Boston.

ANSWER: Massachusetts Bay colony (prompt on partial answers)

(9) This organization expanded under the Novelle acts, believing that the enemy would not challenge a strong force in accordance with Alfred von Tirpitz’s risk theory. This force was led by Reinhard Scheer at the Battle of Jutland. After an enemy nation debuted the warship Dreadnought, this force entered an arms race with the Royal Navy. For the point, name this navy that served Kaiser Wilhelm II in World War I.

ANSWER: High Seas Fleet (or Kaiserliche Marine; accept the Imperial German navy; don’t accept Kriegsmarine or Nazi navy)

(10) This justice wrote the majority opinion in United States v. Virginia, which forced the Virginia Military Institute to admit women. This judge was appointed to the Supreme Court in 1993 by Bill Clinton becoming the first Jewish justice in nearly 30 years and only the second woman after Sandra Day O’Connor. For the point, name this current justice, the oldest on the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: Ruth Bader Ginsburg

(11) This event inspired a speech about slipping “the surly bonds of Earth.” Ronald Reagan postponed his State of the Union address in order to speak about this event. Outrage from this event caused NASA to review its safety rules. For the point, name this 1986 disaster where a faulty design caused a certain spacecraft to explode shortly after its takeoff.

ANSWER: Space Shuttle Challenger disaster

(12) These locations were targeted in a failed attack by Green Berets during Operation Ivory Coast. Operation Homecoming freed the occupiers of these locations. On bombing duty in his Skyhawk, John McCain was shot down and tortured in one of these locations known as the Hoa Lo, or Hanoi Hilton. For the point, name this type of facility where the Vietcong would hold captured American troops.

ANSWER: (North) Vietnamese prisoner of war camps (accept POW camps)

(13) This period featured the Battle of the Wuzhang Plains, where the Sima family rose to prominence by defeating Zhuge Liang. The Jin dynasty was established after this period, which began shortly after the battle of Red Cliffs where Sun Quan and Liu Bei defeated Cao Cao. For the point, identify this period of turmoil in which the Wei, Wu, and Shu fought after the fall of the Han dynasty.

ANSWER: Three Kingdoms period

(14) This occupation became exempt from antitrust laws in the Capper-Volstead Act, and members of this profession were the subject of the McNary-Haugen Relief Bill. During the Great Depression, members of this profession were paid to limit their production by the AAA. Many poor people entered this profession as sharecroppers. For the point, name this occupation who, due to the Dust Bowl, were unable to grow crops.

ANSWER: farmers (accept word forms; accept anything relating to working on agriculture)

(15) This man may have died of a nosebleed the night he became married to Ildico. Honoria sent this man an engagement ring but Valentinian blocked the marriage, prompting this man to attack. This man was defeated at the Catalaunian Plains, but later successfully invaded Italy until he was convinced by Pope Leo I not to attack Rome with his nomadic warriors. For the point, name this ruler of the Huns.

ANSWER: Attila the Hun

(16) This trial's defendants were exonerated posthumously by Michael Dukakis, since Celestio Madeiros proved to be the true murderer of Frederick Parmenter. An armed robbery at the Morrill Shoe Company in Braintree, Massachusetts prompted this trial. Two men were sentenced to the electric chair as a result of this trial. For the point, name this trial that wrongly convicted two Italian anarchists in 1920.

ANSWER: the trial of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti

(17) This event was nearly reversed by foreign troops until the battles of Valmy and Fleurus. The Law of Suspects was passed during this event, though the Thermidorian Reaction ended its bloodiest stage by executing Maximilien Robespierre. The Reign of Terror was enacted during this event, in which Louis XVI was beheaded. The guillotine was prominent in, for the point, what 18th century revolution?

ANSWER: French Revolution (prompt on Reign of Terror before mentioned)

(18) This meeting concluded that the Church was the ultimate authority in interpreting the Bible and defended the veneration of the Virgin Mary. It was first convened by Pope Paul III, who agreed that the sale of indulgences should be reformed after vehement complaints from Martin Luther. For the point, name this 16th century council held in Italy to kick off the Counter-Reformation.

ANSWER: Council of Trent

(19) This waterway was home to the "yellow fleet," a group of ships stuck in the Great Bitter Lake due to a 1967 conflict. Lester Pearson won a Nobel Prize for his role in ending a conflict over this waterway. This waterway was nationalized by Gamal Nasser in 1956 prompting a joint French, British, and Israeli invasion of Egypt. For the point, name this canal which connects the Mediterranean and Red Seas.

ANSWER: Suez Canal

(20) This island was the target of a canceled Roman invasion that ended with troops collecting seashells. The Battle of Watling Street was fought on this island after Suetonius returned to avenge the loss of the Ninth Legion to natives. This island was the site of a revolt of Boudicca, a queen of the Celtic people. Londinium was founded on, for the point, what island that now contains Scotland and England?

ANSWER: Great Britain (or Britannia)

(21) This composer wrote of traveling “every Sunday at twelve o’clock” to meet Gottfried van Swieten to study manuscripts of Bach and Handel. After being rejected by Aloysia Weber, this composer proposed to her younger sister Constanze. Emperor Joseph II appointed this man to “chamber composer” after he served in the court of the Prince-Archbishop of Salzburg. For the point, name this Austrian child prodigy composer.

ANSWER: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

(22) This battle included the destruction of Wilmer McLean’s home near Matthews Hill. Irwin McDowell was forced to flee from this battle by PGT Beauregard. Barnard Bee compared a fellow general’s defense of Henry House Hill to a “stone wall” in this battle where Thomas Jackson earned his nickname. For the point, name this first major battle of the Civil War.

ANSWER: First Battle of Bull Run (accept First Battle of Manassas; “First” not needed after mentioned)

(23) This country was infiltrated by Eli Cohen, who planted trees at key army bases. In 1963, this country enacted a martial law that lasted until 2011 after it fell under the rule of the Arab Socialist Ba’athist Party. This country’s ruling family was established by the air force commander Hafez al-Assad, whose legacy is carried on by his son Bashar. For the point, name this country with capital Damascus.

ANSWER: Syria

(24) This city used pottery shards as voting tokens when exiling citizens through ostracism. This city once employed a law code written in blood during the reign of the harsh-handed Draco. This city’s leaders included Cleisthenes and Solon, who developed the system of popular government it is known for. For the point, name this Greek city-state known for developing democracy.

ANSWER: Athens

(25) This man declared that kings were the “principal ruffian of some restless gang” and that “tyranny, like hell is not easily conquered.” In one pamphlet, this man criticized the “summer soldier and the sunshine patriot” after declaring that “these are the times that try men’s souls.” For the point, name this colonial patriot who wrote “The Crisis” and “Common Sense”.

ANSWER: Thomas Paine

Extra Tossups

(1) This man's letter to the Jews of Newport assured religious minorities of their freedom to worship. The short-lived position of Secretary of Foreign Affairs was held by John Jay in this man's administration. This politician's Farewell Address warned against entangling alliances and political parties. For the point, name this Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army and first President of the United States.

ANSWER: George Washington

(2) This conflict featured a meeting at Smithfield, in which the losing commander was tricked into meeting with William Walworth and killed. This conflict featured John Ball's group of protestors attacking the Tower of London. An unpopular poll tax from Richard II sparked this conflict. For the point, name this 1381 rebellion in which Wat Tyler led the lower classes to revolt in England.

ANSWER: Peasant's Revolt (accept Wat Tyler's rebellion before mentioned; accept the Great Rising)