Round 6

Regulation Tossups

(1) This group clashed with the French-backed Huron and Algonquin tribes in the Beaver Wars. The Great Peacemaker legendarily founded this group. During the French and Indian War, this group sided with the British in hopes of post-war favors. The Seneca and Mohawk helped form this alliance which included the "Six Nations." For the point, name this powerful Native American confederacy.

ANSWER: <u>Iroquois</u> Confederacy (accept <u>Iroquois</u> League; accept <u>Haudenosaunee</u>; accept <u>Five</u> <u>Nations</u>; accept <u>Six Nations</u> before it is read; prompt on Mohawk; prompt on Onondaga; prompt on Oneida; prompt on Seneca; prompt on Cayuga; prompt on Tuscarora)

(2) This man analyzed parapraxis, a speech or memory error, now called his type of "slip" in *The Psychopathology of Everyday Life*, This man wrote about "Irma's injection" in an 1899 work that outlined the Oedipus Complex. For the point, name this Austrian psychologist who defined the id, ego, and super-ego in his structural model of the psyche and wrote *The Interpretation of Dreams*.

ANSWER: Sigmund Freud

(3) This man was promised military support from France in the Treaty of Barwalde, though Axel Oxenstierna was forced to rule as regent after this man died fighting. This man was victorious against Imperial forces at the Battle of Breitenfeld, but he later lost his life leading a cavalry charge at Lutzen. For the point, name this "Lion of the North," a Swedish king who led his country into the Thirty Years' War.

ANSWER: Gustavus Adolphus (or Gustav II Adolf; prompt on Gustavus the Great)

(4) This battle featured the loss of Simon Fraser to sniper fire during fighting at Bemis Heights. Daniel Morgan's men inflicted heavy casualties while defending Freeman's Farm in this battle. France allied with this battle's winning side, which had forced the surrender of John Burgoyne. For the point, name this 1777 battle in New York, a victory for Horatio Gates that turned the tide of the Revolution.

ANSWER: Battle of <u>Saratoga</u> (accept Battle of <u>Bemis Heights</u> before mentioned; accept Battle of <u>Freeman's Farm</u> after "Daniel" is read and before it is mentioned)

(5) This dynasty established the biaojia system to enforce the law under the New Policies of Wang Anshi. This dynasty's achievements include the establishment of a standing navy, the discovery of gunpowder, as well as the first printing of paper money and the invention of the compass. China's "four great inventions" came from, for the point, what dynasty eventually replaced by the Yuan?

ANSWER: **Song** dynasty

(6) This man's "shock therapy" was denounced by Alexander Rutskoy, who briefly replaced this man after parliament dissolved in 1993. This man lost credibility after his frequent drunk appearances on TV. The most powerful statesman present at the Belavezha Accords, this man entered his country into the CIS after dissolution of the Soviet Union. For the point, name this first president of the Russian Federation.

ANSWER: Boris Nikolayevich Yeltsin

(7) This man's bid to become president was ruined when he was shot by Arthur Bremer. After becoming governor in 1963, this man declared support for "segregation today, segregation tomorrow, and segregation forever." He became famous after attempting to block Vivian Malone and James Hood from entering Foster Auditorium. For the point, name this Alabama governor who performed the "Stand in the Schoolhouse Door."

ANSWER: George Wallace

(8) This colony's northern region was abandoned after Indian raids during King George's War. After Francis Nicholson departed for England, rebels in this colony under Jacob Leisler attempted to leave the Dominion of New England. This colony was founded by the future king James II, but a portion eventually broke off to become Vermont. For the point, name this colony where the city of Albany was located.

ANSWER: Province of New York

(9) This modern country is the site of the Bib-Khanym Mosque which was built after one ruler's India Campaign. This country contains a city ruled by a man who wrote the *Zij-i-Sultani*, a catalog of stars. The Registan square is in this country that is the home of an observatory owned by its ruler Ulugh Beg. For the point, name this Central Asian country containing cities like Samarkand and Tashkent.

ANSWER: Uzbekistan

(10) This battle was the first mission of the VT-8 and resulted in George Gay being the only survivor of a 30-bomber force. Raymond Spruance replaced William Halsey for this battle after the latter was placed on medical leave. Despite being damaged at the Battle of Coral Sea, the *Yorktown* fought in this battle. The *Akagi* and *Kaga* were lost in, for the point, what 1942 battle, the turning point of the Pacific theater?

ANSWER: Battle of Midway

(11) This event was preceded by high tensions after Charles de Louviers fired on a statesman from an upstairs window. The admiral Gaspard de Coligny was murdered during this event. This event took place just a few days after Margaret de Valois was married to Henry of Navarre. Catherine de Medici is often accused of ordering this event. For the point, name this 1572 massacre of Huguenots in France.

ANSWER: St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre

(12) This position's voting process consists of selecting three Revisers during pre-scrutiny. During elections for this position, dark smoke from a chimney is used to signal deadlock and white smoke signals a new leader. A conclave is convened by the College of Cardinals in order to elect a holder of this position in Vatican City. For the point, name this religious position currently held by Francis.

ANSWER: the **Pope** (or **Bishop of Rome**)

(13) This faction proposed the Ironclad Oath to prevent their enemies from taking office. This faction tabled the harsh Wade-Davis Bill in contrast to the lenient Ten-Percent plan of the president. Led by men like Charles Sumner and John C. Fremont, this faction pushed for harsh treatment of secessionists. For the point, name this post Civil War faction of Republicans that refused to compromise on their values.

ANSWER: <u>Radical Republicans</u> (prompt on Republicans before mentioned; accept <u>Radical</u> alone after Republicans is mentioned)

(14) This man's final years of rule descended into a civil war in which his son Dara Shikoh was defeated. During his reign, this man constructed the Red Fort, where he was eventually forced to live in confinement by Aurangzeb. This man is more known for commissioning a marble white mausoleum that was dedicated to his wife Mumtaz. For the point, name this emperor who commissioned the Taj Mahal.

ANSWER: Shah Jahan (or Mirza Shahab-ud-din Baig Muhammad Khan Khurram)

(15) This program began with a four-day national bank holiday as the Emergency Banking Act was enacted. The court packing scheme was conceived in order to ensure that this program was constitutional. The Tennessee Valley Authority was created by this program, as was the Civilian Conservation Corps in an attempt to create work. For the point, FDR launched what program in response to the Great Depression?

ANSWER: New Deal

(16) This country was left in chaos when John Balliol was deposed. This country asserted its right to independence in the Declaration of Arbroath after a new Guardian of this country managed to capture Berwick and win the battle of Bannockburn over Edward II. For the point, Robert the Bruce led what country's struggle for independence from England?

ANSWER: Scotland

(17) This type of musical work was composed to commemorate Field Marshall Joseph Radetzky by Johann Strauss. The line "Let martial note in triumph note" begins another one of these pieces composed by a man who also created one performed by the Marine Corps called Semper Fidelis. The Stars and Stripes Forever is an example of, for the point, what pieces of music often played by military bands?

ANSWER: marches

(18) This man's consort Aspasia was accused of corrupting the women shortly after this man ostracized Cimon to rise to power. Thucydides related how this man gave a noted "Funeral Oration" to honor the war dead of his city. This man reorganized the Delian League, whom he would lead against Sparta in the Peloponnesian War. For the point, name this politician who presided over Athens' Golden Age.

ANSWER: Pericles

(19) This figure published the newspaper Revolution. She posed the question, "is it a crime for a citizen of the United States to vote?" to justice Ward Hunt, who had refused to arrest this figure for dodging a \$100 fine. This figure had been brought before the court for illegally voting in the 1872 presidential election. For the point, name this suffragette who worked closely with Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

ANSWER: Susan Brownell Anthony

(20) This group included the infamous Comrade Duch, who converted a high school into the torture center S-21. This group rose to power by overthrowing Lon Nol and attempted to reset the calendar to Year Zero under Brother Number One. Dith Pran helped expose this group's genocide in the Killing Fields. An agrarian society was the goal of, for the point, what communist group led by Pol Pot in Cambodia?

ANSWER: Khmer Rouge (do not accept or prompt on Khmer)

(21) This man was tied to his saddle at the Battle of Churubusco to prevent him from falling off his horse but he passed out regardless. During this man's administration, Pierre Soulé created the Ostend Manifesto. This man used the slogan "we polked you in '44" during the Election of 1852 where he defeated Winfield Scott. For the point, name this President who succeeded Millard Fillmore.

ANSWER: Franklin Pierce

(22) This man launched the Corrective Revolution to purge himself of Soviet influences. Though this man was called the "hero of the crossing" for striking an enemy during Operation Badr, he was eventually assassinated by Islamic Jihad in retaliation for making peace with Menachem Begin in Maryland. For the point, name this third president of Egypt who signed the Camp David accords.

ANSWER: Muhammad Anwar el-Sadat

(23) This state initiated the Convention of Tauroggen to mobilize its armies. Under the leadership of the generals Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, the military of this state was modernized. The term "fog of war" was coined by a strategist from this state, who also declared that "war is the continuation of politics by other means." Karl von Clausewitz fought for, for the point, what militarized German state?

ANSWER: **Prussia** (do not accept or prompt Germany)

(24) This man became the namesake of a port after it was sighted by his friend John Stokes off the northern coast of Australia. Robert Fitzroy was the captain of an expedition on which this author of *The Descent of Man* traveled. In the 1830s, this man passed by the Tierra de Fuego as part of the five years he spent aboard the *HMS Beagle*. For the point, name this Englishman best known for his theories on evolution.

ANSWER: Charles **Darwin**

(25) This event featured a test in which a dog consumed a cake made of urine. Increase Mather cautioned against use of "spectral evidence" during this event. During this event, the black slave Tituba was blamed for the shaking fits that young children were suffering. For the point, name this 1692 event in Massachusetts where 19 people were executed for their supposed allegiance to Satan.

ANSWER: the Salem Witch trials

Extra Tossups

(1) This battle ended with one side's retreat to Sandy Hook. Henry Clinton successfully withdrew his army from this battle allowing them to resume their march on New York. Charles Lee was court martialed for insubordination in the aftermath of this battle in which American forces were aided by the legendary Molly Pitcher. For the point, name this 1778 battle in New Jersey.

ANSWER: Battle of Monmouth Courthouse

(2) This country's secretary Gomulka gained greater autonomy from the Soviet Union during the 1956 October Thaw. Earlier, this country's military was culled in the Katyn Forest massacre by the Soviet NKVD. This country was invaded and split into two, as per the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact between two neighboring nations. For the point, the Soviet Union and Germany invaded what country at the start of World War II?

ANSWER: Poland (accept the Polish People's Republic)