

Playoff Round 7

Regulation Tossups

(1) This man signed the Treaty of Picquigny with England to blockade his enemies of supplies. The League of the Public Weal was formed to oppose this man. This man's rivalry with Burgundy was brought to an end after the battle of Nancy, where his great rival Charles the Bold was beheaded. For the point, name this king who was named for his ability to spin an intricate web of schemes.

ANSWER: Louis XI (accept Louis the Universal Spider; prompt on Louis)

(2) This man's most famous idea was challenged by Glenda Riley who claimed he "Overlooked the Ladies." This man voiced concern over the results of the 11th U.S. Census. This man's most famous idea was introduced at the 1893 Chicago World's Fair and related the success of the U.S. to its westward movement. For the point, name this American historian at the University of Wisconsin who devised the Frontier Thesis.

ANSWER: Frederick Jackson Turner

(3) This man claimed that 1729 was "a very interesting number" after being visited at a hospital by G.H. Hardy. This man is the subject of the biography *The Man Who Knew Infinity*. A National Mathematics Day is held annually on this man's birthday in his home country. This man was born in the Thanjavur district to a Brahmin family in the Madras Presidency. For the point, name this Indian mathematician.

ANSWER: Srinivasa Ramanujan

(4) This man obtained his greatest title after defeating Xiang Yu at the Battle of Gaixia. This man's general defeat of the Kingdom of Yong led a group of the Eighteen Kingdoms known as the Three Qins to surrender to him. This man died in his capital of Chang'an as the first leader of a dynasty succeeded by the Three Kingdoms Period. For the point, name this founder and first ruler of the Han Dynasty.

ANSWER: Liu Bang (accept Emperor Gaozu of Han; prompt on (Emperor) Gaozu)

(5) This conflict extended when Father Rale led the Wabanaki Confederacy in launching a rebellion. Francis Nicholson successfully captured Port Royal in this conflict, leading to the fall of Acadia. Newfoundland was ceded by France when the Treaty of Utrecht ended this conflict. Named for England's ruler at the time, for the point, give this name for the North American theater of the War of the Spanish Succession.

ANSWER: Queen Anne's War (prompt War of Spanish Succession before mentioned)

(6) This man covertly investigated submarine K-129 during the Cold War. This man rose to prominence as the owner of the film company RKO Studios and helped produce the 1932 Scarface that inspired Al Pacino's 1983 film. In other ventures, he helped set numerous speed records with planes such as the H-1 Racer and the famous H-4 Hercules. For the point, name this reclusive businessman who designed the Spruce Goose.

ANSWER: Howard Hughes

(7) This conflict began with a massacre at Beziers, where the order “kill them all, the Lord knows which ones are his” was given. Peter II of Aragon intervened to aid Raymond of Toulouse in this conflict. It began when the murder of Pierre Castelnau prompted Pope Innocent III to raise arms against the region of Languedoc. For the point, name this 1209 crusade that targeted a religious group in southern France.

ANSWER: Albigensian Crusade (accept Cathar Crusade)

(8) This event was the subject of historian David McCullough’s first book. Liability rules set in *Rylands v. Fletcher* were adopted after this event, which led to the destruction of the town of Woodvale. Henry Clay Frick and the South Fork Fishing and Hunting Club were blamed for the failure of a dam on the Conemaugh in this event, which killed over 2,000 people. For the point, name this 1889 Pennsylvania flood.

ANSWER: Johnstown flood

(9) This council included Leo Suenens’ call for representation of both genders. The pope who convened this council claimed that it aimed to “let some fresh air” into the Church. A “Declaration of Religious Freedom” was passed at this council which was convened by Pope John XXIII. For the point, name this 1960s church council that analyzed the church’s relationship with the modern world.

ANSWER: Second Vatican Council (or Vatican 2; prompt on Vatican (Council))

(10) This man secured his reign when a divine wind reversed the direction of pagan arrows during the Battle of the Frigidus. The order of Vestal Virgins and the Olympics were banned under this man, who made Nicene Christianity the official religion. This man’s sons, Arcadius and Honorius, became joint rulers after his death. For the point, name the last Roman emperor to rule over both eastern and western halves.

ANSWER: Theodosius I (accept Theodosius the Great; accept Flavius Theodosius Augustus; prompt on Theodosius)

(11) This man declared “This chamber reeks of blood” in a speech arguing for withdrawal from the Vietnam War. This man lost support after his running mate was found to have undergone electric shock therapy. After choosing Thomas Eagleton as his running mate, this man won only the state of Massachusetts. For the point, name this Democrat senator who lost to Richard Nixon in the 1972 election.

ANSWER: George McGovern

(12) This man’s armies had their bowstrings devoured by rats, according to Herodotus. A Lord Byron poem about this man’s most famous battle begins with the assertion that he “came down like a wolf on the fold.” 185,000 of this man’s troops were supposedly struck down by God during his failed attempt to unseat king Hezekiah. For the point, name this Assyrian monarch who besieged Jerusalem.

ANSWER: Sennacherib

(13) This treaty's outcome was finalized by a surveying team led by Andrew Ellicott. A territory with capital Natchez was formed as a result of this treaty, which also granted the United States the right to navigate the Mississippi River. Under this treaty, the 31st parallel was set as the northern boundary for the Florida colony. For the point, name this 1795 treaty of friendship between Spain and the United States.

ANSWER: Pinckney's Treaty (accept the Treaty of Madrid; accept the Treaty of San Lorenzo)

(14) This empire was supplanted by the Holkar after signing the treaty of Dassein. This empire's northern boundary was set when the Derrani Empire prevailed over Sadashivrao Bhau at the Battle of Third Panipat. This empire was led by rulers called peshwas, the first of which was Shivaji. For the point, name this confederacy made up of the Indian warrior caste that filled the void left by the Mughals.

ANSWER: Maratha Empire (accept Maratha Confederacy)

(15) This battle led to the dismantling of the Legion of the United States. The alliance of Buckongahelas and Blue Jacket was shattered as a result of this battle. The losing side in this battle was forced to sign the Treaty of Greenville to turn Ohio over to the United States. For the point, name this 1794 victory for Mad Anthony Wayne over a Native army that fought on a battleground littered with broken trees.

ANSWER: Battle of the Fallen Timbers

(16) This project saw the building of a vehicle known as *El Gobernador*. This regional project's chief engineer was Theodore Judah. Josiah Whitney did geological studies of the Sierra Nevada's for this railroad project. Connecting Ogden, Utah to Sacramento, California, for the point, name this western project that later became absorbed into the Union Pacific Railroad.

ANSWER: Central Pacific Railroad (prompt on the Transcontinental Railroad)

(17) This person's death prompted Jenny Lind to establish a namesake scholarship foundation. The strings play the "Dresden Amen" in a piece by this composer that also makes use of the chorale "A Mighty Fortress is Our God;" that piece by this man was created to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the Augsburg Confession. For the point, name this German composer of the Reformation Symphony.

ANSWER: Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy

(18) This man was ordered by Michael III to travel to the Khazar Khaganate to try and counter the spread of Judaism. This man worked alongside his brother Methodius in developing the Glagolitic alphabet. With his brother, he journeyed to the Balkans, where they brought Orthodox Christianity to the Slavs. For the point, name this saint who lends his name to the script used for the Russian alphabet.

ANSWER: Saint Cyril (accept Cyril the Philosopher)

(19) This city's residents included Mary Burns who became the lifelong partner of one of its visitors. An 1845 work written in this city was translated by Florence Kelly and spoke of the "grim future of capitalism." While living in this city, Friedrich Engels wrote *The Condition of the Working Class in England*. For the point, name this English city in which the effects of the Industrial Revolution were often studied.

ANSWER: Manchester

(20) This man led a decoy squad to lure an American detachment into Little Wolf's waiting troops, culminating in the Fetterman Massacre. He eventually surrendered to George Crook, whose troops stabbed him as he resisted arrest at Fort Robinson. For the point, name this Lakota Sioux war leader who is honored in an unfinished monument in South Dakota's Black Hills.

ANSWER: Crazy Horse (accept Thasunke Witko)

(21) This group was targeted by the Titulus Regius which declared them illegitimate posthumously. James Tyrell confessed to murdering these figures who were betrayed by the Lord Protector. Elizabeth Woodville, the mother of these figures, protected her daughters but failed to save this duo. For the point, name these sons of Edward IV who were usurped by Richard III and apparently left to die in a London landmark.

ANSWER: the Princes in the Tower (accept Edward V and Richard of Shrewsbury; accept the children of Edward IV before his name is mentioned)

(22) This man was forced to flee thanks to his ties with the Greta Gang. This man defended his actions in the Jerilderie Letter, a manifesto in which this man criticized the treatment of Irish Catholics. This man's final action took place at Glenrowan, where he was killed in a firefight with authorities despite wearing a suit of armor. For the point, name this Australian outlaw who killed three policemen in 1880.

ANSWER: Ned Kelly

(23) This man killed his horse to show that he would not run before his last stand at the Siler River. This man used rope vines to surprise the forces of Gaius Glaber, who had attempted to dislodge this man from Mount Vesuvius. The followers of this man were crucified and displayed on the Appian Way after he had been defeated by Pompey. For the point, name this former gladiator who led a rebellion against Rome.

ANSWER: Spartacus

(24) This party's members included Levi Boone, who closed taverns on Sundays in the lead-up to the Lager Beer riot of German immigrants. This party grew out of the secret "Order of the Star Spangled Banner." Millard Fillmore ran as a member of this party in the 1856 election. Known for their anti-immigrant beliefs, for the point, identify this party named for the tendency of its members to deny its existence.

ANSWER: Know Nothing Party (accept the Native American Party)

(25) This region was once ruled by the slogan “heaven is blue, hell is red” during a period of conservatism. The Padlock Law outlawed all communist propaganda in this region during the “Great Darkness.” In later times, this province held a failed 1995 independence referendum after the Meech Lake Accords broke down. For the point, Montreal is the capital of what French-speaking Canadian province?

ANSWER: Quebec

Extra Tossups

(1) This modern-day country was the site of the Sultanate of Sulu, which had its power greatly reduced after John Pershing and Leonard Wood put down the Moro rebellion. Frederick Funston captured Emilio Aguinaldo, a leader of this country’s independence movement after the United States took it from Spain in 1898. For the point, name this Southeast Asian island country where rebels fought at Visayas and Luzon.

ANSWER: Republic of the Philippines

(2) This man was accused of selling war plans to French defenders at Brest after the Camaret Letter was leaked. While working with allied Austrian forces, this man secured victories at Malplaquet and Blenheim with the aid of Eugene of Savoy. This man eventually became the leader of the armies of the Grand Alliance. For the point, name this English commander during the War of the Spanish Succession.

ANSWER: First Duke of Marlborough (accept John Churchill; prompt on Churchill)