

Round 2

Tossups

(1) With Charles Cotesworth Pinckney and Elbridge Gerry, this man became one of the American diplomats involved in the XYZ affair. This man briefly served as both Secretary of State and Chief Justice of the United States, and he was replaced as Chief Justice by Roger Taney. This justice wrote the majority opinions for *Gibbons v. Ogden* and *McCulloch v. Maryland*. For the point, name this longest serving Chief Justice who retired in 1835.

ANSWER: John Marshall

(2) In Pointe Coupee, several members of the Mina community organized one of these events during a ball hosted at the estate of Widow Provillar. One of these events was carried out aboard the *Amistad*. A man going by the name "Cato" led one of these events named for the Stono river in South Carolina. For the point, name these uprisings carried out by men like Nat Turner in an attempt to free themselves from bondage.

ANSWER: slave revolts (accept equivalent descriptions such as slave uprisings)

(3) A tyrant from this island, Hiero I [the first], defeated the Etruscans at Cumae to protect the region of Campania. Demosthenes and Nicias died on a disastrous expedition to this island championed by Alcibiades. The Greek philosopher Empedocles tried to prove he was a god by jumping into this island's volcano, Mount Etna. For the point, name this Mediterranean island that was home to the city-states of Palermo and Syracuse.

ANSWER: Sicily (accept Sicilia)

(4) During this conflict, V.J. Oinonen captured a photo of his regiment hoisting the Finnish flag at the three nation cairn. Yevgeny Khaldei took a photo during this conflict of Russian man hoisting a flag above a parliament building. Six marines were photographed raising the US flag on Mt. Suribachi during a battle against the Japanese. For the point, name this war that included the Battle of Iwo Jima as well as the Fall of Berlin.

ANSWER: World War II (accept WWII)

(5) This economist's namesake cross diagram relates aggregate expenditure and economic output. This economist criticized the Treaty of Versailles in the book *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*. This economist advocated for deficit spending during recessions, which influenced the policies of the New Deal. For the point, name this British economist who wrote *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money*.

ANSWER: John Maynard Keynes

(6) This empire's founder was allegedly born to the "buffalo woman." An arrow topped with a rooster feather was used to win the Battle of Kirina against Sumanguru, allowing this empire to be founded by Sundiata Keita. This empire was eventually supplanted by the Songhai after its capital of Niani was sacked by invaders. For the point, name this West African empire that was led by rulers like Mansa Musa.

ANSWER: Mali Empire

(7) A president of this institution, A. Lawrence Lowell, attempted to prevent Jews from making up more than 15% of its membership. This institution secured the first printing press in British North America. In 1977, this institution became co-educational after merging with Radcliffe College. Increase Mather served as the President of, for the point, what rival of Yale, an ivy-league school located in Cambridge, Massachusetts?

ANSWER: Harvard University

(8) In one work, this man claimed he visited Cipangu, an island chain with roads paved with gold. This explorer claimed he had reached the court of the mythical Christian King Prester John. This man also claimed to be a governor of Yangzhou and mistakenly labeled rhinoceros as "unicorns" in *Il Milione*. For the point, name this Italian explorer who claimed to have spent time in the court of Kublai Khan.

ANSWER: Marco Polo

(9) In the prelude to one meeting, this man supposedly ordered his plane to circle Wake Island for 45 minutes so Harry Truman's plane could land first. This general was removed from command for "publicly commenting on Presidential policy" during the Korean War. For the point, name this US general during World War II who declared "I shall return" after being forced to retreat from the Philippines.

ANSWER: Douglas MacArthur

(10) During the "Forbidden Years," members of this class had their right to move stripped in a 1581 *ukaz*. People of this class often rebelled in conjunction with Cossack uprisings like Pugachev's rebellion. In 1861, Czar Alexander II freed this class of people. For the point, name this class of indentured peasants common throughout medieval Europe and Czarist Russia.

ANSWER: Serfs (prompt on less specific answers like peasant before "peasants" is read)

(11) German types of this technology used a more stable klystron instead of a cavity magnetron. During World War II, the United Kingdom launched a propaganda campaign saying that carrots improved night vision to hide the existence of this technology. For the point, name this technology that uses radio waves to identify the location of objects like planes.

ANSWER: radar (accept Radio Detection and Ranging)

(12) This man was censured by the US military for refusing orders during the Penobscot disaster. During one event, this man was aided by William Dawes and Samuel Prescott. This man helped Samuel Hancock flee to Lexington after informing him about advancing regulars. A "midnight ride" was taken by, for the point, what silversmith who warned that the "British are coming?"

ANSWER: Paul Revere

(13) This leader's government ended the hunger strikes conducted in the Maze Prison during the Time of Troubles. The title "Milk Snatcher" was applied to this woman while she held the post of Education Secretary under Edward Heath. This woman was targeted in the Brighton bombing and led her country during the Falklands War. For the point, name this UK Prime Minister dubbed "The Iron Lady" by her opponents.

ANSWER: Margaret Thatcher

(14) This program introduced She-She-She Camps, which were championed by Frances Perkins. As part of this program, Cordell Hull drafted the Reciprocal Tariff Act to allow the President to make bilateral trade agreements. The Supreme Court declared parts of this program, such as the Agricultural Adjustment Act, unconstitutional. For the point, name this broad Franklin Roosevelt program that provided relief from the Great Depression.

ANSWER: New Deal

(15) This leader ordered the execution of the Anarcho-Feminist journalist Kanno and twenty three other socialists during the High Treason incident. This leader's country started a massive period of modernization after this man signed the Charter Oath. This leader deposed the last Tokugawa Shogunate during the Boshin War. For the point, name this Emperor who led an 1868 restoration of Imperial power to Japan.

ANSWER: Emperor Meiji (accept Mutsuhito)

(16) In a precursor to this conflict, Commodore John Rodgers attacked a British ship in the Little Belt Affair. The Shawnee chief Tecumseh died during this war at the Battle of the Thames. After the official end of this war, Andrew Jackson and Jean LaFitte won this war's Battle of New Orleans. The Treaty of Ghent ended, for the point, what early 19th century war between the United States and Great Britain?

ANSWER: War of 1812

(17) A leader of this country, Juvenal Habyarimana, was assassinated along with the president of Burundi when his plane was shot down. The current president of this nation, Paul Kagame, hopes to transform it into the "Singapore of Africa." A genocide in this nation was perpetrated by the Hutus against the minority Tutsis. For the point, name this African nation that experienced a genocide in cities like Kigali.

ANSWER: Rwanda

(18) In the Book of Galatians, Paul describes a disagreement he had with this figure over the necessity to follow Jewish Law. Jesus told this man that he and his brother Andrew would become "fishers of men," and that this man would deny him three times before the cock crowed. For the point, name this "rock" of the church, a disciple of Jesus who is considered the first pope.

ANSWER: Saint Peter (accept Simon Peter; prompt on Simon)

(19) During this man's administration, two F-14s shot down Libyan fighters in the Gulf of Sidra incident. This President authorized the toppling of the People's Revolutionary Council after they killed the former Prime Minister of Grenada. While serving under this man, Oliver North sold weapons to Iran to fund the Contras in Nicaragua. The Iran-Contra affair tainted the presidency of, for the point, what former actor who led the United States through much of the 1980s?

ANSWER: Ronald Reagan

(20) The use of this strategy brought an end to a lull known as the Phony War. This strategy grew out of adding tank and air support to Hutier tactics. Heinz Guderian helped pioneer this strategy and used it to penetrate the Ardennes Forest, bypassing the Maginot Line and swiftly defeating France in 1940. For the point, identify this strategy whose name translates as "lightning war," which was favored by Nazi Germany.

ANSWER: blitzkrieg

(21) This edict was inspired by Horace Greeley's "The Prayer of Twenty Million." The Confiscation Act of 1861 served as a precursor to this executive order. The 13th Amendment expanded on this edict, which was proclaimed in the aftermath of the Battle of Antietam. For the point, name this 1863 proclamation by Abraham Lincoln that freed slaves in territories rebelling against the United States.

ANSWER: Emancipation Proclamation (accept Proclamation 95)

(22) This ruler launched a conquest of the Khwarazmian Empire after its Shah shaved the heads of two of his messengers. The Three Merkits may have caused this man to start his military campaigns after kidnapping his wife Börte. The death of Jochi led this man's third son, Ogedai, to ascend to Supreme Khan. For the point, name this founder of the Mongol Empire.

ANSWER: Genghis Khan (accept Temujin)

(23) This city's Committee of Vigilance carried out extrajudicial lynchings that prompted the passage of the Chinese Exclusion Act. Dan White assassinated George Moscone and Harvey Milk in this city. In 1967, this city's Haight-Ashbury district became the epicenter of hippie culture as part of the Summer of Love. For the point, name this California city where three prisoners fled into a namesake bay after escaping Alcatraz Island.

ANSWER: San Francisco

(24) A member of this class named Anjiro inspired Francis Xavier to travel further west than Malacca. 47 members of this class avenged their master in the Ako incident. Members of this class usually used a bow called Yumi as opposed to the more ceremonial katana. The Bushido Code was followed by, for the point, what warrior class of Japan?

ANSWER: Samurai (accept Ronin)

(25) A palace in this city contains the Hall of Lilies, which is home to a bronze sculpture of *Judith and Holofernes*. A cathedral named for this city features a dome designed by Filippo Brunelleschi. After this city defeated Milan, Cosimo commissioned a palace in this city named for a wealthy banking family. The Uffizi Gallery is located in, for the point, what city that was ruled by the Medici family?

ANSWER: Florence

(26) Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson previously served as the CEO of this company, about which he is often misquoted as saying “What is good for” this company “is good for America.” Ralph Nader attacked this company’s Corvair in *Unsafe at Any Speed*. The treasury invested nearly \$50 billion in this company through the 2009 TARP program. For the point, name this car company that creates the Buick line of vehicles.

ANSWER: General Motors (accept GM)

(27) During this period, a legislative body pledged “not to separate until the constitution of the kingdom is established” during the Tennis Court Oath. For four years of this event, a plebiscite called the Directory ruled. During this period, the firing of minister Jacques Necker led to the Storming of the Bastille. For the point, name this event that included the Reign of Terror and the beheading of Louis XVI [the sixteenth].

ANSWER: French Revolution

(28) During this man’s presidency, John Fries led a rebellion against the Direct House Tax. This man successfully defended the British soldiers responsible for the Boston Massacre. In one of his last acts as president, this man appointed William Marbury as one of his “Midnight Judges.” This president was criticized after passing the Alien and Sedition acts. For the point, name this husband of Abigail and second president of the United States.

ANSWER: John Adams (prompt on Adams; do not accept John Quincy Adams)

(29) The Ballinger-Pinchot controversy arose over conservation efforts in this territory. Tlingit natives defended this territory from a force led by Alexander Baranov. A transaction involving this territory was known as “Seward’s Folly”. This territory was purchased from Russia by the U.S. in 1867, but was not made a state until 1959. For the point, name this state with capital Juneau.

ANSWER: Alaska (accept Russian Alaska)

(30) The Montu and Mut complexes sit next to this body of water. This body of water contains the islands of Agilkia and Philae, which were home to archaeological sites before the construction of the Aswan High Dam. This river is divided into Blue and White tributaries, and its source is at Lake Victoria. For the point, name this longest river in Africa, around which ancient Egypt flourished.

ANSWER: Nile River

Tiebreakers

(1) A leader of this country implemented the “Maha Lout Ploh”, his version of China’s Great Leap Forward. In this country, a high school was transformed into Security Prison 21. A ruler of this country, who had earlier established Democratic Kampuchea, created a “Year Zero.” The Khmer Rouge took control of, for the point, what Southeast Asian nation where a genocide carried out by Pol Pot occurred at the Killing Fields?

ANSWER: Cambodia (accept Kampuchea before it is read)

(2) During the Battle of Fort Mifflin, these soldiers were commanded by Wilhelm von Knyphausen. John Trumbull created a painting that shows an injured one of these soldiers, Johann Rall, surrendering to American forces. After crossing the Delaware on Christmas Day, George Washington captured 1,000 of these non-British soldiers at the Battle of Red Bank. For the point, name this group of German auxiliaries that reinforced the British during the Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: Hessians (prompt on German or Prussian soldiers until “German” is read)