Round 6

Regulation Tossups

(1) George Washington received the key to an important structure in this event as a gift from his aide the Marquis de Lafayette. The dismissing of finance minister Jacques Necker, a member of the Third Estate, precipitated this event. The Marquis de Sade was transferred from the title prison a week before this event. For the point, name this capture of a Parisian fort in the early French Revolution.

ANSWER: **Storm**ing of the **Bastille** [Accept synonyms to "Storming"] (prompt on French Revolution until the word "title")

(2) The Fenian Brotherhood led raids across this border to attack custom offices and forts, later titling a historiography by John A. MacDonald. The 49th Parallel was reaffirmed as this border by the 1842 Webster-Ashburton Treaty. A dispute along this border, sparked by the killing of a pig, led to a conflict near Vancouver Island. For the point, name this border of two North American nations.

ANSWER: United States and Canada Border

(3) Otto Rosenberg first developed the Four Corner System for encoding one of this language's writing systems. Dictionaries for this language are often arranged by radical and number of strokes needed to write the word. This language is written in a namesake type character script, whose traditional version is still used in Taiwan. For the point, name this language used in a populous East Asian country.

ANSWER: Chinese (or Zhongwen)

(4) The first manned balloon flight in the Western Hemisphere took off from one of these location's courtyards and crossed into neighboring New Jersey. Reformer Dorothea Dix touted the Pennsylvania System as a model for these institutions in the 19th century. James Earl Ray, Martin Luther King Jr.'s killer, escaped one of these places in Tennessee. For the point, name these penal institutions.

ANSWER: **Prison**s [Accept **Jail** or **Penitentiary**]

(5) The oddly named National Sorry Day, first instituted under the John Howard administration, remembers atrocities committed against these people. Mabo v. Queensland upheld the Native Title these people held guaranteeing them their ancestral lands. These people's children were subject to a period of forced assimilation known as "Stolen Generations." For the point, name these natives of Australia.

ANSWER: Aboriginal Australians [Accept Aborigines]

(6) In this state, Governor Dan Turner was forced to declare martial law after farmers resisted tuberculosis testing for their cattle in the Cow Wars. In 1969, the Tinker family sued a school in the capital of this state over their daughter's right to protest the Vietnam War. The only death during the Lewis and Clark Expedition occurred in this state's Sioux City. For the point, name this Midwestern state that grew out of Fort Des Moines.

ANSWER: Iowa

(7) Settlers were driven to cannibalism while constructing one of these places in Nazinsky Island on the Ob River. T-34s violently put down the forty day Kengir Uprising at one of these places. Writer Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn recounted the history of these places in a book titled for an Archipelago of this name. For the point, name these forced labor camps predominantly in Siberia used by the Stalinist government.

ANSWER: Gulag (prompt on prison or labor camp but not concentration camp)

(8) Camille Saint-Saens [san-SAHN] wrote that he walked out of this piece's premiere even though he was not near the Champs-Elysees that night. A young girl dances the primitive Slavic dance Khorovod midway through this piece's Adoration of the Earth. Unrest at this piece's premiere culminated during "Part 2: The Sacrifice," partly due to the crowd being displeased with Nijinsky's choreography. For the point, name this Russian ballet by Igor Stravinsky.

ANSWER: The Rite of Spring

(9) Alfred von Kiderlen-Waechter threatened the French Republic over the sovereignty of this nation in the Agadir Crisis. This kingdom's Berbers fought European forces including a young Francisco Franco in the Rif War. Earlier, this kingdom was forced to cede Ceuta and Melilla to a nation on the Iberian peninsula. For the point, name this North African nation with the cities of Casablanca and Rabat.

ANSWER: Kingdom of *Morocco*

(10) During this era, a branch of the Bourbon Democrats named the Redeemers usurped control of much of one region. Rutherford B Hayes won over Samuel Tilden by agreeing to effectively end this period. The so-called Radical Republicans dominated the early period of this era, opposing Andrew Johnson. President Grant passed multiple Ku Klux Klan Acts during, for the point, what time period?

ANSWER: **Reconstruction** [Accept Radical **Reconstruction**]

(11) The Pink Map is an 1880s document that revealed this nation's plan to have a transcontinental connection in Africa. During Operation Vijay, India seized this nation's colony of Goa. This nation, once ruled by the House of Braganza, gave back the city of Macau to China in the 1990s. For the point, name this Iberian nation that colonized Brazil that has its capital at Lisbon.

ANSWER: Republic of *Portugal*

(12) This man illustrated the Just War Theory later used by Thomas Aquinas to define when war should occur, and Saint Ambrose adopted this figure as his "Spiritual Son" after his time in Milan. This convert to Christianity from Manichaeism admitted to a hedonistic life in his book, Confessions. For the point, name this Bishop of Hippo and Catholic saint that wrote The City of God.

ANSWER: St. Augustine of Hippo

(13) This man drafted a document arguing for population-based representation called the Virginia Plan. A document primarily authored by this man introduced concepts such as freedom of religion and freedom of speech to the Constitution. The Bill of Rights was created by, for the point, what Virginia founding father who became the Fourth President of the United States?

ANSWER: James Madison

(14) A monarch with this name tasked masons to make the Kudurru of Marduk to venerate a patron god of his city. A second king of this name succeeded his father, Nabopolassar, who usurped power from the Neo-Assyrians. A biblical description of a king with this name depicts him having his dreams interpreted by the prophet Daniel. For the point, give this name of two Babylonian kings.

ANSWER: Nebuchadnezzar [Accept Nebuchadnezzar I and Nebuchadnezzar II]

(15) The Grito de Lares [LAH-race] movement temporarily controlled this region, until governor Julian Pavia mass incarcerated participants. Through the Jones Act, this region was allowed to vote for their Resident Commissioner and granted US citizenship to its residents. Thrice this Spanish-speaking region voted against US statehood. For the point, name this commonwealth of the US centered on San Juan.

ANSWER: Puerto Rico

(16) Note to Moderator! Please use the provided pronunciation guide in line 1! In Peniscola, (PANE-yiss-COLE-ah) this man made an oath to his father that "[he] will use fire and steel to arrest the destiny of" a rival nation. This general used Numidian cavalry to harass and trap the disorganized enemy at the Battle of Trebbia. Scipio Africanus strategically defeated this general in North Africa at the site of Zama. For the point, name this Carthaginian general that crossed the Alps in an invasion of Italy.

ANSWER: **Hannibal** Barca

(17) One company founded by this man experienced a clash between Walter Reuther led workers and its own security guards at the Battle of the Overpass. This man founded a namesake settlement deep in the Northern Amazon that fell prey to disease and revolts. This industrialist spread anti-Semitic propaganda through his Michigan-based newspaper. For the point, name this man who revolutionized the auto industry with his "Model T."

ANSWER: Henry Ford

(18) In the 18th century, this city served as a center of Rangaku, or "Dutch Learning." The adjoining port of Dejima was used to separate Portuguese traders from the rest of this city's Asian society. Six days after this port in Kyushu was bombed, The Instrument of Surrender was signed by the government of Hirohito. For the point, name this port subject to an Atomic bombing after Hiroshima.

ANSWER: Nagasaki

(19) Future magister militum Flavius Aetius spent part of his childhood in this people's court, then led by Uldin. English language propaganda often equated the German Empire of Kaiser Wilhelm to this tribe that first appeared near the Volga River. Assisted by the Visigoths and the Franks, the Western Romans turned back a king of this people at the Catalonian Plains. For the point, name this tribe of Attila.

ANSWER: *Hun*s [Accept *Hun*nic People]

(20) Records of this system were kept by William Still. According to folklore, quilts were used to communicate coded information about this system, which many Quakers such as Levi Coffin participated in. Guides in this system were known as "conductors," one of which was Harriet Tubman. For ten points, name this system of secret routes that helped slaves escape to Canada.

ANSWER: Underground Railroad

(21) In this nation, the King's African Rifles killed unarmed citizens in the Chuka Massacre. Europeans had exclusive rights to the White Highlands of this colonial nation, ended by the Land Control Regulations. The Kikuyu-led Land and Freedom Party perpetrated the Mau Mau Uprising against the British rule of this nation. For the point, name this East African nation once led by Jomo Kenyatta.

ANSWER: Republic of *Kenya* [Accept *British East Africa*]

(22) Shortly after this event, Susanna Bowdoin wrote a farcical play called The Volunteers. Led by Revolutionary War veteran James McFarlane, this insurrection was supported by the so-called Watermelon Army. This rebellion that came about due to an excise act primarily occurred in Western Pennsylvania. For the point, name this uprising named for an alcoholic beverage that Washington quelled.

ANSWER: Whiskey Rebellion

(23) John Steinbeck wrote The Moon is Down, an allegory based on this nation's Nazi Resistance. The British attempted to delay Operation Weserubung [VAY-zer-OO-bung] from taking over this nation, retreating after the Battle of Narvik. Through the fascist Nasjonal Samling, Vidkun Quisling ruled this nation through World War II. For the point, name this Scandinavian nation with capital at Oslo.

ANSWER: Kingdom of *Norway*

(24) In one novel from this country, a Buddhist acolyte commits arson on the title structure. In addition to The Temple of the Golden Pavilion, another novel from this country follows the title "shining one" and was written by Murasaki Shikibu. That novel, The Tale of Genji is from this country. A poem from this country describes a frog jumping into a pond and was written by Basho. The haiku is from, for the point, what country whose novels often take place in Tokyo?

ANSWER: **Japan** (accept **Nippon** or **Nihon**)

(25) This President was called "a man of high ideals but no principles" by his own Secretary of War Newton Baker. During this man's term, Arthur Zimmerman sent a namesake telegraph attempting to convince the Mexicans to join the Central Powers. This President used the slogan "He kept us out of the war" during the 1916 election. For the point, name this President during America's intervention in WWI.

ANSWER: Woodrow Wilson

(26) This author wrote love songs like "Whoso that will all feats obtain" to a lover who was the daughter of the Earl of Wiltshire. This monarch signed the Treaty of Greenwich that later led to a war known as the "Rough Wooing" with Scotland. Pope Clement VII refused to annul his marriage to Catherine of Aragon. For the point, name this English king who was married to the likes of Anne Boleyn.

ANSWER: King Henry VIII

(27) The Woosung Railway of this city was the first passenger railway in one nation, only to be dismantled one year later by Shen Pao-chen. Xu Guangqi, a scholar from this city, bequeathed land to the Jesuits after his baptism by Matteo Ricci. This one-time Japanese occupied city experienced a 1927 crackdown on Communist forces by the Chang Kai-shek government. For the point, name this largest Chinese city.

ANSWER: Shanghai

(28) This woman's son, Jean Baptiste, spent half a decade in the retinue of explorer Duke Paul Wilhelm of Wurttemberg. This woman successfully navigated a group through the Gibbons Pass in the Rocky Mountains. This woman who initially replaced Susan B. Anthony on the dollar coin married the French trapper Toussaint Charbonneau [too-SAHN-shar-bonn-OH]. For the point, name this Shoshone [show-SHOW-nay] woman who guided Lewis & Clark.

ANSWER: Sacagawea

(29) In a Christopher Marlowe play about this figure, she is convinced by her sister Anna to meet a lover in a cave. This woman flees Tyre after her brother Pygmalion killed her husband Sychaeus. This queen curses a party of Trojans, guaranteeing unending hostility between Rome and a Phoenician colony. For the point, name this lover of Aeneas and Queen of Carthage who threw herself in a fire.

ANSWER: **Dido** of Carthage

(30) "The Coup of 1874" saw Republicans ousted from power in this state's city Eufaula by the White League. Reynolds v. Sims, a case out of this state, applied the "One man, one Vote" to open up universal suffrage. Tuscaloosa served as an early capital of this state that witnessed a march to Selma led by MLK. For the point, name this southern state with cities Birmingham and Montgomery.

ANSWER: Alabama

Extra Tossups

(1) Floride and John Calhoun led the Cabinet in socially ostracising a man in this position and his new wife in The Petticoat Affair. A person in this position brought attention to George W. Bush that Iraq supposedly was stockpiling Weapons of Mass Destruction. "Mad Dog" Mattis served in this cabinet position until he resigned in 2019. For the point, name this Cabinet position held first by Henry Knox.

ANSWER: Secretary of War [Accept Secretary of Defense]

(2) In 2004, samples of this disease were found inside an envelope in a textbook on the American Civil War. The last person to die of this disease was the medical photographer Janet Parker. Edward Jenner was the first to create a vaccine for this disease, which he made after observing that milkmaids did not contract this disease. For the point, name this disease caused by the Variola virus, which was eradicated in 1980.

ANSWER: smallpox