1. This politician wrote that "liberty is to faction what air is to fire" in an essay arguing for a large republic. He's not Edmund Randolph, but he introduced the Virginia Plan at the Constitutional Convention. For 10 points, name this Secretary of State under Thomas Jefferson who, along with Hamilton and Jay, wrote the Federalist Papers, earning him the nickname "father of the Constitution."
ANSWER: James Madison

2. This thinker wrote an educational treatise arguing that children were not simply small adults. This author of Julie, or the New Heloise wrote "Man is born free, yet everywhere he is in chains" in a book arguing that society is guided by the "general will" when everyone enters into the title agreement. For 10 points, name this Swiss-French philosopher who wrote The Social Contract.
ANSWER: Jean-Jacques Rousseau

3. Two kings with this name were advised by the Abbot Suger. A king with this name was captured while trying to conquer Egypt. A "Pious" king with this name was the son of Charlemagne. Eleanor of Aquitaine was first married to a king with this name. For 10 points, give this name shared by eighteen French kings, including the husband of Marie Antoinette killed during the French Revolution.
ANSWER: Louis

4. Leslie Coffelt was killed during the attempted assassination of this man by Oscar Collazo (coy-AH-zoh) and Griselio Torresola, two Puerto Rican nationalists. This President, whose early career was helped by the Pendergast political machine, displaced Henry Wallace as the winning running mate in 1944. For 10 points, identify this Missourian who took office after the death of FDR.
ANSWER: Harry S Truman

5. This composer included a "crab canon" and two ricercars (REE-chur-carz) in his set of variations on a theme by Frederick the Great. This composer of The Musical Offering wrote forty-six choral preludes for organ and a Toccata and Fugue in D Minor. For 10 points, name this composer of The Well-Tempered Clavier who was the German Baroque patriarch of a musical family.
ANSWER: Johann Sebastian Bach

6. Believers in this cause were irked by Hapsburg use of the phrase "the land over there." Shortly before a war for this purpose, Calvinists carried out the "iconoclastic fury" of the 1566 Beeldenstorm. The Peace of Munster signified the final triumph of this cause. For 10 points identify this goal achieved when the Seventeen Provinces revolted against Spain in the Eighty Years' War.
ANSWER: Dutch independence [or independence of the Netherlands; or Holland in place of "Netherlands"; or obvious equivalents for "independence," such as freedom]
7. In this year, the Democratic Convention seated two members of the Mississippi Freedom party. Robert Kennedy was snubbed from the ticket in this year despite serving in the winner’s Cabinet. In a commercial from this election, a countdown to a nuclear explosion is heard after a girl plucks a daisy. For 10 points, identify this year in which Barry Goldwater lost to incumbent Lyndon Johnson.
ANSWER: United States Presidential election of 1964

8. This event was set in motion when George Rappleyea met with a school superintendent at a drug store. Involving a violation of the Butler Act, its nickname was coined by the acerbic reporter H.L. Mencken. The prosecutor in this case was William Jennings Bryan, who was quizzed on the Bible by Clarence Darrow. For 10 points, name this 1925 case involving a Tennessee man who taught evolution.
ANSWER: Scopes trial [or Scopes monkey trial; or The State of Tennessee v. John Thomas Scopes]

9. Edouard Laboulaye inspired this sculpture, which holds a tabula ansata and has a broken chain at its feet. Seven rays on this sculpture symbolize the seven seas and continents. Frederic Bartholdi created this copper object, with France financing the sculpture and the U.S. paying for the pedestal. For 10 points, name this sculpture holding a torch in New York Harbor.
ANSWER: the Statue of Liberty [or Liberty Enlightening the World]

10. Christian IV entered Denmark into this war against an army led by Albrecht von Wallenstein. At the Battle of Lutzen, a man nicknamed "the Lion of the North" defeated Wallenstein in this war, which began after agents of Ferdinand II were thrown out a window by Bohemian Protestants in Prague. For 10 points, name this European religious conflict that was ended by the Peace of Westphalia.
ANSWER: Thirty Years' War
1. A conference named for this city attempted to woo the Iroquois before the Seven Years War. A cartoon used to support a plan named for this city depicted a snake segments with the caption "JOIN, or DIE." Its "Plan of Union" was proposed by Thomas Hutchinson and Benjamin Franklin. For 10 points, identify this city on the Hudson River in New York, that was the eastern terminus of the Erie Canal.

ANSWER: Albany

BONUS: The first successful commercial steamboat, the North River, operated between New York City and Albany, and was devised by Robert Livingstone and what steamboat pioneer?

ANSWER: Robert Fulton

2. Harry Frazee may have sold this man's contract to finance the play No, No, Nanette. This man's team lost the 1926 World Series to Rogers Hornsby's St. Louis Cardinals. He was the first player to hit three home runs in one World Series game, and his all-time home run record of 714 was broken by Hank Aaron. For 10 points, name this Yankees player known as "the Great Bambino."

ANSWER: George Herman "Babe" Ruth

BONUS: Ruth hit his "Called Shot" in the 1932 World Series against what team, which lost to the Marlins in the 2003 playoffs after a controversial play involving Steve Bartman?

ANSWER: Chicago Cubs [prompt on Chicago]

3. Greek poetry used a word to describe the sea that referred to the color of this substance, which was served in "rhyta." This was the most common substance exported in "amphorae," and it was always put into the "krater" to be mixed in a 1 to 3 ratio with water before being served at a symposium. For 10 points, name this beverage used in libations to the Greek gods, including its patron, Dionysus.

ANSWER: wine

BONUS: Name the ancient Greek epic in which Laertes (LAY-er-teez) is said to have planted fifty types of grapevines on Ithaca.

ANSWER: the Odyssey

4. Arthur Rogers protested that the large white portion on the second of these items could be misinterpreted, inspiring the red stripe on the "Blood Stained Banner" version. The original one of these items displayed a circle of seven white stars on a blue square, earning it the nickname "Stars and Bars." For 10 points, name these items which flew over Montgomery and Richmond in the 1860s.

ANSWER: Confederate national flags [or flags of the Confederacy or other equivalents]

BONUS: The modern-day "Confederate flag" is actually the colors of the army named for what state, where the Battle of Shiloh was fought during the Civil War?

ANSWER: Tennessee
5. In one song by this band, they declared "living alone, this empty house seems so cold" and that "I come to you with open arms." This band's successful albums include *Escape* and *Frontiers*. In this band's most successful song, strangers wait "up and down the boulevard" and hide "somewhere in the night." For 10 points, name this rock band that recorded "Don't Stop Believing."

**ANSWER:** *Journey*

**BONUS:** "Don't Stop Believing" was used in the notorious "fade to black" finale of what HBO drama?

**ANSWER:** *The Sopranos*

6. This theory was introduced in "On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies." Objections to this theory included the Kaufmann-Bucherer experiments, Paul Langevin's twin paradox, and the Ehrenfest paradox. The pole-vaulter's paradox of this theory is explained by length contraction. For 10 points, identify this theory of Albert Einstein which sets the speed of light as the maximum attainable speed.

**ANSWER:** *special relativity* [prompt on relativity: do not accept "general relativity"]

**BONUS:** Einstein also explained what phenomenon, first observed on pollen grains suspended in water by a Scottish botanist?

**ANSWER:** *Brownian motion*

7. In 1979, the U.S. ambassador to this non-Iranian country, Adolph Dubs, was kidnapped and killed. Despite U.S. anti-drug efforts here, this country is the world's biggest producer of both cannabis and opium. The Kunduz airlift here removed major leaders from battles at Mazar-i-Sharif and Tora Bora. For 10 points, name this country invaded in 2001 by the U.S. for harboring Osama bin Laden.

**ANSWER:** Islamic Republic of *Afghanistan*

**BONUS:** Osama Bin Laden was ultimately killed in what Pakistani city in 2011?

**ANSWER:** Abbotabad

8. Venetia Burney supplied the name for this astronomical object after James Christy discovered it. This object is the endpoint of the New Horizons mission, and its smaller moons are named Nyx, Hydra, and Styx. The size of its moon was one of the factors that led to its demotion to dwarf-planet status. For 10 points, identify this former ninth planet.

**ANSWER:** *Pluto*

**BONUS:** What planet was impacted by the Shoemaker-Levy comet in 1994 and orbited by the Galileo mission until 2005?

**ANSWER:** *Jupiter*
ANDREW JACKSON
Andrew Jackson…
1. Was elected President as a member of what party?
ANSWER: Democratic Party
2. Was succeeded by what President of Dutch descent from New York?
ANSWER: Martin Van Buren
3. Won fame as a general against what Florida Indian group?
ANSWER: Seminoles
4. Was advised by what unofficial body that met in a namesake room?
ANSWER: Kitchen Cabinet [prompt on partial answers]
5. Opposed the nullification theories of what Vice-President?
ANSWER: John C. Calhoun
6. Won a so-called war to shut down what institution headed by Nicholas Biddle?
ANSWER: Second Bank of the United States [or BUS]
7. Had all his cabinet members save one resign after what affair during which the Eatons were ostracized?
ANSWER: Petticoat Affair [prompt on Eaton affair; prompt on Eaton malaria]
8. Beat the Red Sticks at what battle of the Creek War?
ANSWER: Battle of Horseshoe Bend
CROPS AND RESOURCES
What crop, resource, or commodity…
1. Is the biggest contributor to the wealth of Saudi Arabia?
   ANSWER: oil [or petroleum]
2. Was exported from Africa as part of the Triangular Trade?
   ANSWER: slaves [or word forms]
3. Made up most of the exports of Caribbean island colonies?
   ANSWER: cane sugar
4. Was mined in locations such as Potosi?
   ANSWER: silver
5. Was mined in South Africa near the town of Kimberly?
   ANSWER: diamonds
6. Was the namesake of two wars fought between China and Britain?
   ANSWER: opium
7. Was the namesake of a tax protest and a "march" led by Gandhi?
   ANSWER: salt
8. Names a "republic" that describes countries largely controlled by fruit companies?
   ANSWER: bananas
AFRICAN COLONIES
Which modern-day European power colonized…
1. Egypt?
   ANSWER: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland [or Great Britain; or UK; prompt on England]
2. The Congo, in the areas that became the Congo Free State ruled by King Leopold?
   ANSWER: Kingdom of Belgium [or Koninkrijk Belgie]
3. Kenya?
   ANSWER: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland [or Great Britain; or UK; prompt on England]
4. Senegal?
   ANSWER: France [or French Republic; or Republique Francaise]
5. Angola?
   ANSWER: Portugal [or Portuguese Republic; or Republica Portuguesa]
6. Eritrea?
   ANSWER: Italy [or Repubblica Italiana]
7. Namibia?
   ANSWER: Federal Republic of Germany [or Bundesrepublik Deutschland]
8. Equatorial Guinea, the only African country where its language is now the official one?
   ANSWER: Spain [or Kingdom of Spain; or Reino de España]
1. Local supplies of this commodity led to the establishment of Aspen, Colorado. This product was the "16" in the "16 to 1" slogan of the 1890s. The Bland-Allison Act obligated Congress to buy this commodity, and it was the subject of an 1890 (+) "purchase act" named for John Sherman. In 1857, Henry Comstock discovered an enormous supply of this commodity in (*) Nevada. For 10 points, name this precious metal whose "free" coinage was supported by bimetallists in supplement to gold. **ANSWER: silver**

2. One poem about this man describes how "solitary the thrush, the hermit withdrawn to himself," sings. That poem about this man says "the great star early droop'd in the (+) western sky." Another poem about this man tells him, "Rise up, for you the flag is flung, for you the bugle trills," but he lies on the deck of a ship (*) "fallen cold and dead." For 10 points, name this President elegized by Walt Whitman in "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd" and "O Captain! My Captain!" **ANSWER: Abraham Lincoln**

3. Witold Pilecki advocated an air raid on this place after being voluntarily imprisoned here. This location contained a subdivision known as (+) Birkenau. Rudolf Hoss was this location’s first commandant, and testified that three million people perished here. The entrance to this location falsely claimed (*) "Arbeit Macht Frei" or "Work makes you free," and inmates here were subject to the human experiments of Josef Mengele. For 10 points, name this largest Nazi concentration camp. **ANSWER: Auschwitz-Birkenau [prompt on Birkenau until it is read]**

4. The culture named for this river created Monks Mound at their most extensive settlement, Cahokia. Robert de La Salle was the first person to completely navigate this river. The 1812 New Madrid earthquake caused this river to flow (+) backwards. Hernando de Soto was the first European to see this river, which was destined to flow down the (*) Atchafalaya until Corps of Engineers-created levees were built. For 10 points, identify this longest river in the United States. **ANSWER: Mississippi River**

5. It’s not China, but this country attacked a ship anchored near Nanking in the Panay incident. Battleship Row was decimated during an (+) attack by this country that led to the awakening of a "sleeping giant." This country, that was defeated at the Battle of (*) Midway, perpetrated an attack that caused FDR to claim that December 7, 1941 was a "day which will live in infamy." For 10 points, name this country that attacked the base of Pearl Harbor, causing the U.S. to enter World War II. **ANSWER: Japan**
6. Sosthenes (SOSS-thuh-nee) was beaten during this man's trial by the proconsul Gallio. This man advised a correspondent to "use a little wine for thy stomach's sake" and wrote that "I suffer not a (+) woman to teach." This teacher of Timothy also wrote that "we see through a (*) glass, darkly" and "when I became a man, I put away childish things." He saw a blinding light on the road to Damascus, where he converted to Christianity. For 10 points, name this Biblical apostle who authored many Epistles.
ANSWER: Paul [or Saul of Tarsus]

232-13-87-04106

7. During this dynasty, over 800,000 people died during the Shaanxi (SHAHN-see) earthquake, the deadliest quake in recorded history. Its navy won Battle of Lake Poyang to consolidate power. This dynasty was targeted by the Seven Grievances of the (+) Jurchen leader Nurhaci. Its rulers include the Hongwu and Yongle Emperors, the latter of whom built the (*) Forbidden City. For 10 points, name this Chinese dynasty that succeeded the Yuan (WON) dynasty and is noted for its porcelain.
ANSWER: Ming dynasty

052-13-87-04107

8. This country’s prime minister allegedly took money from a slush fund run by Luis Barcenas. In July 2013, seventy-nine people died in a train derailment in this country after a driver took a turn at double the (+) speed limit. This country considered a fifty-euro fee for crossing into a territory that it jointly besieged with France in the American Revolution, (*) Gibraltar. For 10 points, name this Iberian country led by Prime Minister Mariano Rajoy (RAH-hoy).
ANSWER: Kingdom of Spain [or Reino de Espana]

153-13-87-04108
This is a tossup provided for breaking ties or replacing a flubbed or erroneous question at any point in the packet. The power marks are provided so that it may be scored according to fourth quarter rules if it is replacing a fourth quarter question. The power marks should be ignored if this tossup is used to replace a first or second quarter question.

**One politician from this state gave the controversial "Chocolate City" speech. Another politician from this state was assassinated by Carl Weiss after developing the (+) "Share Our Wealth" plan. A politician from this state who was nicknamed "the Kingfish" was (*) Huey Long. A city in this state, served by mayor Ray Nagin, was devastated when its levees failed in 2005.** For 10 points, name this state that was hit hard by Hurricane Katrina, which flooded most of its city of New Orleans. 

**ANSWER: Louisiana**

BONUS: The "velocipede" and "penny-farthing" were early forms of what device, which was repaired at the shop of the Wright Brothers before they began flying airplanes?

**ANSWER: bicycles**