

History Bee of Versailles – Final Round Packet

1) This Holocaust survivor and first female minister in French government pushed through her namesake law while serving as Minister of Health in the government of Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, where she also championed a law that facilitated access to contraceptives. For the point, name this woman who names the law legalizing abortion in France.

ANSWER: Simone **Veil** (do not accept Simone Weil)

2) After this government arrested General Jean-Charles Pichegru, this government became divided in the aftermath of the Coup of 18 Fructidor. This government's legislature was consisted of the Council of Ancients and Council of Five Hundred, which were stormed by grenadiers in the Coup of 18 Brumaire. The Consulate replaced, for the point, what government which formed after the fall of Robespierre in 1794?

ANSWER: French **Directory**

3) The relics of Saint Thomas Aquinas were donated by Pope Urban V to this city's Church of the Jacobins. This city was the capital of a kingdom that was conquered by Euric after the Visigoths expanded to Arles and Marseilles, although it was captured and sacked by the Franks under Clovis after the Battle of Vouillé. After Septimania merged with this city's namesake county, this city became the capital of Languedoc. For the point, name this southern French city, the historic capital of Occitania.

ANSWER: **Toulouse** (or **Tolosa**)

4) In addition to the Federalist Revolts, the bloodiest of these events was put down by General Turreau's "flying columns" and failed to take Nantes. During that example of these events, priests who refused to agree to the Civil Constitution of the Clergy were tied to barges and drowned in the Loire. The Vendée was one of, for the point, what conflicts fought against the National Assembly and the Committee of Public Safety?

ANSWER: **counter-revolutionary** uprisings (accept **Federalist Revolts** before mention, accept answers describing fighting against the French Revolution)

5) Prior to this event, the French parliament was dissolved after it issued a text defying Jules de Polignac, the Address of the 221. Marshal Auguste Marmont failed to put down this event, which sacked the Tuileries and the Louvre during the Three Glorious Days. Charles X abdicated and fled to Britain following, for the point, what 1830 event which replaced the Bourbons with the "Citizen King," Louis-Phillipe?

ANSWER: The **July Revolution** (accept the Revolution of **1830** before mention, accept the **Three Glorious Days** before mention, accept **Les Trois Glorieuses** before mention)

6) Charles Fourier helped found the utopian branch of this ideology that was advocated by Pierre-Joseph Proudhon, who declared “property is theft!” A party with this ideology, the SFIO, was founded in part by Jean Jaurès. This ideology’s first French government was the Popular Front, where it allied with the French Communist Party. For the point, name this ideology whose namesake political party was recently headed by François Hollande.

ANSWER: **socialism**

7) The Marquis de Lafayette failed to control desertions in his national guard in this event but dramatically kissed Marie Antoinette’s hand to calm down a group that formed after the Dames des Halles protested against the high price and shortage of bread. For the point, name this 1789 event where market-women led by fishwives forced Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette to move to the Tuileries Palace in Paris.

ANSWER: The **October Days** (accept the **Women’s March** on **Versailles**)

8) The Blum-Violette Proposal attempted to reconcile this right with Muslim law in Algeria. Women who married foreigners were not allowed to retain this right until 1973. The Constitution of 1791 used tax payment to distinguish between active and passive forms of this right. Soldiers wounded in the Foreign Legion can automatically apply for this right “by spilled blood.” For the point, name this right of enjoying French legal rights and French nationality?

ANSWER: French **citizenship**

9) One target of this event was the subject of satirical popular publications named for him that attacked among other things for his Italian accent. The Peace of Rueil ended one phase of this event where the Prince de Condé besieged Paris after Cardinal Mazarin arrested leaders of its parlement. Experiencing this event during his minority convinced one king to move his court to Versailles. For the point, name this civil war between nobles under the early reign of Louis XIV.

ANSWER: The **Fronde**

10) An anti-Catholic poster nailed to this king’s bedroom door hardened his attitude towards Protestants in the Affair of the Placards. This king may have used one engineer’s designs for the castle of Chambord; that engineer was brought to France and patronized by this king along with Andrea del Sarto and was Leonardo da Vinci. For the point, name this French king who lost to his archrival Emperor Charles V at the Battle of Pavia.

ANSWER: **Francis I**

11) These organizations formed an association after Barnave drew up rules for the main organization with this name, which met in the monastery it was named after on the Rue Saint-Honoré. That main organization split after one group advocated for war with Austria and Prussia and was disdainfully called “the faction from the Gironde;” those Girondists were opposed by Maximilien Robespierre’s Mountain. For the point, name this revolutionary organization, whose name is associated with the politics of the Reign of Terror.

ANSWER: **Jacobin** Clubs

12) Jean Calas was broken on the wheel for allegedly murdering his son to prevent him from performing this action. Both Sirven and Calas were defended by Voltaire, who argued against forcing this action in *Treatise on Toleration*. Henry IV declared that “Paris is worth a mass,” announcing his intent to, for the point, perform what action, which involved renouncing Protestantism and accepting the Pope?

ANSWER: **Converting to Catholicism** (prompt on converting religions, don’t accept or prompt on converting to Christianity)

13) Protesters opposed to leniency in the aftermath of this event were shot during the Champs de Mars Massacre. Jean-Baptiste Drouet foiled this event after receiving word from Sainte-Menehould that a carriage headed to Montmédy was carrying two people disguised as a Russian banker and governess. After this event failed, that couple were escorted under armed guard to the Tuileries Palace. For the point, name this event where the royal family was arrested after attempting to flee Paris during the French Revolution?

ANSWER: The **Flight** to **Varennes**

14) Voltaire ironically commented about one of this man’s works that “no one has ever employed so much intellect to persuade men to be beasts.” This author of *Discourse on Inequality* wrote a work which claims that democracies are best suited for small countries and that in the title concept, people surrender certain rights to hold government accountable to the general will. For the point, name this author of the *Social Contract*.

ANSWER: Jean-Jacques **Rousseau**

15) The Archbishop of this city, Pierre-Marie Gelier, was named Righteous Among the Nations for suggesting Catholic institutions hide Jewish children. This city’s resistance used secret passageways called *traboules* first developed by its silk industry. Jean Moulin was arrested in this city’s suburb of Caillure-et-Cuire, after which he was tortured to death by this city’s Gestapo commander, the “butcher” of this city, Klaus Barbie. For the point, name this third largest city in France.

ANSWER: **Lyon**

16) One of this artist's works depicts Jacob wrestling with the angel and is frescoed on a wall next to this artist's Heliodorus Chased from the Temple in the Church of Saint-Sulpice. This artist was inspired by Gericault's Raft of the Medusa in a work where tormented souls attack a vessel carrying a red-hooded figure and Virgil, the Barque of Dante. In this artist's best known work, a boy waves a pistol next to a woman carrying the French tricolor in the July Revolution. For the point, name this artist of Liberty Leading the People.

ANSWER: Eugene **Delacroix**

17) One rock formation in this body of water was owned by Nicholas Fouquet but destroyed after his downfall by Louis XIV and was supposedly named after a woman who committed suicide there after her lover died in the Battle of Hastings. This body of water, which contains Tombelaine, is demarcated by the towns of Granville and Cancale. The most famous structure in this body of water was supposedly constructed by Saint Aubert of Avranches on the orders of an Archangel. *Miquelots* made pilgrimages to an abbey on a tidal island in, for the point, what bay between Brittany and Normandy?

ANSWER: The Bay of **Mont Saint-Michel**

18) Enforcing these laws during the *ancien régime* was outsourced to the paramilitary General Farm. The *octroi* was one of these laws applied when entering cities, and the *corvée* was one regarding manual labor. Inconsistent application of one of these laws, the *gabelle*, resulted in a salt smuggling crisis. The *vingtième* and *taille* were sales and land types of, for the point, what monetary levy?

ANSWER: **Taxes**

19) The producer of the "faux Henry" in this event was eulogized after his suicide by Charles Maurras' Action Française and Edouard Drumont's La Libre Parole, which made racist attacks against the central character in this event. That person was defended by Georges Piquart, who discovered that the "bordereau" which started this event was written by Major Esterhazy. One person in this event was returned from imprisonment on Devil's Island for a retrial after Emile Zola penned J'accuse. For the point, name this event, where a French Jewish captain was framed for treason.

ANSWER: **Dreyfus** Affair

20) One historian described this government as "the past that will not pass" in a book about the memory of this government, titled its "Syndrome." This government studied by Henry Rousso and Robert Paxton ran the Drancy internment camp and carried out the Vel d'Hiv roundup against its Jewish population. Formed after the Second Armistice at Compiègne, for the point, name this government led by Pierre Laval and Phillip Pétain which collaborated with the Nazis in WWII.

ANSWER: **Vichy** France

21) Jeanne d'Albret was pressured by this woman to marry her son to this woman's daughter Margeret; after that wedding, an attack possibly ordered by this mother of King Charles IX on Gaspard de Coligny started an event which led to her reputation as a Machiavellian schemer. The St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre was blamed on, for the point, what powerful queen and queen-mother of France?

ANSWER: **Catherine de Medici**

22) Prior to this battle, the shifting allegiances of the Aedui helped the loser of this battle win the Battle of Gergovia. As a response to expected reinforcements for the losers of this battle, the victors built a contravallation wall to protect their circumvallation wall besieging this battle's namesake town, which was led by the Averni tribe. For the point, name this victory for Julius Caesar over Vercingetorix which ended the independence of Gaul.

ANSWER: Battle of **Alesia**

23) Auguste Thin chose his country's unknown soldier on the site of this battle, which was supplied from Bar-le-Duc by the Sacred Way. Fort Souville held after the fall of Forts Vaux and Douaumont during this battle. One leader during this battle declared "Courage! We will get them" in one general order, while Robert Nivelle declared "they shall not pass." For the point, name this 1916 battle at a French fortress town which made Phillipe Pétain temporarily a hero.

ANSWER: Battle of **Verdun**

24) The main character of this novel defends Raymond Sintès' beating his girlfriend and angrily rejects God while in prison. That main character is sentenced to be executed after the fact that he failed to cry at his mother's funeral was used to show he felt no remorse for shooting an Arab on the beach. The Mersault Investigation was written in response to, for the point, what existential novel by Albert Camus?

ANSWER: The **Stranger** (or **L'Etranger**)

25) This river's estuary is spanned by a bridge which was the longest cable-stayed bridge in the world until 2004. This river rises in the Langres plateau, and the medieval ports of Harfleur and Honfleur controlled access to this river until the foundation of Le Havre on the mouth of this river. This river's tributaries include the Oise and Eure rivers, and this river's maritime section begins after it passes Rouen. The Canal Saint-Martin connects to, for the point, what river, which is crossed by the Pont des Beaux-Arts and the Pont Neuf in Paris?

ANSWER: The **Seine**