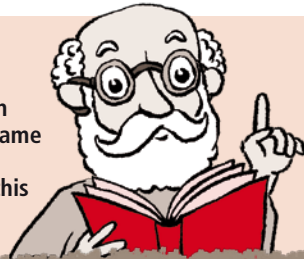


ABOLITION NOW!

The "Abolition now!" base game is required in order to use this expansion.



Reminder: The player of the intellectual can discard a card with his/her own symbol, then ask the other players the question matching the number written on the card.
If the answer is correct, all the players can lay their cards which are not marked with a red symbol down.

THE INTELLECTUAL'S Q&A BIS

1 What is the name of the famous French writer, author of "Claude Gueux" and "last day of a death row prisoner", who was a fierce opponent of the death penalty but did not witness its abolition?

Answer: Victor Hugo.

2 Name the only country in Europe where the death penalty is still used.

Answer: Belarus.

3 Name the famous man who spent over 30 years in prison and abolished the death penalty in 1997 in South Africa after he was elected president.

Answer: Nelson Mandela.

4 Can a French citizen be sentenced to death?

Answer: Yes, if he commits a crime in a country where capital punishment is still used. (Example: French citizen Serge Atlaoui was sentenced to death in 2007 in Indonesia for drug trafficking).

5 What is the branch of law that determines the sanctions punishing offenders and criminals?

Answer: criminal law.

6 What is a *de facto* abolitionist country?

Answer: The country where legislation allows the death penalty and where the courts can still sentence criminals to death but where no execution has taken place for at least 10 years.

7 Name 3 retentionist countries in Africa.

Answer: Libya, Egypt, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, Ethiopia, Somalia, Botswana, Lesotho, Comoros.

8 Which state in the United States has the highest rate of executions?

Answer: Texas.

9 Name one abolitionist country in Asia.

Answer: Bhutan, Cambodia, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Philippines, East Timor, Turkmenistan.

10 Define "abolitionist countries for ordinary crimes". Name a country in South America in this category.

Answer: It is a country that abolished the death penalty except for exceptional crimes such as war crimes or terrorism. In South America, three countries belong to this category: Brazil, Chile and Peru.

** The answers reflect the reality of the abolition in 2015. Some facts and data are likely to change.*