

# 2017 National History Bowl National Championships

## Playoff Round 5

(Remind all to turn off cell phones!)

Round: Playoffs 5		Supergroup			Group							
Room:		Reader:			Scorekeep:							
<b>Team Names, including letter designation if needed, go in the large boxes to the right.</b>		<b>Bonus Points</b>		<b>Cumulative Score</b>		<b>TU#</b>		<b>Bonus Points</b>		<b>Cumulative Score</b>		
<b>Substitutions allowed between all Qtrs</b>	<b>Quarter 1</b> Tossups Only Put a "10" in the column of the team that answers correctly. Otherwise leave box blank.											
	<b>Quarter 3</b> 60 sec. rds - trailing team goes first. 10 pts each. <b>20 pt bonus for sweep!</b>		Lightning      points						Lightning      points			
			Bounceback						Bounceback			
		<b>Total</b>						<b>Total</b>				
<b>Quarter 4</b> Tossups worth <b>30, 20, or 10 points each</b> Put the appropriate number in the column of the team that answers correctly. Otherwise leave box blank.												
<b>Tie Breaker (Sudden Victory)</b>		Tiebreakers are only used to determine winner!						Tiebreak questions have no point value at all!				
<b>Final Score</b>												

# Bowl Playoff Packet 5

## First Quarter

(1) Samuel Wyllys was technically the owner of this thing, which received its name from an item that was supposed to be taken at Butler's Tavern. This thing was killed in an 1856 thunderstorm, and it was immortalized on the fifth-issued state quarter in 1999. In 1687, Joseph Wadsworth prevented Edmund Andros from seizing a poorly-written contract by hiding it in this object. For ten points, name this tree that once held a royal document belonging to Connecticut Colony.

ANSWER: Charter Oak

(2) The title character of one of this man's operas sings an aria based on "Home Sweet Home" while imprisoned in the Tower of London. This composer of *Anna Bolena* also wrote about an executed favorite of Elizabeth I in *Roberto Devereux*. This composer wrote another opera based on a Sir Walter Scott novel in which the title character sings "Il dolce suono" in her "mad scene." For ten points, name this *bel canto* composer, a contemporary of Vincenzo Bellini who composed *Lucia di Lammermoor*.

ANSWER: Domenico Gaetano Maria Donizetti

(3) The admiral Pierre de Suffren helped introduce copper-bottoms to this kingdom's navy, which was led by mir yams. This kingdom developed projectiles fired from iron tubes that, after they fell into enemy hands, inspired the development of the Congreve rocket. Its successful invasion of Travancore under Tipu Sultan triggered the third of four wars with a European power; Tipu died at Srirangapatna at the end of the fourth of those wars. For ten points, name this kingdom that ruled southern India for four centuries until it was subjugated by the British.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Mysore

(4) This author's time in poverty in the East End influenced his book *The People of the Abyss*. This author controversially used the word "yellow" to refer to the Chinese during their genocide by biological warfare in his story "The Unparalleled Invasion." This writer twice unsuccessfully ran as a socialist for Mayor of Oakland. This author's story "To Build a Fire" is set during the Alaskan Gold Rush, much like his novel about the sled dog Buck. For ten points, name this author of *The Call of the Wild*.

ANSWER: John Griffith "Jack" London (or John Griffith Chaney)

(5) This man dismissed a commissioner who would go on to lead the Army Comrade Association, which sought to prevent physical intimidation by a group supported by this man. This man attempted to reconcile with Richard Mulcahy after fighting broke out at the Four Courts. This man backed a group sometimes known as the "Irregulars" that warred with a faction led by William Cosgrave. When his motion regarding eligibility in the *Dáil If* was rejected, this man broke from Sinn Féin. For ten points, name this first Taoiseach [TEE-shuh] of Ireland and founder of Fianna Fáil [fi-anna foil].

ANSWER: Éamon de Valera

(6) This event was investigated by a commission headed by the president of Dartmouth, John Kemeny. When this event was politicized by Jane Fonda, Edward Teller wrote a *Wall Street Journal* article claiming that the heart attack he suffered the next day made him the “only victim of” it. Governor Dick Thornburgh ordered an evacuation within five miles of this event, which was mitigated by the SCRAM emergency protocol when faulty valves caused steam generators to not receive enough water. For ten points, name this Carter-era disaster in which a Pennsylvania reactor went into partial meltdown.

ANSWER: Three Mile Island nuclear accident (accept descriptions of the (partial) meltdown at Three Mile Island; prompt on descriptions that don’t name the facility)

(7) In 2013, this leader declared that youth should “dare to dream” and “contribute to the revitalization of the nation.” In 2012, this leader wrote the Eight Point Regulations, which called for making the party “closer to the masses.” After taking office in 2013, this leader launched a massive anti-corruption campaign, vowing to crack down on the “tigers and flies” and arresting Xu Caihou and Zhou Yongkang. For ten points, name this current Paramount leader of China.

ANSWER: Xi Jinping

(8) James Conway founded a powerful democratic faction in this state called “The Family.” In a conflict in this state, a speech by Jack Agery about a fearsome bull led one side to be labeled the “Brindle Tails;” that Reconstruction-era conflict arose after disputes over an 1872 gubernatorial election and was known as the Brooks-Baxter War. In a Civil War battle in this state, Samuel Curtis defeated Earl Van Dorn at Pea Ridge. For ten points, name this state where railroad construction led to immigration to the southern Ozarks and which was the site of Civil War action in cities like Hot Springs and Little Rock.

ANSWER: Arkansas

(9) This man’s brother Johnnie agreed to serve an extra tour in Vietnam, allowing this man to win the 1968 US Open; due to his amateur status, he earned just \$20 instead of the \$14,000 prize. Jimmy Connors dropped a law suit against this man’s organization shortly after he defeated Connors in the finals of Wimbledon in 1975. This man, who names the main stadium at Flushing Meadows, once said “AIDS killed my body, but racism is harder to bear.” For ten points, name this African-American tennis star who died in 1993.

ANSWER: Arthur Robert Ashe, Jr

(10) The remnants of this group surrendered after their headquarters were raided by the American 71st Division in Austria, shortly after it was reconstituted as the “Ostmark” organization. This group was split into “A” and “B” designations to launch a two pronged strike in a grab for the Baku oil fields during Operation Blue. Hermann Hoth’s 4th Panzer Army was transferred to this group shortly before it lost Friedrich Paulus’ Sixth Army at Stalingrad. For ten points, name this German army group that pushed into the Ukraine and the Caucasus on the onset of Operation Barbarossa.

ANSWER: Army Group South (accept Army Group Ostmark before mentioned)

## Second Quarter

(1) Michael Riccardi stabbed this man in the chest in a failed assassination attempt after this man led demonstrations in Bensonhurst after the killing of Yusef Hawkins. This host of the radio show *Keepin' It Real* led an anti-Semitic march during the 1991 Crown Heights Riot. At the age of nine, this man was ordained as a Pentecostal Minister, though he later became a Baptist. For ten points, name this African-American civil rights activist and pastor from New York.

ANSWER: Alfred Charles "Al" Sharpton Jr.

BONUS: Sharpton constantly quarreled with this mayor of New York City. He lost re-election to Rudy Guiliani in 1993, largely due to criticism after the Crown Heights riot.

ANSWER: David Dinkins

(2) Daniel Defert, this man's partner, founded a charity for AIDS after this man's 1984 death. This philosopher's claim that power disciplines society was later moderated in his *Security, Territory, and Population*. This man argued against the "repressive hypothesis" that capitalism suppressed sexuality in his *The History of Sexuality*, and he described the shift from brutal punishment to regimented prison systems in the opening to his most famous work. For ten points, name this French post-structural philosopher of *Discipline and Punish*.

ANSWER: Michel Foucault

BONUS: Foucault used this term to describe his historiographical technique, such as in his book, *The (this) of Knowledge*. In the 19th century, C.J. Thomsen presented the findings of this field of study in a novel three-age system.

ANSWER: archaeology

(3) After its conquest, this region was governed by the Statute of Rhuddlan. Rulers of this region had difficulty curbing the power of the Marcher Lords. A long earthwork known as Offa's Dyke serves as this region's border with its eastern neighbor, which stripped this modern-day country of its sovereignty by deposing Llywelyn the Last. Edward I of England conquered, for ten points, what country whose "princes" are the heirs apparent to the throne of Great Britain?

ANSWER: Wales (or Cymru)

BONUS: The last native to be a "Prince of Wales" was this Welsh noble, who repeatedly launched rebellions against England's Henry IV and V. He was never captured in battle and disappeared in 1412.

ANSWER: Owen Glendower

(4) A conjecture that this mathematician names with Petersson claims that his namesake tau function of  $p$  is less than or equal to two times  $p$  to the eleven-halves power. This man found many formulae for  $q$ -series and mock theta functions that were published in 1987 as part of his “Lost Notebook.” This mathematician told his advisor that his taxicab number, 1729, is the smallest integer that can be written as the sum of two different pairs of perfect cubes. For ten points, name this Indian mathematician, a prominent colleague of G.H. Hardy, the subject of *The Man Who Knew Infinity*.

ANSWER: Srinivasa Ramanujan

BONUS: Ramanujan and Hardy worked at this specific college at the University of Cambridge, whose alumni include Isaac Newton and Lord Byron.

ANSWER: Trinity College

(5) Javad Fakoori ordered a failed surprise attack against this country in which four Phantom jets tried to carry out Operation Scorched Sword; the French helped repair the damage from that attack. David Ivry helped plan another attack on this country that provided the first application of Menachim Begin’s foreign doctrine; in announcing that doctrine, Begin noted that “later may be too late.” That attack on this country was codenamed Operation Opera and carried out by the Israeli Air Force through Saudi airspace to prevent this country from developing nuclear weapons. For ten points, name this country that tried to build a nuclear reactor south of Baghdad.

ANSWER: Republic of Iraq

BONUS: This was the nuclear reactor targeted in Operations Scorched Sword and Opera. Its name was inspired by an Egyptian god.

ANSWER: Osirak nuclear reactor

(6) William Ireland created a political cartoon about this treaty titled “Married Again” that shows a spherically-shaped figure next to the words “this wicked world.” A follow-up to this treaty signed one year later was named after Maxim Litvinov. John J. Blaine was the only U.S. Senator who voted against this treaty, whose ideals were challenged when Italy invaded Ethiopia in 1935. For ten points, name this international pact of 1928 that renounced war as an “instrument of national policy” and is named after two diplomats.

ANSWER: Kellogg-Briand Pact (accept Pact of Paris; accept General Treaty for Renunciation of War as an Instrument of National Policy before “renounced” is read)

BONUS: Aristide Briand had earlier won the Nobel Peace Prize for his work on this set of treaties that helped normalize relations in post-war Europe. These treaties were named for the Swiss town in which they were negotiated.

ANSWER: Locarno Treaties

(7) This group's Robert McBride was sentenced to death after detonating an explosive at the Magoo Bar. This group targeted Amanzitomi and Church Street in a series of bombings, actions that were found to be excessive by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. This paramilitary group, which was created to avenge the Sharpeville Massacre, was led by a man who declared that he was "prepared to die" during the Rivonia Trial. For ten points, name this militant wing of the African National Congress, co-founded by Nelson Mandela.

ANSWER: **Spear of the Nation** (or **uMkhonto we Sizwe**; accept **MK**; prompt on Spear; prompt on African National Congress or ANC before mentioned)

BONUS: This colleague of Nelson Mandela authorized the Church Street bombing in his role as President of the African National Congress, a post he held from 1967 until 1991. He spent almost all of that time in exile in London.

ANSWER: Oliver **Tambo**

(8) This province is home to Smallwood Reservoir, which was created to service the world's second-largest underground hydropower station. In 1934, high debts forced this province to give up its status as a self-governing dominion. This province is home to Churchill Falls, and a plateau to its southeast known as the Grand Banks was home to a cod fishery that collapsed in 1992. For ten points, what easternmost province of Canada consists of a namesake island and the mainland portion of Labrador?

ANSWER: **Newfoundland** and Labrador

BONUS: What pair of islands off the coast of Newfoundland is the only portion of New France to remain a French possession to this day?

ANSWER: **St. Pierre and Miquelon** (prompt on partial answer)

(9) These people were led by a man named Garson in the defense of the Negro Fort. Escaped slaves who fled to this tribe were known as their "Black" variant, and this tribe reneged on the coerced Treaty of Payne's Landing. Two British "agents" were hung in 1818 during a controversial campaign against the Creek and this tribe. Some members of this tribe, led by Osceola, fled deep into the Everglades rather than admit defeat after one of its three wars with the United States. For ten points, name this Native American tribe attacked by Andrew Jackson in early 19th century Florida.

ANSWER: **Seminoles**

BONUS: The two aforementioned British agents were hung for aiding the Seminoles after a hasty trial overseen by Andrew Jackson. Name either executed agent.

ANSWER: George **Arbuthnot** and/or Robert C. **Ambrister**

(10) An electrician named Platyev is claimed to have hit the perpetrator of this event in the face with a screwdriver. The day after this event, Borisov was killed after being thrown from a truck. This event may have been planned by Vania Zaporozhets. Lev Kamenev and Grigory Zinoviev were convicted of providing moral support for this event, which was perpetrated by Leonid Nikolayev in the Smolny. For ten points, name this December 1934 death of the Leningrad Party Boss, used by Stalin to initiate the first of his great purges.

ANSWER: Assassination (or murder, killing, etc.) of Sergei Kirov

BONUS: The Kirov assassination may have been ordered by Genrich Yagoda, the first head of the NKVD; Yagoda was later demoted in favor of this man in 1936 and executed in 1938. This man presided over Stalin's Great Purge, then was purged himself; a common example of Stalin's "erasing" of the past is this man's disappearance from a picture of the Moscow Canal.

ANSWER: Nikolai Yezhov

### Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Union Generals
2. Versailles
3. Simon Bolivar

## UNION GENERALS

Name the...

(1) Man who assisted at Shiloh before becoming President and getting shot by Charles Guiteau.

ANSWER: James Garfield

(2) Loser at Fredericksburg who now names his style of facial hair.

ANSWER: Ambrose Burnside (prompt on sideburns)

(3) Leader of the Army of the Potomac whose dislike of Lincoln became a political campaign in 1864.

ANSWER: George McClellan

(4) Man who fired the first shot at Fort Sumter and didn't actually invent baseball.

ANSWER: Abner Doubleday

(5) Man, nicknamed "Fightin' Joe," who won at Lookout Mountain, lost at Chancellorsville, and quit because Oliver Howard was given the Army of the Tennessee.

ANSWER: Joseph Hooker

(6) Leader of the 20th Maine, which held Little Round Top at Gettysburg.

ANSWER: Joshua Chamberlain

(7) Military Governor of New Orleans until 1862, an anti-Semite and future Radical Republican from Massachusetts.

ANSWER: Benjamin Butler

(8) General killed by a sharpshooter at Spotsylvania, while noting "They couldn't hit an elephant at this distance."

ANSWER: John Sedgwick

## VERSAILLES

Considering the French palace Versailles [vair-sigh], name the...

(1) King who built it.

ANSWER: Louis XIV [fourteen] (prompt on Louis; prompt on the Sun King)

(2) Last king to live there, before he was executed.

ANSWER: Louis XVI [sixteen] (prompt on Louis)

(3) Queen who lived in its Petite Trianon, also before she was guillotined.

ANSWER: Marie Antoinette (prompt on Marie)

(4) Hall where the Treaty of Versailles was signed.

ANSWER: Hall of Mirrors

(5) Parisian palace from which the royal family relocated to Versailles. It was burned during the Paris Commune.

ANSWER: Tuileries Palace [twee-leh-ree]

(6) Features in the gardens designed by Charles le Brun, two of which are dedicated to Apollo and Saturn.

ANSWER: fountains

(7) Landscape architect who designed its gardens and worked with Charles le Brun and Louis le Vau on an earlier chateau [sha-tow].

ANSWER: Andre le Nôtre (or Andre le Nostre)

(8) Aforementioned chateau, built for Nicholas Fouquet in Maincy, that served as the inspiration for Versailles.

ANSWER: Chateau de Vaux-le-Vicomte

SIMON BOLIVAR

Name the...

(1) Nickname he earned for fighting against colonial oppressors.

ANSWER: The **Liberator** (accept El **Libertador**)

(2) Large South American republic he helped create after securing New Granada.

ANSWER: **Gran Colombia** (accept Republic of **Colombia**)

(3) Document in which Bolivar outlined his thoughts on South America while exiled in the Caribbean.

ANSWER: Letter from **Jamaica** (or Carta de **Jamaica**)

(4) Argentine general and close friend of Bolivar who succeeded him as president of Bolivia.

ANSWER: Antonio José de **Sucre** y Alcalá

(5) 1813 campaign he led to kick the Spanish out of Venezuela.

ANSWER: **Admirable** Campaign

(6) Document, written in 1812, in which he reviewed the causes of his failure in the Venezuelan War of Independence.

ANSWER: **Cartagena** Manifesto

(7) 1821 battle in Venezuela where he decimated forces led by Miguel de la Torre.

ANSWER: Battle of **Carabobo**

(8) 1828 act with which he made himself dictator of Peru, triggering an attempt on his life.

ANSWER: **Organic Decree** of Dictatorship

## Fourth Quarter

(1) Muhammad Hadi continued writing a memoir that this author stopped working on at the age 17. This emperor, who became drinking partners with ambassador Thomas Roe, ordered the arrest of Guru (+) Arjan Dev, who was executed when he refused to convert to Islam. This man blinded his son Khusrau after an attempted revolt, and he himself unsuccessfully revolted against his (\*) father while the latter was fighting in the Deccan Plateau in 1599. For ten points, name this fourth Mughal emperor, the son of Akbar.

ANSWER: Jahangir (or Mirza Nur-ud-din Beig Mohammad Khan Salim)

(2) Rejected names for this state included Vandalia and one named after a river formed by the confluence of the New and Gauley Rivers. This state's Logan County was the site of a labor clash between Bill Blizzard and Don Chafin, the Battle of (+) Blair Mountain. A 2006 explosion near the Buckhannon River here killed twelve workers at the Sago Coal Mine. Kanawha was first proposed as the name for this state, whose first capital was located in its (\*) northern panhandle along the Ohio River. Wheeling is found in, for ten points, what Appalachian state that broke away from its eastern neighbor during the Civil War?

ANSWER: West Virginia

(3) This conflict was partially caused by the Beeldenstorm, and was often compared with Claudius Civilis' Batavian revolt against the Roman Empire. The Synod of Dort occurred during this conflict, whose two phases were separated by the (+) Twelve Years' Truce. This conflict, which was ended by the Treaty of Münster, started with the capture of Brill by Sea Beggars. Troops under Sancho d'Avila sacked (\*) Antwerp during this conflict. One side was led by stadtholders Maurice of Nassau and William the Silent in, for ten points, what war, fought against Phillip II of Spain, which created the United Provinces?

ANSWER: Eighty Years War (accept descriptions of the Dutch Revolt against Spain)

(4) This man built an unusual octagonal building where his throne was placed under a ceiling mosaic of Apostles and the Lamb of God. A stained glass window in Chartres Cathedral shows this (+) ruler kneeling as he presents relics to two monks in the Palatine Chapel. This man employed the historian (\*) Paul the Deacon and patronized the creation of many manuscripts, leading to the development of his namesake miniscule script by Alcuin at the court he established at Aachen. For ten points, name this Frankish king succeeded by Louis the Pious.

ANSWER: Charlemagne (or Carolus Magnus or Charles the Great or Karl der Grosse)

(5) The target of this event had, twelve years earlier, been the target of a vague plot by a Christian terrorist group called the Covenant, the Sword, and the Arm of the Lord; one member of the CSA, Richard Snell, was executed for double murder on the day of this event in an apparent coincidence. The deaths of (+) Randy Weaver's wife and son inspired this event, which was planned for the second anniversary of the siege of the (\*) Branch Davidian compound in Waco, Texas. Terry Nichols assisted the main perpetrator of, for ten points, what 1995 attack on the Alfred P. Murrah building, committed by Timothy McVeigh?

ANSWER: Oklahoma City bombing (accept equivalent descriptions)

(6) This philosopher once claimed that the best theologian that he had ever met was a woman who refused to rescue him from a bog until he claimed to be a Christian. This man argued that time and (+) causality only appear linear to human beings because they are experienced in “constant conjunction.” The necessary is pitted against the contingent in this man’s namesake (\*) “fork.” This man used the “missing shade of blue” argument to refute the copy principle in his *Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*. For ten points, name this Scottish empiricist and author of *A Treatise of Human Nature*.

ANSWER: David Hume

(7) A book titled for this event states that it “has left us with not a richer, but a more impoverished, genetic pool.” In a sequel to a 2006 book, Charles Mann writes extensively about this event, whose name was coined by Alfred (+) Crosby. One group affected by this event shifted from an agricultural to nomadic lifestyle after the introduction of the horse. During this event, Chagas disease affected (\*) Europeans, who decimated populations by introducing smallpox and measles. Tomatoes, tobacco, and maize were introduced to Europe via, for ten points, what “exchange” between the New World and Old World following an Italian explorer’s 1492 voyage?

ANSWER: the Columbian Exchange (prompt on descriptive answers; do not accept answers related to the triangle trade)

(8) After substitution was made permanent rather than temporary, this price was the new cost for hiring a substitute to go in one’s place in the Union Army. George McGovern publicly claimed that he would back his running mate Thomas Eagleton [this number] (+) percent, but privately pressured him to withdraw in favor of Sargent Shriver. In a war that lasted this many days, Theodore Roosevelt sent gunboats to support Panamanian independence from Colombia. George (\*) Herbert Walker Bush, in speaking at the 1988 Republican National Convention, described volunteer organizations as this many “points of light.” For ten points, give this number that, as noted by Ronald Reagan in a debate with Jimmy Carter, is how many billions are in a trillion.

ANSWER: one thousand (accept \$1000, Thousand Days War and equivalents, 1000 percent, thousand points of light)

(9) In an attack on this man’s work, Innocent Gentillet blamed this man for causing the St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre. Voltaire edited and attempted to suppress a work by Frederick the Great attacking this man, who drew some of his ideas from the (+) Orti Oricellari, and Rousseau argued that this man satirized one-man rule in a work that often appears with his made-up biography of Castruccio Castracane. This man idolized (\*) Cesare Borgia in a work that claims it is better to be feared than loved. For ten points, name this Florentine thinker, who wrote *The Prince*.

ANSWER: Niccoló Machiavelli

(10) Members of the 79th New York Infantry fought skirmishes near Sherrick House at this battle. During it, George Crook led the first unsuccessful attempt to cross Rohrbach's Bridge, which was later named for (+) Ambrose Burnside. At this battle, Union forces attempted to flank the Confederates at a church belonging to farmers of the Dunker movement. An Irish Brigade launched one of numerous attacks on a natural trench held by the (\*) Confederates, now called the Bloody Lane. This battle, which included over 22,000 casualties, allowed Abraham Lincoln to issue the Emancipation Proclamation. For ten points, name this battle, fought near Sharpsburg, Maryland, the bloodiest single day battle in American history.

ANSWER: Battle of Antietam (accept Battle of Sharpsburg until "Sharpsburg" is read)

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) In 334 BC, Alexander the Great nearly lost a siege of this city, but he prevailed over Memnon of Rhodes and restored Ada to the throne of Caria. This city, which succeeded Mylasa as the capital of the Hecatomnids, was the birthplace of (+) Herodotus. A queen of this city was said to make the men of Xerxes look like women at the battle of Salamis. The (\*) burial ground of a Persian satrap and Artemisia II in this city gave rise to a word that refers to a building used as a tomb. For ten points, name this ancient Greek city whose Mausoleum was a Wonder of the World.

ANSWER: Halicarnassus

BONUS: What English king was mysteriously killed while hunting in the New Forest?

ANSWER: William II (accept William Rufus; accept William the Red; prompt on William)