

National History Bee – Final Round

Regulation Tossups

(1) **While ruling over this city, Ōmura Sumitada became the first *daimyo* to convert to Christianity, opening this city to foreign trade. While staying in this city, Portuguese residents who made *peixinhos* [[pay-SHEEN-yoosh]] *da horta* inspired the cooking style (+) *tempura*. In this city, Toyotomi Hideyoshi executed a group of Catholics (*) now known as the 26 Martyrs of Japan. For the points, name this Japanese city in Kyushu where the Dutch conducted trade activities during the *sakoku* decree through Dejima.**

ANSWER: **Nagasaki**

(2) **The first executive director of this organization was David Ross Brower, who organized an expedition which led to the authoring of *Time and The River Flowing*. Michael McCloskey once led this organization, and (+) Robert D. Bullard asked this organization to change the name of an award for conservation efforts. This organization created a decimal system for ranking the difficulties of rock climbing, which was (*) named after Yosemite. For the points, name this environmental organization founded in 1892 by John Muir.**

ANSWER: **Sierra** Club

(3) **The Phra Ruang dynasty was the only royal family to rule this kingdom, which was first established by Si Inthrathit. This kingdom reached its peak during the reign of Ramkhamhaeng, (+) who firmly established Theravada Buddhism as the state religion and is credited with creating an alphabet. Following the death of its last ruler, Borommaphan, (*) this kingdom became a tributary under the Ayutthaya. For the points, name this post-classical Thai kingdom, often considered the first in its history.**

ANSWER: **Sukhothai** Kingdom

(4) **In 1666, this commander defeated George Monck and George Ayscue during one of the longest naval battles in history, the Four Days' Battle. This commander successfully resisted a naval invasion of his country by the English and French by winning battles at (+) Solebay and Texel. This commander, who was killed after a cannonball hit him during the Battle of Augusta, captured the (*) HMS *Royal Charles*. For the points, name this extremely successful Dutch naval commander who heavily damaged the English fleet in the Raid on the Medway.**

ANSWER: Michiel **de Ruyter** [[ROO-ter]] (or Michiel Adriaenszoon **de Ruyter**; be lenient on pronunciations)

(5) In one of this artist's large altarpieces, *Coronation of the Virgin*, saints are arranged in concentric harmony around a radiant Christ figure amid extensive use of gold ground. Most of this artist's works were frescoes painted for the individual cells of the Dominican convent of San Marco. (+) intended for contemplative devotion. This artist, born Guido di Pietro, entered the Dominican order at Fiesole (*) before developing a style noted for its luminous color and devotional intensity. For the points, name this early Renaissance painter and monk who painted *Deposition of Christ*.

ANSWER: Fra Angelico (or Fra Giovanni da Fiesole; accept Guido di Pietro before it is mentioned)

(6) This person befriended the leader of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, who inspired him to portray Japan as the origin of the Mother Plane. This person may have been the same person as the Oregonian tamale [[tah-MAH-leh]] vendor. (+) Fred the Turk. After one of his followers was arrested for human sacrifice, this person was forced to flee Detroit, and this man founded a group later run by Elijah Muhammad which claimed that (*) white people were created by a mad scientist. For the points, name this enigmatic founder of the Nation of Islam.

ANSWER: Wallace Fard Muhammad (or Dodd Ford; or Walli Farrad Mohammed)

(7) John F. Kennedy wrote an article about this politician for the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, and this politician authored *Letters of a Landholder* (+) alongside being a primary author of the Judiciary Act of 1789. As chief justice, this man decided a case involving a tax on carriages, *Hylton v. United States*, and this man was (*) preceded in that role by John Rutledge. For the points, name this Founding Father, a senator from Connecticut who preceded John Marshall as the third chief justice of the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: Oliver Ellsworth

(8) Piper's Hill is home to a memorial dedicated to this battle, after which the Earl of Argyll was buried at the Kilmun Parish Church. Taking place during the War of the League of Cambrai, this battle was sometimes named for the municipality of (+) Branxton where it occurred. This battle featured a pike charge which was broken up by previously unnoticed marshy terrain. The Earl of Surrey achieved victory at, (*) for the points, what decisive battle in which James the Sixth of Scotland died in action against the English?

ANSWER: Battle of Flodden Field (accept Battle of Branxton or Battle of Brainston Moor before "Branxton")

(9) Due to money from the Brotherhood of Eternal Love, this person was smuggled out of prison in a getaway truck driven by Clayton Van Lydegraf. This person, who created the eight-circuit model of consciousness, (+) coined the term "reality tunnel" and carried out an experiment to investigate a psychoactive drug in the (*) Concord Prison Experiment. For the points, name this psychologist who investigated the use of LSD and popularized the phrase "turn on, tune in, drop out."

ANSWER: Timothy Leary (or Timothy Francis Leary)

(10) **This battle was partially fought on a bridge near the Von Miller Monument which was rebuilt to celebrate the anniversary of the founding of Tunja [[TOON-hah]]. In this battle, Rifles Battalion commander Arthur Sandes led a charge on artillery, while one side followed the (+) Camino Real to Casa de Teja [[TEH-hah]]. This battle, which triggered a future victory at Carabobo, is celebrated on (*) Army Day in Colombia. For the points, name this battle in which Francisco de Paula Santander and Simón Bolívar defeated Spanish forces, leading to the liberation of New Granada.**

ANSWER: Battle of **Boyacá** (or Battle of **Boyacá** Bridge; accept Bridge of **Boyacá**; accept Puente de **Boyacá**)

(11) **This colonel founded Fort Keogh and served as commandant of the prison where Jefferson Davis was held, Fort Monroe. This commander made Charles Gatewood his aide-de-camp, (+) but refused to allow him to attend a gala in Tucson. This man led soldiers in the suppression of the Pullman strike, and, following the Spanish-American War, this general (*) made references to "embalmed beef." For the points, name this last Commanding General of the U.S. Army who succeeded George Crook in the fight against Geronimo.**

ANSWER: Nelson A(ppleton) **Miles**

(12) **This architect designed a building gutted by the 1973 National Archives fire, and also designed a series of high rises which Lee Rainwater studied before being demolished in 1972. This architect, who avoided being interned in one war due to the help of (+) Shreve, Lamb, and Harmon, created housing projects in St. Louis called Pruitt-Igoe. Joining Edward Durell Stone as architects who followed (*) "New Formalism," for the points, which Japanese-American architect designed the original World Trade Center, which was destroyed in 2001?**

ANSWER: Minoru **Yamasaki** (or **Yamasaki** Minoru)

(13) **After centuries of ruin, the castle at this location was redesigned by Edwin Lutyens as a country estate for Henry Hudson. Saint Cuthbert was made (+) bishop of this place toward the end of his life and was buried there after his death. A community of Irish priests created the religious text most closely associated with this location, (*) a series of ornately decorated gospels. For the points, name this "Holy Island" off the coast of Northumberland, the location of a devastating 793 Viking raid.**

ANSWER: **Lindisfarne** (accept **Lindisfarne Abbey**)

(14) **This thinker analyzed one culture's traditions of growing taro through the lens of "spells." This thinker discussed theories of land tenure and outlined the historical roots of "agricultural rites" (+) in the book *Coral Gardens and Their Magic*. Necklaces and bracelets were exchanged in a "Kula Ring" outlined by this anthropologist (*) in a book on the Trobriand Islanders. For the points, name this Polish anthropologist and author of *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*.**

ANSWER: Bronisław **Malinowski** (or Bronisław Kasper **Malinowski**)

(15) **This organization planted a flag at Camp Owl near Chimes Tower during the occupation of Catalina Island. Dorthy Cutler directed a people's health center that was opened by this group in the Chicago area and named for (+) Benito Juarez. Gloria Arellanes [[ah-reh-YAH-nehs]] was the only female prime minister of this group, though she left to create Las Adelitas de Aztlán. (*) Carlos Montes and David Sanchez founded, for the points, what Chicano paramilitary group modeled after the Black Panthers and whose members wore hats of a certain color?**

ANSWER: **Brown Berets** (or Los **Boinas Cafés**)

(16) **This state's ruler Gaykhatu, whose Tibetan name literally means "Jewel Diamond," received an explanation from Bolad and printed out paper money with Chinese words on the notes. Timurtash was a Chobanid viceroy of Anatolia who (+) served a ruler of this state named Abu Sa'id Bahadur Khan. The founder of this state was a son of Tolui who sacked Baghdad and was succeeded by Abaqa. With capitals at (*) Maragheh and Tabriz, for the points, what Mongol khanate was founded by Hulegu Khan?**

ANSWER: **Ilkhanate** (or **Ilkhanids**; or **Ilkhanan**; or **Iranzamin**; accept **Hulegu Ulus** before "Hulegu"; prompt on "Iran" or "Land of Iran")

(17) **This thinker wrote *An Inquiry into the Nature of Peace and the Terms of Its Perpetuation* after serving on Woodrow Wilson's peace commission. In another work, this thinker described how the (+) poorest classes engaged in the most economically productive work, while a newly wealthy group spent their time and money impressing others. (*) For the points, name this American sociologist who coined the term "conspicuous consumption" in the 1899 book *The Theory of the Leisure Class*.**

ANSWER: Thorstein **Veblen** (or Thorstein Bunde **Veblen**)

(18) **In the aftermath of this conflict, roughly 3,000 citizens of one country were interned in Deoli. This conflict saw one side attack four posts in the area of the lake Spanggur Tso, and a boundary formed in the aftermath of this conflict came to be known as the Line of (+) Actual Control. The North-East Frontier Agency near Bhutan saw fighting during this conflict, which heavily contested the Aksai Chin region. (*) Zhou Enlai and Jawaharlal Nehru opposed each other during, for the points, what 1962 conflict between the two most-populous countries in the world?**

ANSWER: **Sino-Indian** War (accept any order of **China-India** War; or **Indo-China** War)

(19) **Following this battle, one side established the Republic of Mainz [[“MINES”]]. During the climax of this battle, winning general François Christophe de Kellermann cried, (+) "Vive la Nation!" to crush the morale of the Prussians. Due to the impact of this battle, which preceded the *levee en masse*, the National Convention formally abolished the French monarchy (*) and began the French Republic. For the points, name this 1792 battle, the first major victory for the French revolutionaries against the Coalition during the Revolutionary Wars.**

ANSWER: Battle of **Valmy** (or Cannonade of **Valmy**)

(20) **This journalist was the first woman to enter the Boston Red Sox locker room. This woman, who wrote an article titled "How to Dump Lyndon Johnson." (+) also wrote the book *Lyndon Johnson and the American Dream*. In 1995, this historian won the Pulitzer Prize for authoring *No Ordinary Time*: (*) *Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt*.** For the points, name this American historian who described men like Edward Bates, Salmon Chase, and William Seward in her biography of Abraham Lincoln, *Team of Rivals*.

ANSWER: Doris Kearns **Goodwin** (or Doris Helen Kearns **Goodwin**; or Doris Helen **Kearns**)

(21) **In this conflict, Rap Brown created a machine called the "Ark of Safety." During this conflict, a bomb injured Charles B. Gatewood, (+) and Asa Mercer wrote about this conflict in the book *Banditti of the Plains*. William "Red" Angus took part in this conflict, in which the Suggs Affray involved Buffalo Soldiers, and this war also included the siege of the TA Ranch. Featuring the falsely accused rustler, (*) Nate Champion, for the points, what 1889 to 1893 cattle war led to widescale fighting between homesteaders and ranchers in Wyoming?**

ANSWER: **Johnson County** War (or War on **Powder River**; accept **Wyoming Range** War before "Wyoming" is mentioned)

(22) **This initiative replaced a previous system of forced grain requisitioning with a fixed tax called the prodnalog. This policy was introduced in 1921 to replace War Communism following the (+) Kronstadt Rebellion. This policy legalized small-scale private trade and manufacturing while the state retained control of heavy industry and banking, and it was abandoned by Stalin (*) in 1928 in favor of rapid collectivization and the First Five-Year Plan. For the points, name this Soviet economic program implemented by Lenin that mixed socialist and capitalist elements.**

ANSWER: **NEP (New Economic Policy)**; or **Novaya Ekonomicheskaya Politika**)

(23) **Following this battle, the winning commander raided Cilicia until he was repulsed by Septimius Odaenathus. Unrest resulting from this battle allowed Postumus to establish the (+) Gallic Empire while Gallienus was distracted putting down revolts. Following this battle, the losing commander was allegedly used as a footstool by (*) Shapur the First of the Sasanian Empire. For the points, name this 260 CE battle at the height of the Crisis of the Third Century, in which Valerian became the first Roman emperor to be captured.**

ANSWER: Battle of **Edessa**

(24) **The formalities of this agreement were laid out at a 1930 meeting at the ski town of Štrbské [[STURB-skeh]] Pleso. Historian *Ádám Magda* said that this agreement was created to "keep a powerless country down" and called it "the bane of (+) Central Europe." This alliance was outlined by *Edvard Beneš* [[beh-NESH]] (*) to achieve the aims of the Treaty of Trianon. For the points, name this French-supported interwar alliance between Romania, Yugoslavia, and Czechoslovakia to prevent Hungarian irredentism.**

ANSWER: **Little Entente** (prompt on partial answers; do NOT accept or prompt on "Triple Entente")

(25) **This conflict began after one side tattooed an ultimatum on the head of a slave he sent to the other side's leader. Following this conflict, Mardonius was sent to abolish the tyrannies of the losing side of this conflict and replace them with democracies, and after (+) Eualcides died at the Battle of Ephesus, Athens withdrew its support for the losing side in this conflict. Ending with the sack of (*) Miletus by Darius the Great's army, for the points, what was this revolt against the Persian Achaemenids in a Greek-speaking region of Anatolia?**

ANSWER: **Ionian** Revolt

(26) **In this city, Carleton and Hovey created a cough medicine called Father John's Medicine, and while working for this city's Appleton Company, Uriah Boyden created the (+) Boyden Turbine. Workers in this city wrote a poetry collection initially organized by Abel Charles Thomas, which had a first issue called "A Letter about Old Maids." Sarah Bagley supported (*) textile mill workers in this city who wrote a periodical called the *Offering*. For the points, name this "cradle of the American Industrial Revolution," a mill town in Massachusetts.**

ANSWER: **Lowell** (accept **Lowell** *Offering*)

(27) **Royal standard-bearer Walter Blount was killed at this battle, where St Mary Magdalene's Church was built in the village of Battlefield. This battle occurred at the manor of Harlescott. (+) and men "fell like leaves in Autumn" at this battle, according to Thomas Walsingham. A prince of Wales who was wounded at this battle was treated by John Bradmore, (*) who used honey to help remove an arrow. For the points, name this 1403 battle in the Glyndwr [[GLEN-dowr]] rebellion, a victory for Henry the Fourth over Henry "Hotspur" Percy.**

ANSWER: Battle of **Shrewsbury**

(28) **Arthur Link claimed this congressman's unsuccessful child labor bill was "a turning point in American constitutional history" because it was the first attempt to use the commerce clause to justify federal control over working conditions. (+) This person ousted Colonel James Guffey as Pennsylvania's Democratic National Committeeman, and this person, who lost a Senate election to Boies Penrose, became synonymous with a series of (*) Red Scare raids. For the points, name this infamous attorney general who served under Woodrow Wilson.**

ANSWER: A. Mitchell **Palmer** (or Alexander Mitchell **Palmer**; accept **Palmer** Raids)

(29) **This leader's predecessor's policy of Three Represents was departed from in favor of this man's scientific development perspective. The Anti-Secession Law was enacted during the tenure of this leader, who oversaw his country's creation of the (+) Bird's Nest during its preparation for the hosting of the Olympic Games. The SARS crisis began under this leader, who succeeded Jiang Zemin to become (*) General Secretary of the Communist Party. For the points, name this leader of China from 2002 to 2012.**

ANSWER: **Hu** Jintao

(30) **Ted Kennedy, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, and this politician created the Congressional Friends of Ireland. After bribes from Tongsun Park were revealed in the "Koreagate" scandal, this politician (+) succeeded Carl Albert in his highest post. This politician clashed with Jimmy Carter's cuts to White House banquets and claimed that he was friends with Ronald Reagan "after 6 P.M." The longest uninterrupted tenure as (*) Speaker of the House belongs to, for the points, what Massachusetts Congressman who repeated the phrase: "All politics is local"?**

ANSWER: Tip **O'Neill** (or Thomas Phillip **O'Neill** Jr.)

(31) **In a work titled *Memorial*, this person suggested a plan to eliminate the town of Asunción and create hospitals with wings in a cross shape. This bishop of Chiapas, who once replied, "All the World is Human!" (+) argued against slavery in a work titled *De Thesauris in Peru*. This person was made "Protector of the Indians" and described crimes against native peoples in (*) *A Short Account of the Destruction of the Indies*. For the points, name this Dominican friar who argued with Juan Ginés de Sepúlveda, in the Valladolid debate.**

ANSWER: Bartolomé de **las Casas** (or Bartolomé de **las Casas** y Sosa; prompt on partial answers)

(32) **While in Indochina, this leader married Nguyen Thi Hue, and he later identified Nguyen's daughter Martine by finding a scar on her foot. Protests against this leader led to a massacre of students in the Ngaragba Prison massacre. (+) and this ruler took power with the help of Alexandre Banza in the Saint-Sylvestre coup. In Operation Caban, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing worked with David Dacko to (*) overthrow this emperor, who was crowned in 1977. For the points, name this politician who founded the Central African Empire.**

ANSWER: Jean-Bédél **Bokassa** (or **Bokassa** the First)

(33) **It doesn't feature Winnie the Pooh, but this cartoon recycled some of the the "Pink Elephants on Parade" sequence from *Dumbo*. At the end of this cartoon, its main character kisses a miniature Statue of Liberty (+) and states how glad he is to be an American citizen. At the start of this cartoon, an oom-pah band consisting of Hideki Tojo, Hermann Göring, (*) Joseph Goebbels, Benito Mussolini, and Heinrich Himmler sing the title song. For the points, name this anti-Nazi propaganda film by Walt Disney that features Donald Duck working in a German factory.**

ANSWER: **Der Fuehrer's Face** (or **Donald Duck in Nutziland**; or **A Nightmare in Nutziland**; prompt on descriptive answers)

(34) **This wrestling champion was instantly converted to one faith after reading the Ta Ha sura. This leader constructed a new worship center on the Temple Mount after taking Jerusalem from (+) Heraclius. This leader was killed by a Persian slave seven years after seizing Ctesiphon [[TEH-suh-fahn]], and the Umayyads took their name from the clan of this leader, who was buried with his predecessors, (*) Muhammad and Abu Bakr. For the points, name this Muslim conqueror and second Rashidun caliph.**

ANSWER: **Umar** ibn al-Khattab (or **Omar**; accept **Amir al-Mu'minin**)

(35) **This scientist, who is considered one of the "pneumatic chemists" of the 1700s, produced water from "dephlogisticated air." This scientist conducted an experiment in 1797 which used a torsion balance to measure the mass of the Earth (+) through attaining the gravitational constant. This scientist identified a substance he termed "inflammable air," (*) which was later named by Antoine Lavoisier. For the points, name this English physicist known for his discovery of hydrogen as an element.**

ANSWER: Henry **Cavendish**

(36) **One leader of this dynasty negotiated a peace with Louis the Seventh by arranging a marriage between Henry the Young King and Margaret. This dynasty, which largely collapsed in the Treaty of Le Goulet, (+) was created by the Treaty of Wallingford. Philip Augustus ended this dynasty's dominance in France after winning the Battle of Bouvines against John Lackland. (*) Henry the Second founded, for the points, what English dynasty named after a northern French county, which later split into the houses of York and Lancaster.**

ANSWER: House of **Plantagenet** (accept **Angevin** Empire)

(37) **This religion, which experienced a schism between the Denawars and the see of Babylon, was brought to Rome by Psattiq. Bahram the Second caused the death of the first archegos of this religion, (+) Sissinius, and this religion may have spread into Sogdiana via the efforts of Mar Ammo. A bishop of this religion named Faustus of Mileve met (*) Augustine of Hippo, an "auditor" of this religion. For the points, name this dualistic religion centered on a fight between light and evil, which was founded in the third century by a prophet in the Sasanian Empire.**

ANSWER: **Manichaeism** (or **A'in-i Mani**; or **Móníjjiao**; accept **Manichaeen** schisms)

(38) **In a keynote address at the 1988 Democratic National Convention, this person stated, "After all, Ginger Rogers did everything that Fred Astaire did," and stated that the vice president was (+) "born with a silver foot in his mouth." In a 1990 election, a wreath reading "Death to the Family" was placed at this politician's campaign headquarters, though she defeated (*) Clayton Williams. For the points, name this second female governor of Texas who lost a 1994 gubernatorial election to George W. Bush, known for her outspoken feminism and witty one-liners.**

ANSWER: Ann **Richards** (or Dorothy Ann **Richards**; or Dorothy Ann **Willis**)

(39) **Supposedly, a ruler of this empire offered 100 Roman *denarii* for the head of a Buddhist monk, though he was killed by a *yaksha* who was helped by Krimisha. The Heliodorus pillar was sent to this empire's leader. (+)** Bhagabhadra, and the last ruler of this empire, Devabhuti, was killed by Vasudeva Kanva. This empire, which fought Demetrius the First of Bactria in wars involving the Greco-Bactrian Kingdom, had its capital at cities like Besnagar. (*) Led by Pushyamitra, for the points, what Indian empire succeeded the Maurya Empire?

ANSWER: **Shunga** Empire (accept Pushyamitra **Shunga**, Pushpamitra **Shunga**, Pusyamitra **Sunga**, or Puspamitra **Sunga**; accept **Shunga**-Greek War)

(40) **This president, who created the Department of Indigenous Affairs and oversaw the Federal Regulation on Drug Addictions to decriminalize drug sales, faced a (+) revolt from his secretary of agriculture Saturnino Cedillo [[suh-DEE-yoh]]. This president, the first to govern over a six-year term known as a *sexenio*, was succeeded by Manuel Ávila Camacho. Initially supported by Maximato "kingmaker" Plutarco Elías (*) Calles [[KAH-yehs]], for the points, who was this president of Mexico in the 1930s, best known for his land reforms and the nationalizing of Mexico's oil industry?**

ANSWER: Lázaro **Cárdenas** (or Lázaro **Cárdenas** del Río)

(41) **This athlete worked with Medgar Evers' brother Charles to establish an integrated basketball camp in Mississippi. Red Auerbach traded star center Ed Macauley and Cliff Hagan to the St. Louis Hawks to (+) acquire this player, who was recognized for his defensive prowess. This player fronted the Boston Celtics dynasty that won (*) eleven championships during his 13-year career. For the points, name this man who wore the number six and holds the record for most NBA championships.**

ANSWER: Bill **Russell** (or William Felton **Russell**)

(42) **Herodotus described huge gold and emerald versions of these objects in the Tyrian temple of Melquart, who was identified with their creator. Seneca said these objects, known as Calpe and Abyla, (+) were made by splitting a mountain to give passage to Erytheia, but they may have been erected to commemorate victory over the brother of Cerberus and his (*) three-bodied master. For the points, name these mountain peaks of Spain and Morocco that were legendarily made when a hero stole cattle from Geryon.**

ANSWER: **Pillars of Hercules** (or **Herakleiai Stelai**, prompt on "(Strait of) Gibraltar")

(43) **This speech noted that "we were sure that ours was a nation of the ballot, not the bullet," before mentioning the deaths of John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King Jr. This speech discussed the implications of the phrase "sound as a dollar" (+) before contrasting with "ten years of inflation." This speech quotes a Camp David visitor by saying, "We've got to stop (*) crying and start sweating." For the points, name this 1979 speech given by Jimmy Carter about a "loss of a unity of purpose for our nation."**

ANSWER: A **Crisis of Confidence** (or **Malaise** speech)

(44) A dynasty of rulers from this city included Meskalamdug, whose queens may have included Puabi. The Cylinders of Nabonidus originated from Sippar and this city-state, (+) where a priestess to the moon god Nanna named Enheduanna was the daughter of Sargon of Akkad. Figures excavated at this site's "Great Death Pit" include the (*) Ram in a Thicket artifact. For the points, name this ancient Sumerian city near Nasiriyah, Iraq, which was excavated by Leonard Woolley.

ANSWER: Ur (or Tell el-Muqayyar; accept First Dynasty of Ur; accept Ur One)

(45) This territory was home to the southernmost Franconian dialects, but also included a Romance-speaking zone around Metz. The city of Colmar was once part of this region, which lay west of (+) Baden, and this region was the target of one country's annexation efforts during the Franco- (*) Prussian War. For the points, name this historical German imperial territory, now divided into the easternmost two regions of mainland France.

ANSWER: Imperial Territory of Alsace-Lorraine (or Reichsland Elsass-Lothringen, or Territoire impérial d'Alsace-Lorraine; prompt on partial answer)

Extra Questions

(1) A youth organization called the Wide-Awakes, which participated in this election year, was founded following a speech in Hartford, Connecticut by Cassius Marcellus Clay. During this election year, the Texas-based (+) People's Party convened at the San Jacinto Battlefield to nominate Sam Houston for president against his will. The Northern Democrat in this election year, Stephen A. Douglas, received the (*) smallest percentage of the electoral vote. For the points, name this election year in which Abraham Lincoln became the first Republican president.

ANSWER: Election of 1860

(2) Fouad Chebab rose to power in this country following Chamille Carmoun's tenure during its 1958 crisis. The Taif Agreement ended a civil war in this country (+) which lasted from 1975 until 1990, and involved local intervention from PLO insurgents. The assassination of this country's former prime minister, Rafic Hariri, (*) led to the Cedar Revolution. For the points, name this Middle Eastern country where Shia militias formed Hezbollah in the 1980s in Beirut.

ANSWER: Lebanon (or Lebanese Republic; or Al Jumhuriyah al Lubnaniyah)

(3) During this year, Amedy Coulibaly carried out the Montrouge shootings and took several people hostage at a Hypercacher kosher supermarket. This year was also when the Kouachi brothers carried out a (*) shooting against the headquarters of the Charlie Hebdo magazine. Later during this year, 90 people were killed following an attack at an Eagles of Death Metal concert at the Bataclan Theatre. (*) For the points, name this year in which France was rocked by various terrorist attacks, including an attack at the Stade de France.

ANSWER: 2015