

Round 4

First Quarter

(1) This city was besieged in the Revolutionary War by 500 Haitian soldiers in a joint Franco-American attack which resulted in the death of Casimir Pulaski. William Sherman presented this city as a “Christmas gift” to Abraham Lincoln after seizing it in 1864. This city’s capture ended the “March to the Sea” which had started one month earlier at Atlanta. For ten points, name this oldest city in Georgia.

ANSWER: Savannah

(2) This battle featured the bombardment of Fort Gabrielle, which was held by an Algerian battalion. Charles Piroth committed suicide after failing to dislodge hidden enemy artillery in this battle. This battle led to the 1954 Geneva Accords, which dismantled a European country’s Indochina holdings. Vo Nguyen Giap was a key leader in, for ten points, what French defeat in the fight for Vietnamese independence?

ANSWER: Battle of Dien Bien Phu

(3) This man became a priest after a near-death experience in a lightning storm prompted him to leave college. He was summoned to appear before Charles V in the Diet of Worms for his protests against the sale of indulgences. This man outlined his criticisms of the Catholic Church in the 95 Theses, which he nailed to a Wittenberg church door. For ten points, name this German priest who began the Reformation.

ANSWER: Martin Luther

(4) This body moved to the Henry Fite House after fleeing from British troops. The Lee Resolution was passed by this body which used it as the basis for a document created by the Committee of Five. This body dissolved itself by passing the Articles of Confederation. John Hancock was a president of, for ten points, what body which met in Independence Hall and issued the Declaration of Independence?

ANSWER: Second Continental Congress (prompt on partial answers)

(5) This man quipped “and yet it moves” after he was forced to recant his beliefs as heresy. This man set his telescope upon Jupiter to discover moons like Io and Ganymede. However, his book *Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems* was banned by the Catholic Church. For ten points, name this Italian scientist whose belief in the Copernican model of heliocentrism led to persecution.

ANSWER: Galileo Galilei (accept either name)

(6) This event led to the death of Frank Gusenberg who replied “no one shot me” when questioned about his fourteen bullet wounds. The victims of this event were promised stolen whiskey for coming to a garage in Lincoln Park, but were instead shot to death by members of the Chicago Outfit. Bugs Moran’s gang was the target of, for ten points, what attack orchestrated by Al Capone in February, 1929?

ANSWER: Saint Valentine’s day Massacre (prompt on partial answers)

(7) This humanitarian convinced Isambard Kingdom Brunel to build the Renkioi facility. In response to the conditions at the Selimiye Barracks, this worker sent a letter to *The Times* calling for government intervention. This woman required hand washing at her hospital during the Crimean War. For ten points, name this “Lady with the Lamp,” a British woman credited as the founder of modern nursing.

ANSWER: Florence Nightingale

(8) This city was the site of an attack by Juhayman al-Otaybi which temporarily seized control of the Al-Haram Mosque. Following that attack in this city, King Khaled increased enforcement of Sharia law. The Zamzam Well and Jabal al-Nour are located in this city where a holy site is circled seven times during the Hajj. The Kaaba is located in, for ten points, what Saudi Arabian city, the holiest in Islam?

ANSWER: Mecca (accept Makkah)

Second Quarter

(1) This event began when a deaf warrior, Black Coyote, did not want to give up a rifle. Prior to this event, the Ghost Dance movement was interpreted as a sign of an imminent Native American attack. During this event, James Forsyth’s American soldiers opened fire on residents at the Pine Ridge Reservation. For ten points, name this infamous 1890 massacre of the Lakota tribe.

ANSWER: Wounded Knee massacre

BONUS: The Wounded Knee massacre took place in this state.

ANSWER: South Dakota

(2) This work’s characters were, according to Henry Littlefield, a metaphor for Coxe’s Army, while others have suggested the title character is a symbol for the gold standard. In this novel, the main character summons a group of Winged Monkeys and kills the Wicked Witch of the West. For ten points, name this novel in which Dorothy travels along the yellow brick road, written by L. Frank Baum.

ANSWER: The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

BONUS: Littlefield wrote that the Cowardly Lion was a metaphor for this man, who lost the 1896 presidential election.

ANSWER: William Jennings Bryan

(3) This ruler’s life was chronicled by Alcuin of York, who also helped transform his capital at Aachen into a place of learning. This man’s rearguard was destroyed by Basque troops in the Roncevaux Pass, an event recounted in the Song of Roland. This man became Emperor of the Romans after he was crowned by Pope Leo III. For ten points, name this Frankish king crowned in 800.

ANSWER: Charlemagne (or Carolus Magnus; accept Charles the Great; accept Charles I)

BONUS: Charlemagne was crowned on this holiday in 800 AD.

ANSWER: Christmas Day

(4) This battle was preceded by one side's capture of Amurru. During this battle, two Shashu spies convinced one side that the enemy was in Aleppo, when they were actually hiding beyond the city walls. This battle's winner was able to push the enemy back to the Orontes River. The largest chariot battle in history was, for ten points, what 1274 BC battle between Ramses II and the Hittites?

ANSWER: Battle of Kadesh

BONUS: The Battle of Kadesh led to the issuing of history's first example of this type of document, which was signed by Ramses II and Hattusilli III.

ANSWER: peace treaty (prompt on partial answer)

(5) This man led the battalion that captured Redoubt 10 at Yorktown. This man, who later wrote the *Report on Manufactures*, served for years as Washington's aide-de-camp during the Revolution. This champion of the First Bank of the United States wrote most of the Federalist Papers. For ten points, name this founding father, the first Secretary of the Treasury.

ANSWER: Alexander Hamilton

BONUS: Hamilton's *Report on Manufactures* inspired this school of economics, as well as an economic plan of the same name developed by Henry Clay.

ANSWER: American School and/or System

(6) This war included a nuclear-powered submarine sinking an enemy ship when the *Conqueror* fired upon the *General Belgrano*. During this war, one side made landings at San Carlos Water before winning the Battle of Goose Green. The Malvinas were reclaimed from Leopoldo Galtieri in this conflict. For ten points, name this 1982 war between Britain and Argentina over islands in the South Atlantic.

ANSWER: Falklands War (accept South Atlantic War)

BONUS: During the Falklands War, this news organization controversially reported on impending attack plans and explained why Argentinian air bombs weren't exploding, possibly putting British soldiers in danger.

ANSWER: BBC (accept British Broadcasting Corporation)

(7) This position was first held by a non-European in 1961 after an airplane crashed killed Dag Hammarskjöld. The Oil-for-Food program was initiated by Kofi Annan, another holder of this position. In January 2017, Antonio Guterres replaced Ban Ki-Moon to become the current holder of this position. For ten points, give the title held by the chief administrative officer of the United Nations.

ANSWER: Secretary-General of the United Nations (prompt on secretary-general)

BONUS: After the death of Dag Hammarskjöld, a diplomat from this country, U Thant, replaced him. U Thant had earlier led an Educational Organizing Committee in this country's city of Rangoon.

ANSWER: Myanmar (accept Burma)

(8) This location was the target of Gustavus Fox's futile attempt at resupplying via the *Baltic*. The ship *Star of the West* was struck three times in an attempt to resupply this location, which Robert Anderson was forced to surrender to PGT Beauregard. Students at the Citadel helped besiege, for ten points, what harbor fort in South Carolina where the first shots of the Civil War were fired?

ANSWER: Fort Sumter

BONUS: Fort Sumter protected the harbor of this South Carolina city.

ANSWER: Charleston

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Reconstruction
2. The Black Death
3. The Mughal Empire

RECONSTRUCTION

Name the...

(1) President who opposed many Reconstruction efforts after succeeding Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: Andrew Johnson (prompt on Johnson)

(2) Type of discriminatory law used by the South against blacks, named for a theater character.

ANSWER: Jim Crow laws

(3) Constitutional amendment that banned slavery.

ANSWER: 13th Amendment to the US Constitution

(4) Amendment that barred states from preventing eligible blacks from voting.

ANSWER: 15th Amendment to the US Constitution

(5) Year in which Rutherford B. Hayes' Presidential victory ended Reconstruction.

ANSWER: US Presidential election of 1876

(6) Agency, led by Oliver Howard, that provided food and clothing for newly emancipated slaves.

ANSWER: Freedmen's Bureau (or the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands)

THE BLACK DEATH

Name the...

(1) Modern-day country where it struck in Pisa and Sicily.

ANSWER: Italy

(2) Type of plague caused by bacterial infection that characterized the Black Death.

ANSWER: bubonic plague

(3) Religious group accused of poisoning wells during the Black Death.

ANSWER: Jewish people

(4) "Medical" practice in which leeches were placed on the afflicted patient.

ANSWER: bloodletting (accept bleeding; accept any descriptions of removing blood)

(5) Foul objects that the Mongols hurled into Caffa, spreading the disease.

ANSWER: human bodies (accept corpses, etc.)

(6) Bacteria that causes the plague involved in the Black Death.

ANSWER: Yersinia pestis (prompt on Yersinia; prompt on pestis)

THE MUGHAL EMPIRE

In the history of the Mughal Empire, name the...

(1) Abrahamic religion it practiced which required studying the Quran.

ANSWER: Sunni **Islam** (accept **Muslims**)

(2) Subcontinent it ruled from capitals like Lahore and Agra.

ANSWER: **India**

(3) Ivory-white marble mausoleum built by Shah Jahan for his wife.

ANSWER: **Taj Mahal**

(4) Founder of the empire who won the First Battle of Panipat.

ANSWER: **Babur** (**Zahir-ud-din Muhammad**)

(5) Lame Turkic conqueror from whom this empire's rulers were descended.

ANSWER: **Tamerlane** (accept **Timur** the Lame; accept Amir **Timur**)

(6) Jeweled throne used by the Mughal Emperors which was located in the Red Fort.

ANSWER: **Peacock** Throne (accept **Mayur Singhasana**; accept **Takht-i Tavus**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) This man's demand for control of Asia Minor triggered the Chanak Crisis which followed the conquest of Smyrna. The Latin alphabet was adopted by this man who pushed westernization in his (+) Six Arrows ideology. This man resisted a post-World War I partition of his country while based out of (*) Ankara. The banning of the fez was a reform instituted by, for ten points, what founder of modern Turkey?

ANSWER: Mustafa Kemal Atatürk (accept either underlined name)

(2) This man once received a note with two blue circles surrounding a red circle after Bruno (+) Hauptmann targeted his family. This man's reputation suffered after he accused Jews and the Roosevelt administration of agitating for war at an (*) America First rally. This man first rose to fame for his feats on *The Spirit of St. Louis*. For ten points, name this man who completed the first solo transatlantic flight.

ANSWER: Charles Lindbergh

(3) This man supposedly swam an 8-minute mile in the Yangtze upon returning from exile. The "Four Pests" were targeted by this man which led to farmers chasing (+) sparrows around until they died of exhaustion. During the Cultural Revolution, this man created the (*) Red Guards. The Great Leap Forward was planned by, for ten points, what Communist leader of China whose sayings are collected in *The Little Red Book*?

ANSWER: Mao Zedong (accept Mao Tse-tung)

(4) This memorial was called a "nihilistic slab" by James Webb. Ross Perot allegedly called the creator of this memorial an (+) "egg roll" during a controversy that only died down after the inclusion of Frederick Hart's "heroic" sculpture of (*) Three Servicemen. Maya Lin designed, for ten points, what memorial in which two pieces of black granite are inscribed with the names of soldiers lost in a Southeast Asian war?

ANSWER: Vietnam War Memorial (accept Vietnam Veterans Memorial; accept descriptions of the Vietnam Wall)

(5) This ruler signed an "Eternal Peace" with Khosrau I to end a war with the Sassanids. This man's armies were led by Narses and (+) Belisarius, the former of which handed out sacks of gold to stop the Nika Riots. The Body of Civil Law was created by this Emperor whose (*) namesake plague ended his conquest of Italy. The Hagia Sophia was commissioned by, for ten points, what husband of Theodora, a Byzantine emperor?

ANSWER: Justinian the Great (accept Justinian I)

(6) This group hired George Drouillard, whose negotiation skills led to the creation of Fort Mandan. A leader of this group may have committed suicide at (+) Grinder's Stand on the Natchez Trace. This group included the enslaved York and was aided by (*) Toussaint Charbonneau and his wife. Thomas Jefferson ordered the creation of, for ten points, what expedition aided by Sacagawea that explored the western United States?

ANSWER: Lewis and Clark expedition (or Corps of Discovery)

(7) This man warned of "communist fifth columns" in a speech where he coined the term "iron curtain." The valor of the (+) RAF was the focus of a speech by this man which noted "never was so much owed by so many to so few." This man stated "we shall defend our (*) island, whatever the cost may be" in response to the threat of Nazi invasion. For ten points, name this prime minister who led Britain through World War II.

ANSWER: Sir Winston Leonard Spencer-Churchill

(8) This war resulted in the Bodo League massacre, a county by county extermination of hundreds of thousands of suspected sympathizers. The Battle of (+) Pork Chop Hill took place in this war three years after defending forces were pushed back to the (*) Pusan Perimeter. A landing at Inchon turned the tide of, for ten points, what 1950s conflict in which the UN combated Communist aggression on an Asian peninsula?

ANSWER: Korean War

Extra Question

Only read if the moderator botches a question.

(1) This man was nearly killed by his father after Attalus gave an insulting toast at a wedding banquet. Though this man defeated Porus at the Battle of the (+) Hydaspes River, he died before he could conquer India, leaving his lands to be divided between the (*) Diadochi, his generals. For ten points, name this son of Philip II, a general of Macedon who conquered a massive Eurasian empire in the 4th century BC.

ANSWER: Alexander the Great

BONUS: Name this city that was rocked by the 1996 Centennial Olympic Park bombing.

ANSWER: Atlanta

(2) This kingdom's early history was dominated by a series of civil wars called the Strife of the Princes. A ruler of this dynasty established the (+) Hall of Worthies whose scholars helped him develop an alphabet. The last ruler of this dynasty, (*) Sunjong, was removed in 1910 after his country was annexed by Japan. For ten points, name this "hermit kingdom" whose Sejong the Great created the Hangul script.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Great Joseon (accept Choson dynasty; prompt on Korea; prompt on Korean Empire)