Round 9

First Quarter

(1) This man's supporters clashed with Cecil Morgan in "Bloody Monday." Benjamin Pavy was targeted by this man which may have led to his assassination by Carl Weiss. This man wrote *My First Days in the White House* which explored a future where he won the Election of 1936 and implemented his "Share Our Wealth" plan. For ten points, name this populist Louisiana politician called the "Kingfish."

ANSWER: Huey P. Long

(2) This man rose to power in the August Revolution and eventually forced the abdication of Bao Dai. In the 1954 Geneva Accords, this man's party was allowed to create a Communist state in a region where he had worked with Vo Nguyen Giap to evict French forces. For ten points, name this leader of North Vietnam who now names what was formerly Saigon.

ANSWER: <u>Ho</u> Chi Minh (accept <u>Nguyen</u> Sinh Cung; accept <u>Nguyen Tat Thanh</u>; accept <u>Nguyen</u> Ai Quoc)

(3) This battle began with advances upon Albert and Bazentin Ridge. 1.5 million shells were fired in the opening bombardment of this battle. Douglas Haig was criticized for his planning of this battle, which set the record for the British army's highest number of losses as they attempted to divert the Germans from French forces at Verdun. For ten points, name this largest Allied offensive of 1916.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Somme**

(4) This event was preceded by an attack on the Liberty on Goat Island. This event led to the shooting of William Dudstington after he was attacked by Abraham Whipple's group. It occurred after a navy ship attempted to chase the Hannah for violating the Navigation Acts near Newport, only to run aground and be boarded. For ten points, name this 1772 event in which radicals set fire to a British ship in Rhode Island.

ANSWER: Gaspee affair

(5) This man wrote of a unnamed boy who attempted to play with soldiers during a battle only to find that his mother was killed in the story "Chickamauga." In this man's most famous short story, Peyton Farquhar dreams of escape just prior to his hanging for sabotage. This man disappeared in 1914 while attempting to see the Mexican Revolution. For ten points, name this author of "An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge."

ANSWER: Ambrose Bierce

(6) This man allowed Baron Haussmann to widen the streets of his capital city in the aftermath of the Day of the Barricades. The fall of the July Monarchy allowed this man to rise to power but he was later deposed after being captured at the Battle of Sedan. The Franco-Prussian War was lost by, for ten points, what final ruler of the Second French Empire?

ANSWER: <u>Napoleon III</u> Bonaparte (accept Charles-<u>Louis Napoleon</u> Bonaparte; prompt on Bonaparte; do not accept or prompt on Napoleon alone)

(7) This man called off one attack after discovering his target's wife, who was on her way to Long Branch, was in poor health. George Maynard loaned this man \$15 to buy a revolver he would later use at the Baltimore and Potomac Railway station. During one event, this man declared "I am a Stalwart of Stalwarts." For ten points, name this assassin who declared "Arthur is president now!" after killing James Garfield.

ANSWER: Charles Julius Guiteau

(8) This collection includes the "Thaxted" melody that Cecil Spring-Rice adapted into the hymn "I vow to thee, my country." "The Mystic" and "The Magician" are movements in this collection, where col legno violins and a brass march in 5/4 time make up the "Bringer of War" theme. For ten points, name this Gustav Holst collection titled for seven astronomical bodies like Mars and Venus.

ANSWER: The Planets

Second Quarter

(1) This modern-day country was the site of a Dedan Kimathi-led rebellion that prompted Evelyn Baring to declare a state of emergency. The Mau Mau Uprising took place in this country where the Kikuyu ethnic group was discriminated against by its second President, Daniel Arap Moi. Nairobi is the capital of, for ten points, what country which gained independence from Britain in part due to Jomo Kenyatta?

ANSWER: Kenya

BONUS: In colonial Kenya, the Tsavo Man-Eaters, a pair of lions, killed workers constructing this type of project. At the time, the British were also attempting to build one of these projects to connect Cape Town to Cairo.

ANSWER: railway

(2) This event might have been avoided if a warning about upcoming "growlers" was heeded by Edward Smith. John Jacob Astor perished during this event since there were not enough lifeboats provided by the White Star Line. The *Carpathia* rescued survivors of, for ten points, what 1912 disaster in which an "unsinkable" ship struck an iceberg en route to New York?

ANSWER: sinking of the RMS Titanic

BONUS: This American oceanographer discovered the wreck of the *Titanic* in 1985.

ANSWER: Robert Ballard

(3) This country is home to a genre of drama that uses the concept "Beginning, Break, Rapid" to build its narrative structure. A type of theater in this country evokes animalistic qualities by using a makeup which uses the rice-based oshiroi as a base. Kabuki is a type of theater in, for ten points, what country where actors wearing all black clothing created the stereotypical image of a ninja?

ANSWER: Japan (accept Nihon; accept Nippon)

BONUS: The "Beginning, Break, Rapid" concept is used in this type of Japanese drama, which is older than Kabuki. In these dramas, the main actor often wears masks to portray a wide-variety of characters.

ANSWER: Noh

(4) This battle may have began with the losing side moved to loot the Abbey of Saint Martin. During this battle, one side launched a failed uphill cavalry charge that led to the death of Abd ar-Rahman. The Umayyad Caliphate's advance into Europe was ended at this battle which earned its winning commander the cognomen "the hammer." For ten points, name this 732 victory for Charles Martel.

ANSWER: Battle of **Tours** (accept Battle of **Poitiers**)

BONUS: Charles Martel founded this Frankish dynasty which would later establish an empire lasting until the death of Charles the Fat.

ANSWER: <u>Carolingian</u> dynasty (accept <u>Carlovingian</u>s; accept <u>Carolings</u>; accept <u>Carolings</u>; accept <u>Karlings</u>)

(5) This event included the shredding of documents by Fawn Hall. While being questioned about this event, John Poindexter said "I can't recall" over 100 times. This scandal violated the Boland Amendment prompting an investigation by John Tower. For ten points, name this Reagan administration scandal in which funds were funneled to Nicaraguan rebel groups through illegal arms sales to a Middle Eastern nation.

ANSWER: Iran-Contra affair (accept Irangate or Contragate)

BONUS: Fawn Hall was the secretary for this Lieutenant Colonel who later had his convictions acquitted due to belief that his Congressional testimony, for which he was granted immunity, had been used against him.

ANSWER: Oliver North

(6) This country launched Operation Lotus to dispose of the FRETILIN government. A leader of this country instituted Guided Democracy which lasted until the 1966 rise of the New Order. In 1999, this country's president Bacharuddin Habibie held a referendum on whether or not to make East Timor autonomous. For ten points, name this country with the world's largest Muslim population, whose island of Java contains Jakarta.

ANSWER: Republic of Indonesia

BONUS: Guided Democracy was introduced to Indonesia by this man, its first President, who was later targeted in the 30th of September Movement.

ANSWER: Sukarno (accept Kusno Sosrodihardjo)

(7) This man agreed to allow Americans to be placed in foreign control for the first time when he worked with Australia at the Battle of the Hamel. This man created the Yellow Book to map highways, which later formed the backbone of Eisenhower's interstate system. Along with George Washington, this man is the only holder of the rank "General of the Armies." For ten points, name this leader of American troops in World War I.

ANSWER: John "Black Jack" **Pershing**

BONUS: Pershing led this group of American soldiers during World War I, generally refusing to have them used as replacements in Allied lines.

ANSWER: American Expeditionary Forces (or AEF)

(8) This country fought a colonial war that resulted in Lothar von Trotha's victory at Waterberg, after which he massacred the Herero people. This country's holdings included Togoland and the Caprivi Strip in Namibia, which was then named South West Africa. For ten points, name this country that sparked the Scramble for Africa by hosting the Berlin Conference.

ANSWER: Germany (accept the German Empire)

BONUS: Germany protected its colonies from British capture at the Battles of Tanga and Sandfontein in this war.

ANSWER: World War I

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

- 1. Dwight Eisenhower
- 2. The Year 1066
- 3. Zulu Empire

DWIGHT EISENHOWER

Name the...

(1) State where he deployed troops to protect the Little Rock Nine.

ANSWER: Arkansas

(2) Space agency founded during Eisenhower's term.

ANSWER: NASA (or National Aeronautics and Space Administration)

(3) German road system that inspired Eisenhower to create the Interstate Highway System.

ANSWER: Autobahn (or Bundesautobahn)

(4) Ivy League university in New York City where he served as President.

ANSWER: Columbia University

(5) Island nation he promised to defend from China in the Formosa Resolution.

ANSWER: Taiwan

(6) "Complex" he warned of in his farewell address.

ANSWER: military-industrial complex (prompt on partial answers)

The Year 1066

Name the...

(1) October battle that allowed William the Conqueror to become King of England.

ANSWER: Battle of **Hastings**

(2) Duchy in Northern France from which William sailed in September.

ANSWER: Normandy

(3) Last Anglo-Saxon king of England, who died from an arrow to the eye.

ANSWER: Harold Godwinson

(4) September battle at which Harald Hardrada's invasion was defeated.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stamford Bridge**

(5) Penultimate Anglo-Saxon king, who died of a stroke in January.

ANSWER: Saint Edward the Confessor (prompt on Edward)

(6) Hill where the losing Anglo-Saxon army was deployed for the aforementioned October battle.

ANSWER: Senlac Hill

ZULU EMPIRE

Name the...

(1) Present-day country whose territory that contains most of what was once the Zulu Empire.

ANSWER: South Africa

(2) Early Zulu leader who was assassinated in 1828.

ANSWER: Shaka kaSenzangakhona (or Shaka Zulu)

(3) European power that fought the Zulus in the 19th century.

ANSWER: <u>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (accept England; accept Great Britain; accept word forms)</u>

(4) Type of weapon, including the assegai and iklwa, used by the Zulu.

ANSWER: spear

(5) Animal-inspired battle formation used by the Zulus.

ANSWER: buffalo-horn

(6) Battle where the Zulus crushed heavily armed troops on the same day as the Battle of Rorke's Drift.

ANSWER: Battle of Isandlwana

Fourth Quarter

(1) This man worked with Maxwell Taylor to launch an investigation on the political climate of Ngo Dinh Diem's regime. This man helped lead the "whiz (+) kids" in reforming the structure of Ford Motor Company before working in government, where he became America's (*) longest serving holder of a certain cabinet post. For ten points, name this Secretary of Defense who served under presidents Kennedy and Johnson during the Vietnam War.

ANSWER: Robert McNamara

(2) This war featured the bombing of UN observers at Government House. Newly appointed Defense Minister Moshe (+) Dayan rose to prominence during this war. The winning side in this war launched Operation Focus, a pre-emptive strike to destroy enemy (*) aircraft, and captured the Sinai and Gaza Strip. For ten points, name this 1967 war in which Israel defeated an Arab coalition within a week.

ANSWER: Six Day War (accept the 1967 Arab-Israeli War before mentioned)

(3) This man was once thought to have given his lands to Pope Sylvester, though that "donation" was proven to be a (+) forgery. This man secured power after defeating Maxentius at the Battle of (*) Milvian Bridge, where he allegedly saw the words "in this sign, you will conquer" in a vision of the cross. For ten points, name this Byzantine emperor who sanctioned Christianity as the state religion.

ANSWER: Constantine the Great (or Constantine I; prompt on Constantine)

(4) This battle included the capture of the Lawrence which caused its commander to flee to the Niagara. This loss for (+) Robert Barclay allowed the Americans to deny supplies to British forces occupying Detroit. At the end of this battle, (*) William Henry Harrison was sent the message "we have met the enemy and they are ours." For ten points, name this 1813 victory for Oliver Hazard Perry on a Great Lake.

ANSWER: Battle of <u>Lake Erie</u> (accept Battle of <u>Put-in-Bay</u>)

(5) This musical work, which is based on a novella by Prosper Mérimée, is the most famous work by the composer of *The Pearl Fishers*. In this (+) opera, the protagonist works at a cigarette factory and dances a (*) habanera in front of a soldier who later stabs her in an arena as the crowd chants the name of the bullfighter Escamillo. Don José falls for a Spanish gypsy girl in, for ten points, what opera by George Bizet?

ANSWER: Carmen

(6) This man became Secretary of Defense after his predecessor, Pinhas Lavon, was caught in a scheme to blow up Egyptian buildings. This man organized the (+) Irgun and Haganah into a single fighting unit. After receiving independence from Britain, this man's country was attacked by an Arab coalition in (*) 1948, forcing this man to form the Israel Defense Force. For ten points, name this first prime minister of Israel.

ANSWER: David Ben-Gurion

(7) This country once banished 90 percent of its Indian population after all Asians were ordered to be expelled. Jonathan Netanyahu was (+) killed in this country when Israeli troops assaulted Entebbe airport to resolve a hostage crisis. After helping to topple the reigns of (*) Milton Obote and Idi Amin, Yoweri Museveni became this country's leader in 1985. For ten points, name this country with capital Kampala.

ANSWER: Uganda

(8) This man funded the construction of the Peace Palace, the current headquarters of the International Court of Justice. This man argued that (+) wealthy individuals should improve the lives of the needy in his "Gospel of Wealth." Elbert Gary and (*) J.P Morgan created the world's first billion dollar company by acquiring this man's Pittsburgh-based company. For ten points, name this Scottish-American steel tycoon.

ANSWER: Andrew Carnegie

Extra Question

Only read if the moderator botches a question.

(1) This battle's winning commander decided to split his forces into two, leaving Jubal Early to defend Prospect Hill against John (+) Sedgwick. This battle led George Meade to replace the defeated Joseph Hooker. After a (*) friendly fire incident in this battle, Robert E. Lee proclaimed "he has lost his left arm; I have lost my right." For ten points, name this 1863 battle where Stonewall Jackson was killed.

ANSWER: Battle of **Chancellorsville**

BONUS: Name this 1964 political ad in which Lyndon B. Johnson says "These are the stakes" over video of an atomic explosion.

ANSWER: Daisy Ad (accept Daisy Girl; accept Peace, Little Girl)

(2) This conflict featured the marriage of Elizabeth Woodville, an event that prompted Richard Neville, the Duke of (+) Warwick, to change sides. This conflict's greatest battle was decided by the betrayal of the Stanley family, leading (*) Richard III to be defeated at Bosworth Field against Henry Tudor. For ten points, identify this English conflict named for the flower symbols of the rival houses York and Lancaster.

ANSWER: War(s) of the Roses