

# National History Bowl National Championships

## Playoff Round 1

(Remind all to turn off cell phones!)

Round:		Supergroup			Group		
Room:		Reader:			Scorekeeper:		
<b>Team Names, including letter designation if needed, go in the large boxes to the right.</b>		Bonus Points		Cumulative Score			
				TU#			
<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.		X		1		
			X		2		
			X		3		
			X		4		
			X		5		
			X		6		
			X		7		
			X		8		
			X		9		
			X		10		
	<b>Quarter 2</b> Tossups and bonuses Put "10" in the team's column. Otherwise, leave box blank. For bonuses, put "0" or "10" in the bonus column.				1		
					2		
					3		
					4		
					5		
					6		
					7		
					8		
					9		
					10		
<b>Quarter 3</b> 60 sec. rds - trailing team goes first. 10 pts each. <b>20 pt bonus for sweep!</b>		points			points		
		Lightning			Lightning		
		Bounceback			Bounceback		
		Total			Total		
<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.		X		1			
		X		2			
		X		3			
		X		4			
		X		5			
		X		6			
		X		7			
		X		8			
		X		9			
		X		10			
<b>Tie Breaker (Sudden Victory)</b>		Tiebreakers are only used to determine winner!		1	Tiebreak questions have no point value at all!		
				2			
				3			
<b>Final Score</b>							

# Bowl Playoff Packet 1

## First Quarter

(1) One of this ruler's defeats inspired a man called the Master of Hungary to launch the Shepherds' Crusade. With James I of Aragon, this ruler signed the Treaty of Corbeil. He suppressed the rebel Hugh of Lusignan at the Battle of Taillebourg. This subject of a biography by Jean de Joinville was defeated at the Battle of Fariskur, part of a campaign in which he captured Damietta but failed to conquer Egypt. For ten points, name this leader of the Seventh Crusade, the only French king to be canonized.

ANSWER: Louis IX [9] (accept Saint Louis; prompt on Louis)

(2) Ron Walters led the push to desegregate this state's Dockum Drug Store lunch counters in 1958. In the 1850s, Benjamin Singleton helped make this state's community of Nicodemus and the surrounding area become the destination of many newly freed African American migrants called Exodusters. In the 1950s, 13 families in this state's capital city sued to be allowed to attend Sumner Elementary and other schools. For ten points, name this state where Oliver Brown and others sued the Board of Education of Topeka.

ANSWER: Kansas

(3) This event inspired a song set to a melody by Dmitri Pokrass, "Zog Nit Keynmol." Rachel, Paul, and Rachella recount their experiences of this event in a piece for string quartet and tape by Steve Reich, *Different Trains*. An Arnold Schoenberg piece set during this event ends with a quote from the "Shema Yisroel." *A Survivor from Warsaw* depicts, for ten points, a target of what campaign in which the Nazis killed six million Jews?

ANSWER: the Holocaust (or Shoah)

(4) An investigation of the standards of these institutions was published in the 1910 Flexner Report. Harriot Hunt was the first woman to apply to one of these institutions, which was overseen at the time by Oliver Wendell Holmes Sr. Two Scotsmen founded the first of these institutions in America at the University of Pennsylvania. After facing rejection from 29 of these institutions, one of them in Geneva, New York finally accepted Elizabeth Blackwell. For ten points, name this type of educational institution.

ANSWER: medical schools (accept equivalents like medical colleges; prompt on school, college, university, etc.; do not prompt on hospital)

(5) Panicked police officers fired their weapons during this event, probably because of an earlier incident in which nine constables died at Cato Manor. UN Resolution 134 was passed after this event, which constituted "gross human rights violations" according to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC, was founded in the wake of this event, which occurred after Hendrik Verwoerd expanded apartheid policies. Protesters against the Pass Laws were shot in, for ten points, what 1960 massacre in what is now Gauteng in South Africa?

ANSWER: Sharpeville Massacre

(6) Several workers hired to create this route were killed in a raid on Martin's Station. A notable portion of what would become this route was first crossed by a European after Gabriel Arthur was captured by the Shawnee. Speculator Richard Henderson founded the Transylvania Company, which was tasked with creating this route starting at Fort Chiswell. Farm supplies were brought to what became the future states of Kentucky and Tennessee via, for ten points, what road that passed through the Cumberland Gap and was blazed by Daniel Boone?

ANSWER: Wilderness Road

(7) A now-ruined building in this city named Etemenanki may have been destroyed by Sennacherib. A set of remains decorated with aurochs and blue bricks that was relocated from this city was reconstructed in the Pergamon Museum in Berlin. While drinking from vessels stolen from the first temple, a king of this city stares at a disembodied hand and illuminated Hebrew letters in Rembrandt's painting of *Belshazzar's Feast*. The Ishtar Gate led to the inner part of, for ten points, what city that contained a temple to Marduk and was led by King Nebuchadnezzar?

ANSWER: Babylon

(8) This leader passed the *Rosatellum* law to reform electoral politics and abolished labor vouchers after pressure from the CGIL union. The 2017 G7 summit was hosted by this leader, who faced pressure from the Northern League and Five Star Movement in a recent election. Sergio Mattarella appointed this man to his highest post in December 2016, but dissolved his Parliament just over a year later. Matteo Renzi was succeeded by, for ten points, what Prime Minister of Italy who announced his resignation in March 2018?

ANSWER: Paolo Gentiloni

(9) Governor Lawton Chiles coordinated the response to this event, which significantly damaged the Charles Deering Estate. Homestead Air Force Base was devastated by this event, which destroyed 99% of the mobile homes in Homestead. In response to this event, the frustrated demand "Where in the hell is the cavalry on this one?" was made by Kate Hale, emergency manager for Dade County. Over \$25 billion in damage was caused by this event, a record that stood until Katrina in 2005. For ten points, name this deadly hurricane that struck Florida in 1992.

ANSWER: Hurricane Andrew

(10) In this modern-day country, Nikola Karev briefly led the breakaway Kruševo Republic against the Ottoman Empire. The Treaty of Niš [neess] forced Bulgarian Prime Minister Aleksandar Stamboliyski to crack down on the activities of IMRO, a group named for this country; IMRO captured and assassinated him. This country is officially recognized under the acronym FYROM due to a naming dispute with its southern neighbor. For ten points, name this southernmost of the former constituent countries of Yugoslavia, a country that shares its name with a region in Northern Greece.

ANSWER: Macedonia (accept Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia before "FYROM" is read; do not accept Macedon)

## Second Quarter

(1) In 2005, this man defeated Mariano Puerta, who was later found to be doping, to win his first major. Several achievements of this man have merited the name “La Décima,” because he has won at least ten times at tournaments such as Barcelona. This winner of the 2008 men’s singles Olympic gold medal beat Bjorn Borg’s record of winning 16 titles as a teenager and surpassed Borg’s record at a tournament in Paris. For ten points, name this “King of Clay,” a Spanish tennis player who has won the French Open a record 10 times.

ANSWER: Rafael Nadal

BONUS: The French Open is held at a complex named for this French aviator, who claimed that he was involved in the “first air battle in world history” and that he flew a plane into a zeppelin.

ANSWER: Roland Garros (Stadium)

(2) Miltis reported on a conspiracy against this man, leading to the executions of Flavius Scaevinus, the poet Lucan, and more than a dozen others. Verginius defeated a revolt against this man led by Gaius Vindex. This man’s general Suetonius Paulinus put down Boudicca’s revolt. The Pisonian conspiracy targeted this man, whose death triggered the Year of the Four Emperors. For ten points, name this emperor who legendarily fiddled while Rome burned?

ANSWER: Nero (accept Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus, but do not prompt on any of the other names alone)

BONUS: A probably-innocent victim of the Pisonian conspiracy was this author of “On Mercy” and “On the Supreme Good,” a philosopher and tutor of Nero.

ANSWER: Seneca the Younger

(3) A plaque on this island commemorating the Reunion of Honor claimed that the sacrifices on it “will always be remembered and never be repeated.” Bernardo de la Torre was the first European to reach this member of the Bonin Archipelago, which he named after the Spanish word for sulphur. Michael Strank, Franklin Sousley, and Harlon Block died on this island days after being recorded in a Pulitzer Prize-winning photograph. For ten points, name this island whose Mount Suribachi was the site of a 1945 flag raising by American Marines.

ANSWER: Iwo Jima (accept Iwo To)

BONUS: This photographer captured the iconic *Raising the Flag on Iwo Jima* picture.

ANSWER: Joe Rosenthal

(4) Izola Curry stopped a man from speaking in this city during the 1st Youth March. A speech given in this city asserts that a certain group, “will quietly and nonviolently” help “implement the Supreme Court’s decision of May 17, 1954.” During the Prayer Pilgrimage, the “Give Us the Ballot” speech was delivered in this city. Walter Reuther helped support an event in this city, where the Big Six spoke. Bayard Rustin and Asa Philip Randolph organized a 1963 March on, for ten points, what city where Martin Luther King delivered the “I Have a Dream” speech?

ANSWER: Washington D.C. (accept Washington; accept District of Columbia)

BONUS: Bayard Rustin’s role in leading the 1963 March on Washington was initially controversial within the civil rights movement due to his homosexuality, but when this southern Senator attacked Rustin for being a homosexual communist draft dodger, the movement rallied against this man and around Rustin. In 1948, this third party candidate for President ran on a segregationist platform.

ANSWER: Strom Thurmond

(5) This organization formed a contingent of mercenaries under Charles-Daniel de Meuron who disastrously defected in exchange for unpaid wages. This organization employed the governor Frederick Coyett, who surrendered Fort Zeelandia to Koxinga [ko-shinga] after a lengthy siege. An officer in this organization, Jan Coen [yan co-en], drove out the native population of the Banda Islands and established the post of Batavia at the site of present-day Jakarta. For ten points, name this organization that controlled the spice trade for the Netherlands in the Colonial era.

ANSWER: Dutch East India Company (accept VOC)

BONUS: Koxinga’s capture of Fort Zeelandia ended the Dutch control of this island.

ANSWER: Taiwan (accept Formosa)

(6) Matthew Scrivener briefly led this colony, but drowned with several others on a crossing to Hog Island. A leader of this settlement issued a “Rude Answer” to the Earls of Southampton and Salisbury, who questioned why this colony was a financial disaster. The *Godspeed*, *Discovery*, and captain Christopher Newport’s *Susan Constant* landed at this settlement, which was later led by John Smith. For ten points, name this first permanent English settlement established in Virginia.

ANSWER: Jamestown

BONUS: John Smith’s “Rude Answer” inspired English investors to build this supply ship, which Christopher Newport captained during the Third Supply mission. This ship was wrecked in Bermuda by a hurricane in 1609.

ANSWER: Sea Venture

(7) Augustine Podmore Williams scandalously abandoned a group of participants in one of these events to die on an abandoned ship in a hurricane, inspiring Joseph Conrad's novel *Lord Jim*. Iranian diplomat Ghazanfar Roknabadi died during this event in the 2015 Mina Stampede. During this event, participants throw pebbles at the *jamarat*, representing the Devil. Travelers walk around the Kaaba seven times counter-clockwise as part of, for ten points, what Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca?

ANSWER: **Hajj** (prompt on pilgrimage before mentioned)

BONUS: Pilgrims on the Hajj drink water from this sacred source, which was revealed by god to Hagar and her son Ishmael as they were dying of thirst in the desert.

ANSWER: Well of **Zamzam**

(8) Prospector Ed Schieffelin founded this city, which quickly became the seat of the newly created Cochise County. Sadie Marcus worked for a time as a prostitute in this city, where she met Johnny Behan and her eventual common law husband. An 1882 "Vendetta Ride" began in this city and was carried out by the Earp family, several members of which had earlier killed Tom and Frank McLaury in a shootout here. For ten points, name this Arizona frontier town, the site of the Gunfight at the O.K. Corral.

ANSWER: **Tombstone**

BONUS: This dentist and friend of Wyatt Earp took part in the gunfight at the O.K. Corral in Tombstone. This man died of tuberculosis while avoiding extradition in Colorado.

ANSWER: John Henry "Doc" **Holliday**

(9) Princes Catherine Radziwill stalked this man and accused him of loan fraud. The Pioneer Fruit Growing company was financed by this man, whose silent partner Alfred Beit helped remove competition with Barney Barnato in a separate business venture. The Glen Gray Act forcing Africans off their land was introduced by this man, who was depicted in *Punch* magazine as a colossus. This man, who resigned after the Jameson Raid, co-founded the De Beers mining company. For ten points, name this British businessman who funded a namesake scholarship to Oxford.

ANSWER: Cecil **Rhodes**

BONUS: The *Punch* cartoon of Rhodes as a colossus served as a metaphor for this unfinished project that would have followed a metaphorical "red line."

ANSWER: **Cape to Cairo** project (accept descriptions of a **trans-African railroad** or a **trans-African telegraph** line; prompt on partial descriptive answers)

(10) One ruler of this name secured his power by having his deaf-mute assistants execute 19 of his brothers. A ruler of this name known as “the Hunter” was overthrown in 1687 and imprisoned in Topkapi Palace. Another ruler of this name was convinced by Candarli Halil to return power to his father, but later retook the throne and ordered Orban to construct the Dardanelles Gun to launch a siege on the Golden Horn. That ruler of this name defeated Constantine XI Palaiologos in 1453, earning the nickname “the Conqueror.” For ten points, give this name shared by the Ottoman sultan who captured Constantinople.

ANSWER: Mehmed (accept Mehmed III; accept Mehmed IV after “Hunter” is read; accept Mehmed II or Mehmed the Conqueror after “Candarli” is read)

BONUS: As sultan, Mehmed II led the Ottomans to victory against crusaders at this battle in the Long Campaign. Wladyslaw [vahd-ee-slav] III of Poland was decapitated at this defeat for Janos [yahn-osh] Hunyadi.

ANSWER: Battle of Varna

## Third Quarter

The categories are . . .

1. Native American History
2. The Soviet Union circa World War II
3. Cape of Good Hope

## NATIVE AMERICAN HISTORY

Name the...

(1) 46th US state, which was designated “Indian Territory” until 1907.

ANSWER: Oklahoma

(2) 1876 battle in which the Sioux annihilated the 7th U.S. Cavalry, killing George Custer.

ANSWER: Battle of Little Bighorn (or Battle of the Greasy Grass)

(3) 1890 massacre of unarmed Lakota men, women, and children in South Dakota.

ANSWER: Wounded Knee Massacre

(4) American showman who acted out episodes from the Indian Wars in his circus-like *Wild West* show.

ANSWER: William Frederick Cody (accept Buffalo Bill)

(5) Lakota leader who was killed in 1890 by Indian agency police at Standing Rock for fears he would join the Ghost Dance movement.

ANSWER: Sitting Bull (or Thathanka Iyotake)

(6) 1868 treaty that ended Red Cloud’s War, signed at a fort in Wyoming.

ANSWER: Treaty of Fort Laramie

(7) 1887 act that attempted to assimilate Native Americans by authorizing the President to carve up and distribute Native lands.

ANSWER: Dawes Severalty Act

(8) 1864 massacre of Cheyenne and Arapaho Natives by the John Chivington’s Colorado Volunteer Cavalry.

ANSWER: Sand Creek Massacre



## THE SOVIET UNION CIRCA WORLD WAR II

Name the...

(1) Dictator who led the Soviet Union during World War II.

ANSWER: Joseph **Stalin**

(2) Operation in which Nazi Germany invaded the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Operation **Barbarossa**

(3) Resource for which the Germans targeted Baku to control the Caspian Sea.

ANSWER: **oil** (accept **fuel** and other equivalents)

(4) 1943 battle that was the largest tank battle in history,

ANSWER: Battle of **Kursk**

(5) Event from 1936-1938 that destroyed the Army leadership and killed Marshal Tukachevsky among hundreds of thousands of others.

ANSWER: **Great Purge**

(6) Head of the NKVD who orchestrated part of that event and was later killed during it.

ANSWER: Nikolai **Yezhov**

(7) Numbered order that allowed deserters to be shot and contained the phrase “not one step back.”

ANSWER: Order **227**

(8) City in the Urals known as “Tankograd” for its industrial output.

ANSWER: **Chelyabinsk**

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Name the...

(1) Ocean reached by European explorers after rounding the Cape of Good Hope.

ANSWER: Indian Ocean

(2) Legendary ghost ship, the subject of a Richard Wagner opera, that supposedly sunk off its coast.

ANSWER: The Flying Dutchman

(3) Portuguese explorer who was the first European to round the Cape, dying off its coast in 1500.

ANSWER: Bartolomeu Dias

(4) Explorer who used that discovery to become the first European to reach India by sea.

ANSWER: Vasco da Gama

(5) Island just north of Cape Town where Nelson Mandela was imprisoned for 18 years.

ANSWER: Robben Island

(6) Portuguese epic poem that celebrated the the first voyage to India around the Cape.

ANSWER: The Lusiads (accept Os Lusiadas)

(7) Real southern tip of Africa, roughly 100 miles southeast of the Cape of Good Hope.

ANSWER: Cape Agulhas (accept Cape of the Needles)

(8) 15th century Italian cartographer whose landmark circular world map which uses "Cape Diab" as the name for the Cape.

ANSWER: Fra Mauro

## Fourth Quarter

(1) This project ironically contributed to a concentration of working class socialist supporters in Belleville, an effect of skyrocketing rent. As part of this project, large glass and steel pavilions were designed by Victor (+) Baltard and placed at Les Halles [lay hall]. A map produced for this project featured three dark, straight lines and was presented to a former Prefect of Bordeaux; the maker of that map was partially inspired by (\*) Hyde Park in London to complete this project. The Prefect of the Seine oversaw, for ten points, what mid-19th century project that obliterated much of the Île-de-Cité [eel de lah see-tay], widened streets, and modernized Napoleon III's capital?

ANSWER: Baron Georges-Eugène Hausmann's renovation of Paris (accept descriptions of the renovation of Paris under Napoleon III until his name is read, but do not prompt on Napoleon alone in that answer; accept equivalent terms for "renovation;" prompt on partial answers)

(2) After David S. Jackson was unseated for election fraud, this man was selected to replace him in a special election. This man wrote "We defy it, execrate it, spit upon it" in response to Winfield Scott's unpopular platform. In 1872, Georgia's (+) electoral votes for this Liberal Republican candidate were rejected. This man employed Whitelaw Reid and Margaret Fuller at a newspaper that printed this man's (\*) "Prayer of Twenty Millions" in 1862. For ten points, name this founder of the *New York Tribune* who popularized the phrase "Go West, young man" and died shortly after losing the 1872 presidential election.

ANSWER: Horace Greeley

(3) In this city, a policeman was forced to sing "Lonesome Cowboy" after another was shot in the hand. That took place during a 1973 incident in this city that began after its perpetrator entered a building and shouted "the (+) party has only started!" Kristin Enmark claimed that she frequently visited Jan Olsson after an incident in this city in which Olsson called (\*) Olof Palme to threaten to kill a group of civilians he was holding in a bank. For ten points, name this European city in which the sympathy hostages felt toward their captors inspired the term for a namesake "syndrome."

ANSWER: Stockholm

(4) The original manuscript of this work was taken by British soldiers after they captured the Old South Meeting House's tower, where it was held. Samuel Eliot Morison wrote a preface to this work in which he claimed that it made its central subjects "the spiritual (+) ancestors of all Americans." This work, a series of journal articles made between 1630 and 1651, notably omits any mention of a disembarkation from a (\*) rock and ends by listing the passengers of the *Mayflower*. For ten points, name this text that details the early history of the Pilgrims, written by William Bradford.

ANSWER: Of Plymouth Plantation (accept History of Plymouth Plantation)

(5) This thinker's theory of partons enraged his rival, Murray Gell-Mann. This scientist frequently borrowed the car of Klaus Fuchs [fooks] before Fuchs was discovered to be a Soviet spy. This scientist's "There's (+) Plenty of Room at the Bottom" is now considered one of the first conceptions of nanotechnology. While serving on the Rogers Commission, this scientist used a glass of (\*) ice water to demonstrate the susceptibility of O-rings to freezing temperatures, helping explain the Challenger disaster. The behavior of subatomic particles is described on diagrams named for, for ten points, what physicist and lecturer?

ANSWER: Richard Feynman ([fine-man], but be lenient)

(6) During the trial following this event, Mose Wright dramatically identified John William Milam among the crowd. William Huie interviewed the perpetrators of this event for *Look* magazine in exchange for 4,000 dollars. (+) Carolyn Bryant testified that the victim of this event wolf-whistled at her; the victim's mother, Mamie, remarked that he whistled to overcome his stutter. Mamie insisted on an open-casket funeral for this event's victim after his body was found in the (\*) Tallahatchie River, after which a photograph of his body was printed in *The Chicago Defender*. For ten points, name this 1955 murder of a black teenager in Mississippi.

ANSWER: murder (or lynching, shooting, etc.) of Emmett Till (only Till is needed after "murder" is mentioned)

(7) In this war, Dámaso Berenguer used "suffocating gas" with "true joy" after a supposed treachery of the indigenous people. One country's monarchy lost political support after this war's Disaster of Annual which helped spark a 1923 coup led by (+) Primo de Rivera. After French outposts along the Oureghla [wear-g'lah] River were attacked in this war, the French intervened on the side of a fellow European nation. The city of (\*) Melilla was spared during this war on the orders of Abd el-Krim. For ten points, name this 1920s war in which Spain defeated a breakaway republic in northern Morocco.

ANSWER: Rif War

(8) The speaker of a poem written for this type of event says "My life belongs to the world. I will do what I can." James Dickey's "The Strength of Fields" was written for this type of event. Another poem written for one of these events introduces the symbols of "A (+) Rock, A River, A Tree" and states that, "No less to Midas than the mendicant," America is "your country." Another poem read at this type of event opens "The (\*) land was ours before we were the land's." For ten points, name this type of event where Maya Angelou's "On the Pulse of Morning" and Robert Frost's "The Gift Outright" were read in Washington, D.C.

ANSWER: U.S. Presidential inauguration ceremonies (accept Jimmy Carter's inauguration; accept Bill Clinton's inauguration after "A Rock" is read; accept John Kennedy's inauguration after "The land" is read)

(9) A king of this name was wounded by shrapnel while fighting the Swedish navy in the Torstensson War. Prime Minister Carl Zahle's disobedience toward a ruler with name sparked the dismissal of his country's cabinet in the (+) Easter Crisis. Another king of this name dug up and burned the body of Sten Sture the Elder after a massacre in Stockholm. By signing the November Constitution, the (\*) ninth king of this name provoked Bismarck's occupation of Schleswig-Holstein. For ten points, name this common name of Danish kings, the tenth of whom helped evacuate Jews from his country to Sweden.

ANSWER: Christian

(10) While representing the cousin of Dada Abdullah, this man left a court after being asked to remove his turban. This man presented a petition with 10,000 signatures to Lord Ripon, convincing him to temporarily suspend the Natal Assembly. Hermann (+) Kallenbach donated the land that allowed this man to establish Tolstoy Farm. In a 1906 article, this man outlined his "loyalty to the truth," an idea that evolved into (\*) Satyagraha. For ten points, name this activist whose poor treatment in South Africa helped convince him to fight for Indian independence.

ANSWER: Mohandas Gandhi (accept Mahatma Gandhi; prompt on Gandhi)

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) Cable 243 authorized a coup after a government's suppression of these people. Journalists covering the persecution of these people included Peter Arnett and Malcolm Browne, both of whom were targeted by secret police on Double Seven Day. The term (+) "barbecue" was derisively used by Madame Nhu to describe the actions of one of these people, (\*) Thich Quang Duc [thik kwang dook], who had self-immolated to protest the regime of Ngo Dinh Diem [no din dee-em]. For ten points, name this religious group whose pagodas were often raided by South Vietnamese police.

ANSWER: Buddhists

BONUS: What group of rampaging Mediterraneans were beaten down by Ramesses III at the Battle of the Delta in the 12th century BC?

ANSWER: Sea Peoples