National History Bowl National Championships Round 10

(Reminder: After match, teams must sign poster!)

Round: 10		Supergroup					Group			
Room:		Reader:					Scorekeep:			
Team Names, including letter designation if needed, go in the large boxes to the right.				Bonus Points	Cumulative Score	TU#	·		Bonus Points	Cumulative Score
Substitutions allowed between all Qtrs	Quarter 1 Tossups Only Put a "10" in the column of the team that answers correctly. Otherwise leave box blank.					1 2 3 4 5 6				
						7 8 9 10				
	Quarter 2 Tossups and bonuses Put "10" in the team's column. Otherwise, leave box blank.					1 2 3 4 5				
	For bonuses, put "0" or "10" in the bonus column.					6 7 8				
Quarter 3 60 sec. rds - trailing team goes first. 10 pts each.		points Lightning Bounceback				Lightning Bounceback	poir			
20	pt bonus for sweep!			Total					Total	
Quarter 4 Tossups worth 30, 20, or 10 points each Put the appropriate number in the column of the team that answers correctly. Otherwise leave						1 2 3				
						4 5 6 7				
box blank.				\geq		8			\geq	
Tie Breaker (Sudden Victory)		Tiebrea are only to determine	used			1 2 3	Tiebreak of have no po	oint value		
	Final Score									
Check score with both teams. Resolve any errors before submitting this scoresheet.										

Bowl Round 10

First Quarter

(1) This practice was the subject of a case that cited section 7 of Canada's Charter, R v. Morgentaler. An essay defending this practice uses the thought experiment of an unconscious violinist who needs a kidney transplant and was written by Judith Thomson. The Mexico City policy blocks federal funding to groups that promote this practice. Sarah Weddington represented an anonymous client seeking to undergo, for ten points, what medical procedure, the focus of the 1973 case $Roe\ v$. Wade?

ANSWER: abortion

(2) Deusdedit is often considered the first non-Italian holder of this position. A holder of this position named Plegmund crowned Edward the Elder king after the death of Alfred the Great. Another holder of this position was the subject of the T.S. Eliot play *Murder in the Cathedral*. The holder of this position is superior to the overseer of the Diocese of York. Thomas Becket held, for ten points, what position, the highest clerical position in the Church of England?

ANSWER: Archbishop of Canterbury

(3) This action was ruled to be unconstitutional in a Supreme Court case that resulted from the sale of federal bonds without the signature of a state governor. Joe Vogler founded a political party with this action as its primary goal. *Texas v. White* held this action to be illegal. At the Hartford Convention, many Federalists advocated this action for the region of New England. South Carolina performed this action on December 10, 1860. The Alaskan Independence Party advocated, for ten points, what action in which a state leaves the Union?

ANSWER: <u>secession</u> (accept word forms, like <u>secede</u>; accept the <u>secession</u> of any specific state; prompt on descriptive answers related to leaving the U.S.)

(4) This figure is depicted lying on a bloody bed next to a standing red-haired woman in a painting by Edvard Munch. In another depiction, a knife lies on the ground next to this man, who holds a letter on which the name "Charlotte Corday" is printed. In that painting, this eczema-suffering man lies lifeless in a bathtub over which a green fabric is draped. For ten points, name this radical journalist and leader during the French Revolution, whose death was depicted by Jacques-Louis David.

ANSWER: Jean-Paul Marat (accept Death of Marat)

(5) A member of this profession sued Jackie Onassis Kennedy after Secret Service agents destroyed his property; that man is Ron Galella. A character played by Walter Santesso in *La Dolce Vita* inspired the name of this profession, which is referred to as the "puppy squad" in China. In 1997, a Mercedes S280 that was being driven away from members of this group crashed in a tunnel, killing Dodi Fayed and Princess Diana. A 2013 law was passed to protect children of celebrities from being harassed by, for ten points, what notoriously aggressive type of photographer?

ANSWER: **paparazzi** (accept **paparazzo**; prompt on photographer, journalist, or other generic terms before "photographer" is read)

(6) While on trial, this figure was held in contempt of court for exclaiming "God will ruin you and your posterity and this whole state!" This figure claimed that John Wilson "lacked the seal of spirit," instead preferring the teachings of Cotton Mather. John Clarke, William Coddington, and this figure founded the city of Portsmouth. In 1638, this woman was expelled from the Massachusetts Bay Colony as a result of the Antinomian Controversy. For ten points, name this woman who joined Roger Williams in colonial Rhode Island after breaking with Puritans in Boston.

ANSWER: Anne Hutchinson

(7) This ruler hired Balthasar Gerard to assassinate a ruler he deemed a "pest on the whole of Christianity." This ruler, whose empire declared bankruptcy five times, became King of Portugal during a succession crisis prompted by the death of King Sebastian at the Battle of Alcacer Quibir. The Duke of Alba established the Council of Troubles on behalf of this ruler to punish rebels in the Netherlands. For ten points, name this husband of Queen Mary of England who launched the Spanish Armada.

ANSWER: Philip II of Spain

(8) This politician lamented "generations of men not even thinking about working or learning to value the culture of work" in an interview about his paper advocating welfare cuts, The War on Poverty: 50 Years Later. This man authored the "Roadmap for America's Future," which became the GOP's "Path to Prosperity" budget. This man, who announced his retirement shortly after facing a challenge from Paul Nehlen, ascended to his highest office after the retirement of John Boehner. For ten points, name this Speaker of the House from Wisconsin.

ANSWER: Paul **Ryan**

(9) The location of this battle was named for a prominent tree whose name translates to "Flame of the Forest." The 39th Regiment under Eyre Coote was able to capture a key hill at this battle after his opponent fled without firing a shot. Three years after this battle, a French force was defeated at the Battle of Wandiwash. Siraj-ud-Daulah was defeated at this 1757 battle by Robert Clive, who intended to avenge the men who died at the Black Hole of Calcutta. For ten points, name this battle of the Seven Years War that gave the British East India Company control of Bengal.

ANSWER: Battle of Plassey

(10) Camp Bettens was created by this organization. After Philip Clarke told Frederick Ryder of a dead cow, this group engaged the Yaqui in Bear Valley, Arizona. At the Battle of Ambos Nogales, this group was led by Frederick Herman. Charles Young and Benjamin Grierson were leaders of this group. Over 100 of these people were dishonorably discharged in 1906 after evidence was planted against them in the Brownsville affair. John Pershing earned his nickname for serving with, for ten points, what African American Army regiments that fought in the Old West?

ANSWER: <u>Buffalo Soldiers</u> (accept <u>10th Cavalry</u> Regiment; accept <u>25th Cavalry</u> Regiment after "100" is read; prompt on descriptions of African American soldiers in the US Army before mentioned)

Second Quarter

(1) Thasos fought to leave this group after the "Nine Ways" was founded near where Amphipolis would be located. In a war named for this group, Persian forces lost at the Eurymedon River while Memphis was besieged. Cleruchy colonies enfored this group's rule, and *hellenotamiai* [hellen-oh-TAY-mee-eye] collected payments from its members. Tribute from members of this alliance led to the construction of the Parthenon. For ten points, name this group of allies of Athens during the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: Delian League (prompt on the Athenian Empire)

BONUS: The Delian League did not initially include this island, which refused Athens' demand of tribute and alliance in 416 BC. Athens besieged it, killed all the men, sold the women and children into slavery, and resettled it for themselves.

ANSWER: Melos

(2) The central state in this novel refers to itself as the "Corpo" government and creates a paramilitary force nicknamed the Minute Men. This book was inspired by an interview of a European leader conducted by its author's wife, Dorothy Thompson. In this novel, the corrupt official Shad Ladue is killed in a prison camp, while Doromus Jessup works with a resistance movement to unseat Buzz Windrip. For ten points, name this Sinclair Lewis novel about a fascist government in the United States.

ANSWER: It Can't Happen Here

BONUS: In *It Can't Happen Here*, Windrip first comes to power in this election year. Sinclair Lewis's intent was to indicate what would happen if Huey Long won this year's election, but Long was actually assassinated the previous year.

ANSWER: **1936** (prompt on "36")

(3) In 1992, a mosque named for this ruler was destroyed by zealous members of the BJP. This ruler's father, Umar Mirza, died while tending pigeons on an ill-constructed dovecote [dev-coat] that fell into a ravine. This man won the Battle of Khanwa against Rana Sigh two years after winning the First Battle of Panipat. This man's death in 1526 led to the ascension of his son, Humayun. For ten points, name this descendant of Tamerlane and founder of the Mughal Empire.

ANSWER: Zahir-ud-din Muhammad Babur

BONUS: According to tradition and some recent archaeological finds, Babur's mosque in Ayodhya was built after the destruction of a temple to this Hindu god, who was born in Ayodhya.

ANSWER: Rama (or Ramachandra)

(4) In his later life, this man farmed on an estate called Prospect Hill along the Hudson River. This man was arrested after he armed the *Little Sarah*, despite promising not to. This man came under fire for promoting Democratic-Republican societies shortly after his arrival in America; that event was part of this man's campaign to hire American privateers to fight in a European war. For ten points, name this French diplomat who unsuccessfully attempted to break U.S. neutrality in the 1790s.

ANSWER: Citizen Genet ([zhe-nay], but be lenient; accept Edmond-Charles Genet)

BONUS: Genet arrived in America at this southern coastal city, where he partied for weeks instead of going to Philadelphia to meet with Washington. Benjamin Lincoln surrendered this city to the British in 1780.

ANSWER: Charleston, South Carolina

(5) Nikola Pasic [pass-itch] tried to warn of the danger of the target of this event, but his ambassador only told a finance minister. The perpetrator of this event was "unwilling to obey" after being told to stand down by Apis. During this event, professional racer Otto Merz was replaced by Leopold Lojka [loy-ka], who was not informed of a new route. The perpetrator of this event capitalized on a stalled engine outside a café to kill his target, an Austrian archduke. Gavrilo Princip carried out, for ten points, what attack in Sarajevo that helped spark World War I?

ANSWER: <u>assassination</u> (or <u>shooting</u>, etc.) of Archduke <u>Franz Ferdinand</u> (do not prompt on partial answers)

BONUS: The nationalist impact of the assassination was bolstered because it coincidentally fell on St. Vitus' Day, the anniversary of this 1389 battle in which Murad I and Prince Lazar died.

ANSWER: Battle of Kosovo (or Battle of the Field of Blackbirds)

(6) In a major battle of this war, Sengge Renchen's Mongolian cavalry charged at James Hope Grant's forces at the Eight-Mile Bridge. An amphibious landing at Beitang helped one side in this conflict capture the Dagu forts. The USS San Jacinto was dispatched to capture the Barrier Forts during this conflict. The Treaties of Tianjin paused this war, which ultimately ended with Lord Elgin ordering the burning of the Summer Palaces. For ten points, name this war between the Qing government and a coalition of European forces, fought a decade after the initial war over narcotics trading.

ANSWER: Second Opium War (prompt on partial answer)

BONUS: The Second Opium War was triggered by the boarding of this British cargo ship anchored in the Canton harbor by Chinese soldiers, which violated the 1842 Treaty of Nanjing.

ANSWER: Arrow

(7) This man narrowly lost a senate seat to Truman Handy, who was later investigated for spending irregularities. Harry Bennett was hired by this man to head his Service Department, which actually functioned as internal security. While working for this man, Charles E. Sorensen massively improved productivity at this man's Piquette Avenue plant, and Albert Kahn designed the River Rouge complex for him. This man pioneered the 40 hour work week, which he paired with his \$5 per day wage. For ten points, name this industrialist whose namesake motor company produced the Model T.

ANSWER: Henry Ford

BONUS: In 1937, UAW workers under Walter Reuther were attacked by security guards at Ford's River Rouge complex in this "battle." The harsh beatings that union organizers suffered tanked Ford's reputation.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Overpass**

(8) The first statement in the "Common Notions" section of this work claims that "Things equal to the same thing are also equal to one another." The seventh book of this work defines a perfect number as "that which is equal to its own parts" and introduced an algorithm for finding the greatest common divisor of two numbers. Playfair's axiom on parallel lines is equivalent to the fifth postulate introduced in, for ten points, what ancient mathematical treaties by Euclid [yoo-klid]?

ANSWER: Euclid's Elements (or Stoicheia)

BONUS: The study of Euclid's *Elements* was key in this curriculum, proposed by Plato. It consists of arithmetic, geometry, music, and astronomy, and was taught after a curriculum that covered grammar, rhetoric, and logic.

ANSWER: quadrivium

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

- 1. Slave Revolts
- 2. European Unity
- 3. The Catholic Church in Mexico

SLAVE REVOLTS

Name the...

(1) Leader of the Underground Railroad, nicknamed "Moses," who may appear on the \$20 bill.

ANSWER: Harriet **Tubman**

(2) Sixth US President who later represented the slaves in the Amistad case.

ANSWER: $\underline{\mathbf{J}}$ ohn $\underline{\mathbf{Q}}$ uincy $\underline{\mathbf{Adams}}$ (prompt on "Adams;" do not accept or prompt on "J Adams" or "John Adams")

(3) State where Nat Turner led a rebellion after seeing visions from God.

ANSWER: Virginia

(4) City in what is now West Virginia that was the site of John Brown's raid.

ANSWER: Harpers Ferry

(5) Man also known as Telemaque who led a slave rebellion and purchased his freedom with lottery money.

ANSWER: Denmark Vesey

(6) Leader whose 1800 slave revolt failed because two slaves alerted their master, Mosby Sheppard.

ANSWER: Gabriel Prosser (accept either)

(7) State where the 1739 Stono Rebellion took place.

ANSWER: South Carolina

(8) 19th century lawyer whose pamphlet *The Confessions of Nat Turner* explained Turner's motives and actions.

ANSWER: Thomas Ruffin Gray

EUROPEAN UNITY

Name the...

(1) De facto capital of the European Union, located in Belgium.

ANSWER: Brussels

(2) 2016 referendum that resulted in a decision for the United Kingdom to leave the EU.

ANSWER: **Brexit** referendum

(3) Treaty which formally established the EU, named for a city in the Netherlands.

ANSWER: Treaty of Maastricht

(4) One of the three main EU governing organizations, along with the European Commission and Council of Ministers.

ANSWER: European Parliament

(5) Most recent country to join the EU, doing so in 2013.

ANSWER: Croatia

(6) Predecessor of the EU whose aim was to bring economic integration among its states. It was created by the Treaty of Rome in 1957.

ANSWER: European Economic Community

(7) Set of rules which determine whether or not a country may join the EU.

ANSWER: Copenhagen Criteria

(8) European organization founded in 1957 for the purpose of developing and distributing nuclear energy to its member states.

ANSWER: European Atomic Energy Community; accept Euratom

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN MEXICO

Name the...

(1) Mother of Jesus who is revered at Guadalupe.

ANSWER: Virgin Mary

(2) Religious sect, founded by Ignatius of Loyola, whose members were expelled from Mexico in 1767.

ANSWER: Jesuits (or Society of Jesus)

(3) Austrian who Mexican conservatives installed as emperor in 1864 to combat the Church's loss of status.

ANSWER: Maximilian I

(4) Mexican dictator who seized power in an 1876 coup and feuded with the Church.

ANSWER: Porfirio **Díaz**

(5) Liberal president who names a law that confiscated Church land and overthrew the aforementioned emperor.

ANSWER: Benito Juárez

(6) Modern left-wing movement from Chiapas that built upon the Church's liberation theology.

ANSWER: Zapatistas (accept Zapatista Army of National Liberation or EZLN)

(7) War from 1926 to 1929 that was set off by Plutarco Calles's enforcement of anti-clerical sections of the 1917 Constitution.

ANSWER: Cristero War (or La Cristiada; accept synonyms like Cristero Rebellion)

(8) Liberal president deposed by the Plan of Tuxtepec [toosh-te-pek] who names a law that forced the sale of Church lands.

ANSWER: Sebastián **Lerdo** de Tejada

Fourth Quarter

(1) A court case involving a company of this type examined whether two of that company's employees were responsible for the proximate cause of the injury of Helen Palsgraf. "Direct" and "indirect" burdens were at the center of an 1886 case involving a company of this type that established the Interstate Commerce Commission, the (+) Wabash case. The Committee of Citizens asked a New Orleans man to challenge a law applying to companies of this type in 1892; that incident confirmed the notion of (*) "separate but equal" via Plessy v. Ferguson. The Separate Car Act applied to, for ten points, what transportation companies?

ANSWER: railroads (accept train companies before read)

(2) Immediately after the death of Julius Caesar, this man moved his troops to the Campus Martius. Cicero accused this man of a "wickedness and sheer folly" after he allied himself with another man at the Battle of Mutina. He was appointed as (+) "Master of the Horse" under Caesar and was the last holder of a position known as "greatest bridge builder." This final Pontifex Maximus of the Roman Republic joined an (*) alliance after the passage of the Lex Titia in 43 BC. For ten points, name this man who joined Mark Antony and Octavian in the Second Triumvirate.

ANSWER: Marcus Aemilius Lepidus

A B-flat minor piece by this composer opens with a four-note horn motif and a melody in D-flat major and was premiered by Hans von Bulow after being rejected by (+) Nikolai Rubenstein. This composer of Variations on a Roccoo Theme wrote a Piano Concerto No. 1 that Van Cliburn performed to win a namesake competition in (*) Moscow during the Cold War. For ten points, name this Russian composer who featured the celesta in "Dance of the Sugar Plum Fairies" from his ballet The Nutcracker.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich **Tchaikovsky**

(4) A work this man wrote with Charles Hamilton called for "political modernization" and noted that the "middle class" was a trap. This man gave an impassionate speech in Greenwood, arguing "We been saying 'freedom' for six years" and suggesting a new (+) phrase; in that speech, this man called "for black people in this country to unite, to recognize their heritage, to build a sense of community." This man, who replaced John (*) Lewis as head of one organization, served as "Honorary Prime Minister" of the Black Panther Party. For ten points, name this SNCC ["snick"] leader who popularized the idea of Black Power.

ANSWER: Stokely Carmichael

(5) This man argued that Robinson Crusoe's enslavement of Friday used force as a means to the end of economic advantage in his work *Anti-Durhing*. A book by this man was translated into English by Florence Kelley in 1885 and discusses the exploitative practices of the (+) textile industry in Manchester. This man provided support, but far less than half the writing, for a text that begins "A (*) spectre is haunting Europe." For ten points, name this author of *The Condition of the Working Class in England* and co-author of *The Communist Manifesto* with Karl Marx.

ANSWER: Friedrich Engels

(6) A unit in this military force got its most popular name from German soldiers who likened their stealthy disappearance to the sound of broomsticks; that all-woman unit within this force was known as the Night Witches. During World War II, this military force was the largest user of the American (+) P-39, and the Lend-Lease program provided this non-British unit with a steady supply of Hawker Hurricanes. (*) Tupolev designed many vehicles for this force. Nikolai Guleyev won 60 victories as an ace for, for ten points, what military branch that engaged in bombing campaigns on the Eastern Front?

ANSWER: Soviet Air Forces (accept descriptive answers of the <u>air force</u> of the <u>USSR</u>, <u>Soviet Union</u>, CCCP, etc.; accept Voyenno-Vozdushnye Sily or VVS; do not prompt on Russian air force)

(7) The cultivation of this colony's most prominent crop first started on its Léogane [lay-oh-gahn] plain, then moved to Cul-de-Sac after soil exhaustion. Vincent Ogé [oh-zhay] led an insurgency demanding black suffrage outside of this colony's city of (+) Le Cap, which became the capital for a breakaway kingdom in this colony founded by Henri Christophe. Charles Leclerc's failed invasion of this former colony tried to restore its control to (*) Napoleon, who had earlier captured the man who wrote its first constitution. For ten points, name this former colony whose slave revolution was led by Toussaint Louverture.

ANSWER: Haiti (or Saint-Domingue)

(8) During this war, the leader of one side only agreed to talks with the other if Patrick Hurley was allowed to attend them. This war is thought to have begun with an incident in which a man nicknamed "The Hewer of Communist Heads" carried out attacks on protesting union workers in the (+) White Terror. The Northern Expedition occurred just before this war, in which one side faced a split that created the (*) Nanjing Faction. The Yangtze River Crossing Campaign was carried out during this war, which ended with the formation of a People's Republic. For ten points, name this war between the forces of Chiang Kai-shek and Mao Zedong.

ANSWER: Chinese Civil War

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) Arthur Koestler noted that the rule of a regime in this country was "stupid as well as vicious" for its book burnings. An arms dealer from this country was able to gather support against Isaac Peral's submarine. This country, which was plagued by the National Schism, was led by a king who died of a (+) monkey's bite and was replaced by Constantine I. A prime minister of this country, Eleftherios Venizelos, invaded (*) Turkey and was defeated by Kemal Ataturk at Smyrna. The Metaxas line failed to defend. For ten points, what country from an invasion by Nazi Germany, who won the 1941 Battle of Thermopylae?

ANSWER: Greece

BONUS: Ching Shih, who created a strict code of laws that included immediate beheading for insubordination, was a member of what illicit profession?

ANSWER: pirate (accept equivalents, including privateer)