

## Round 4

### Tossups

(1) This leader led forces against an Ismaeli Sect with nine strongholds in the an-Nusayriyah Mountains. This man sent his personal physician, Maimonides, to care for a rival English general during a siege of Acre. This man signed the treaty of Jaffa with the crusaders led by Richard the Lionhearted. For ten points, name this Ayyubid ruler, a sultan of Egypt.

ANSWER: Saladin (accept Salah ad-Din ibn Ayyub)

(2) This event, which was partially enabled by the Treaty of New Echota, caused Major Ridge to claim he signed his own death warrant. Alexis de Tocqueville claimed people made this trip “to be free” and described it as having “an air of rain and destruction.” The Seminoles fought a war resisting this event which was partially caused by the discovery of gold in the Northern Georgia Mountains. For ten points, name this force migration of the Five Civilized Tribes to modern Oklahoma.

ANSWER: Trail of Tears (accept Indian Removal)

(3) This force dislodged Demetrius of Pharos and his allies in Illyria near the island of Paxos. The *harpax*, a grappling hook launched from a catapult, was made for this military force. During the First Punic War, this force innovated the use of *corvus* boarding planks to win battles like Mylae. For ten points, name this fleet by an ancient superpower on the Italian Peninsula.

ANSWER: Roman Navy (accept Classis)

(4) During one speech meant to honor George Washington, this politician instead accused Thaddeus Stevens of plotting to assassinate him. This man was impeached for violating the Tenure of Office Act after suspending Secretary of War Edwin Stanton. The First Reconstruction Act was vetoed by this President. For ten points, name this 17th President of the United States who ascended to the office after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: Andrew Johnson

(5) This composer dedicated his eighth string quartet to “victims of fascism and war.” The 1936 article “Muddle Instead of Music” attacked this man’s opera *Lady Macbeth of the Mtsensk District*, because Joseph Stalin didn’t like it. A total of fifteen symphonies were written by, for ten points, what neoclassical composer of the *Leningrad* Symphony whose music was often forced to follow the demands of Soviet leaders?

ANSWER: Dmitri Shostakovich

(6) Before it was inhabited by Martin Van Buren, this man rented a house named for Stephen Decatur in Washington D.C. This man’s headstone at the Capitol Rotunda reads “I know no North-no South-no East-no West.” This creator of the Missouri Compromise served as Secretary of State for John Quincy Adams after a “Corrupt Bargain.” For ten points, name this Kentucky Statesman called “The Great Compromiser.”

ANSWER: Henry Clay

(7) A ruler with this name was subservient to the Somerset Protectorate until John Dudley led a coup against his uncle. The eighth king of this name was forced to abdicate after marrying American divorcée Wallis Simpson. The Valois King Phillip VI [the sixth] was defeated by a “Black Prince” of this name at the Battle of Crécy. For ten points, give this common name of several English kings including one known as “the Confessor.”

ANSWER: Edward

(8) This man’s Prime Minister was assassinated as part of the May 15 Incident. This man renounced his divinity in the “Jewel Voice Broadcast,” the first time many of his subjects had heard him speak. In an attempt to protect the imperial family from war crimes, this man selected Hideki Tojo as his Prime Minister in 1941. For ten points, name this Emperor of Japan who led his country through World War II.

ANSWER: Hirohito (accept Showa)

(9) In the early 1890s, this man circumnavigated the globe using the RMS *Empress of China* and the SMS *Kaiserin Elisabeth*, which was named for the wife of his uncle, Franz Joseph I. This man’s death sparked the July Crisis, when Nicholas II guaranteed to assist in war if Serbia was occupied. For ten points, name this Austrian Archduke assassinated by Gavrilo Princip in Sarajevo.

ANSWER: Archduke Franz Ferdinand

(10) One side in this battle attempted to retreat from Gloucester Point. In the aftermath of this battle, Charles O’Hara was forced to hand over a ceremonial sword to Benjamin Lincoln. The losing side at this battle legendarily played the song “The World Turned Upside Down.” George Washington defeated Charles Cornwallis at, for ten points, what final major battle of the Revolutionary War?

ANSWER: Battle of Yorktown

(11) Communist Khorloogiin Choibalsan ordered the destruction of the Erdene Zuu Monastery in this desert. The papacy sent William of Rubruck to this desert to visit Cathay, eventually reaching the ancient capital of Karakorum. In the late 1970s, one nation began the mass planting of the Green Great Wall to stop the expansion of this desert. For ten points, name this desert between Mongolia and China.

ANSWER: Gobi Desert

(12) This speech closes with a paraphrasing of an Archibald Carey speech in its references to the “Stone Mountain in Georgia,” and it quotes the Book of Amos by saying “justice rolls down like waters, and righteousness like a mighty stream.” This speech expresses the hope that the speaker’s children will be judged by the content of their character rather than the color of their skin. For ten points, name this address given in front of the Lincoln Memorial by Martin Luther King Jr.

ANSWER: I Have a Dream speech

(13) This minister of the *shi* class had to flee his home of Lu after not receiving sacrificial meat from an overlord. This man's grandson Zisi transmitted his teaching to the "Second Sage," Mencius. This figure, who lived during the Spring and Autumn period, called for the restoration of the "Mandate of Heaven." For ten points, name this Chinese Philosopher whose sayings were collected in the *Analects*.

ANSWER: Confucius (accept Kong Fu-Zi)

(14) The execution of four nicodemites in this nation sparked the Protestant-Catholic conflict known as the War of the Villmergen. In 1499, The House of Hapsburg invaded a confederacy in this nation during the Swabian War. This nation that is separated into twenty-six cantons have provided a namesake guard to the papacy for five hundred years. For ten points, name this nation that contains the cities of Zurich and Bern.

ANSWER: Switzerland

(15) This case's plaintiff was represented by Linda Coffee and falsely claimed she had been assaulted. Harry Blackmun wrote that only a "compelling state interest" was strong enough to overrule privacy rights after he spent time at Mayo Clinic to research this case. This case was resolved at the same time as *Doe v. Bolton*, and ruled in favor of Norma McCorvey. For ten points, name this 1973 case that legalized abortion.

ANSWER: Jane Roe, et al. v. Henry Wade

(16) D.F. Malan's nephew Rian wrote a memoir about his exile from this nation titled *My Traitor's Heart*. A woman from this nation wrote of the Smales family, who escape their home with the help of the title black servant in *July's People*. A writer from this nation told of the struggles of pastor Stephan Kumalo and of black-white relations in *Cry, the Beloved Country*. For ten points, name this home nation of anti-Apartheid activist Alan Paton.

ANSWER: South Africa

(17) In the aftermath of this war, a flood of returning soldiers led to the "Red Summer," which included race riots in Chicago. The case *Schenck v. United States* challenged the Espionage Act, which had been passed during this war. Anti-German sentiment during this war led to words like "sauerkraut" being changed to "Liberty Cabbage." Woodrow Wilson "kept us out of", for ten points, what global war that the United States entered in 1917?

ANSWER: World War I (accept The Great War)

(18) A conflict between lumberjacks in this state led to the Aroostook War. Alexander Baring and Daniel Webster signed a treaty setting the border between this state and New Brunswick. This state, originally part of Massachusetts, entered the Union as part of the Compromise of 1820. For ten points, name this Northeastern state with capital at Augusta.

ANSWER: Maine

(19) A Brazilian company in this industry was the subject of an embezzlement scandal named Operation Car Wash. Under the PRI, Mexico nationalized this industry in the 1930s, creating Pemex. An IGO involving Ecuador and Venezuela is meant to control the price of this good, and is called OPEC. For ten points, name this natural resource used to produce gasoline.

ANSWER: crude oil (prompt on fuel)

(20) In this city, Frank Sharp inflated the price of stocks of his insurance company as part of the Sharpstown scandal. In 1973, this city renamed its Manned Spacecraft Center to honor Lyndon B. Johnson. This city's ship canal connects this city with Galveston to the southeast. For ten points, name this southern city named for the first president of the Republic of Texas.

ANSWER: Houston

(21) This figure angrily struck a rock to produce water, which provoked God to forbid him from entering the Promised Land. This man was ordered to remove his sandals after he discovered a burning bush. After climbing Mount Sinai, this figure was given the Ten Commandments. For ten points, name this biblical brother of Aaron, who parted the Red Sea and led the Israelites out of slavery.

ANSWER: Moses (accept Musa)

(22) With the Asiatic Cavalry unit, Baron Von Sternberg took over this country during the Russian Civil War. Both the USSR and this nation's troops reversed an invasion by the Japanese at the Battle of Khalkhin Gol. Thrity-seven miles of Chinese territory separate this nation from Kazakhstan. For ten points, name this Central Asian with capital at Ulaanbaatar.

ANSWER: Mongolia

(23) In 1970, this state banned *Sesame Street* for 22 days for "promoting racial equality." James Meredith was the first African-American to attend an all-white university in this state, sparking riots in Oxford. The Freedom Summer project place in this state in counties like Neshoba. For ten points, name this state where protesters marched on Jackson.

ANSWER: Mississippi

(24) A repeating form of this technology, known as *Zhuge Nu*, was first used in the Warring States period. Mercenaries from Genoa who used this weapon often wore pavise shields on their backs to protect themselves while reloading. Mythical general Thuc Phan could supposedly shoot a thousand bolts from one of these weapons. For ten points, name this mechanically-powered ranged weapon that, unlike a longbow, was easily wielded by untrained Medieval soldiers.

ANSWER: crossbow

(25) During the administration of this man, British mutineer John Nash became one of the first people to be deported from the United States. At the height of the Quasi War, this president passed the Alien and Sedition Acts. In 1826, this man died just hours after his political rival Thomas Jefferson, who had defeated him in the Election of 1800. For ten points, name this second president of the United States.

ANSWER: John Adams (prompt on Adams; do not accept John Quincy Adams)

(26) In 1991, this politician was made the Federal Minister for Women and Youth by her mentor Helmut Kohl. This leader defeated Gerad Schroder in a 2002 general election after years of representing Mecklenburg in the Bundestag. This leader has recently deferred much of her decision making to her protégé, Annegret Kramp-Karrenbauer. For ten points, name this Chancellor of Germany who plans to step down in 2021.

ANSWER: Angela Merkel

(27) This man addressed and refuted the Joshua argument in a letter to the Grand Duchess Christina. This man wrote a scathing critique of Aristotelian view with the character Simplicio, who appears in this man's *Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief Systems*. This man was censured by the papacy for supporting Copernicus' heliocentric model. For ten points, name this Italian astronomer who apocryphally dropped a cannonball off a Leaning Tower.

ANSWER: Galileo Galilei

(28) This man's home at Buckland Abbey legendarily contains a drum that can call this man to defend his country. This man claimed a land he called New Albion, which justified Britain's claim to North America. Queen Elizabeth I [the first] knighted this man after his successful circumnavigation of the world. For ten points, name this privateer who was key in defeating the Spanish Armada in 1588.

ANSWER: Sir Francis Drake

(29) Early colonial settlement on this island was limited by Jacques Cortelyou's Castello Plan. The Triangle Shirtwaist Fire occurred in this island's neighborhood of Greenwich Village. Peter Minuet supposedly bought this island from the local Lenape people for 60 guilders. For ten points, name this island, the most dense of New York's five boroughs.

ANSWER: Manhattan

(30) A leader of this country responded "Just watch me" when asked how far he was willing to go to end the October Crisis. During this country's Expo 67, the visiting Charles de Gaulle controversially referred to one province as "free." In 1995, a French-speaking province in this country voted on whether or not to proclaim national sovereignty. Pierre Trudeau led, for ten points, what country where multiple independence referendums have been held in Québec?

ANSWER: Canada

## Tiebreakers

(1) This ruler moved his capitol from Amarna, a city built by his father Akhenaten, to Thebes. A 1968 scan of this man's body discovered two bone fragments inside his skull, leading to a now-disproved theory that he was murdered by a blow to the head. This man's tomb, labeled KV62, was discovered by Howard Carter in 1922. For ten points, name this "boy king," a pharaoh of Egypt.

ANSWER: Tutankhamen (accept Tutankhamun; accept King Tut)

(2) In his work *The Naval War of 1812*, Theodore Roosevelt claimed the United States won a battle on this body of water due to “superior heavy metal.” At a battle at this location, a flag reading “Don’t Give Up the Ship” was flown by Oliver Hazard Perry. An infrastructure project named for this lake was derisively labeled “Clinton’s Ditch.” For ten points, name this Great Lake which was connected to the Hudson River by a namesake canal.

ANSWER: Lake Erie