Round 10

Regulation Tossups

(1) In the opening phase of this conflict, forces under Seth Thorton were captured by the Division of the North. Winfield Scott captured the port of Veracruz during this war with the aid of a young Robert E. Lee. This war was ended by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo which set the Rio Grande as a border for Texas. For the point, name this war in which the United States defeated its southern neighbor.

ANSWER: Mexican-American War (accept Intervencion estadounidense en Mexico)

(2) This country's descamisados were known as the "shirtless ones" and helped prop up an authoritarian regime. The Dirty War began in this country in order to purge political dissidents. A movie star known as Evita served as the wife of president Juan in this country. For the point, identify this country that was once ruled by the Peron family and has a capital at Buenos Aires.

ANSWER: Argentina

(3) In *United States v. Butler*, the Supreme Court ruled a tax on goods produced by members of this occupation unconstitutional. The Soil Conservation Act paid members of this occupation not to work. The AAA aimed to keep members of this occupation afloat during the Great Depression. For the point, name this occupation, members of which lost many of their crops in the Dust Bowl.

ANSWER: farmers

(4) A compound of this element and mercury was heated by sunlight to produce "dephlogisticated air" in a 1774 experiment. Despite Carl Wilhelm Scheele's work in Finland the year before, Joseph Priestley is usually cited as discovering this element, which Antoine Lavoisier studied to correctly explain combustion. For the point, name this elemental gas that makes up roughly 21 percent of the Earth's atmosphere and whose chemical symbol is O.

ANSWER: **oxygen** (accept **O** before mentioned)

(5) This man wrote "Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered" in a series of works that opens "These are the times that try men's souls." In another work, this man argued the absurdity of an island ruling a continent; that wildly popular work that was published in January 1776. For the point, name this colonial activist who wrote the pamphlets *The American Crisis* and *Common Sense*.

ANSWER: Thomas **Paine**

(6) This man was inspired by a visit to Roswell Garst's farm to launch the Virgin Lands Campaign. This man asked "what must I do? Commit suicide?" after learning he could not visit Disneyland. This man, who once shouted "we will bury you!" at a group of ambassadors, banged his shoe on a desk during a UN meeting. For the point, name this Soviet premier who gave the "Secret Speech" denouncing his predecessor Joseph Stalin.

ANSWER: Nikita Khrushchev

(7) This man noted that "Facts are stubborn little things" while defending Thomas Preston in the aftermath of the Boston Massacre. The XYZ Affair broke out during the administration of this man. This President signed the Alien and Sedition Acts into law which were accused of silencing opposition to the Federalist Party. For the point, name this Second President of the United States.

ANSWER: John Adams

(8) This country was the subject of Cable 243, where Henry Cabot Lodge was told not to interfere with a revolution after the government raided Xa Loi Pagoda. Protests in this country intensified after Thich Quang Duc, a Buddhist monk, lit himself on fire. For the point, identify this country that was led by Ngo Dinh Diem and whose capital was renamed Ho Chi Minh City after being conquered by the North.

ANSWER: South Vietnam (do not accept North Vietnam)

(9) This ruler was asked "Where is your conscience?" in a letter sent by Lin Zexu. Benjamin Disraeli served under this ruler and, using the Royal Titles Act, named her the "Empress of India." During the reign of this ruler, the British Empire secured control of Hong Kong after winning the Opium Wars. For the point, name this 2nd longest reigning Queen of England who names an 1800s era.

ANSWER: Alexandria Victoria

(10) In this war, Nathaneal Greene's forces were defeated at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse. France began supporting one side in this war after Horatio Gates and Benedict Arnold won the Saratoga campaign. A blockade by the Comte de Grasse contributed to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at the decisive battle of this war. For the point, name this war in which the Continental Army won the Battle of Yorktown.

ANSWER: American <u>Revolution</u> (accept American <u>Revolutionary War</u>; accept <u>American War of</u> Independence)

(11) This event led to a massive number of refugees that escaped via "coffin ships." Migrants who left this event for the United States utilized the McCorkell Line. This event prompted Robert Peel to repeal the Corn Laws. A million people perished in this event after a blight destroyed crops in 1845. For the point, identify this famine that ruined a starchy crop in a country with capital Dublin.

ANSWER: Irish Potato Famine (accept the Great Famine; accept the Great Hunger)

(12) This railway served as the supply line for the Czechoslovak Legion that aided Alexander Kolchak during a 1918 Allied intervention. Precursors to this railway included steamboat travel on the Ob as well as the Irkutsk-Chita line. This railway is the longest in the world and connects Vladivostok with Moscow. For the point, identify this railway that spans an icy region of Russia.

ANSWER: **Trans-Siberian** Railway

(13) King James I criticized the odor of this crop in a "counterblaste" to it that essentially failed to prevent its consumption in England, where Sir Walter Raleigh helped popularize it. John Rolfe's cultivation of this crop helped fuel the economy of colonial Virginia. For the point, name this nicotine-containing cash crop that is processed into cigars and cigarettes.

ANSWER: tobacco

(14) One of this man's several dozen depictions of London's Charing Cross Bridge was stolen and probably burned in 2012. This man depicted a Japanese footbridge at his garden house in Giverny [zhi-vair-nee], which is now a public museum. For the point, name this French painter of haystacks and water lillies whose painting of a sunrise coined the term for the Impressionist movement, which he led.

ANSWER: (Oscar-)Claude Monet

(15) This man declared "we shall pay any price, bear any burden... oppose any foe... to assure the survival of liberty." This President established a hotline between the Kremlin and Washington D.C. He agreed to remove Jupiter missiles from Turkey while working with Nikita Khrushchev to resolve the Cuban Missile Crisis. For the point, identify this Catholic president who was assassinated by Lee Harvey Oswald.

ANSWER: John Fitzgerald **Kennedy** (prompt on just Kennedy)

(16) In this country's capital, Jurgen Stroop burned an entire Jewish ghetto after a failed 1944 uprising. This country's resistance to the Soviet Union grew after the election of one of its cardinals, John Paul II, as Pope. The Solidarity movement was formed by workers at this country's Gdansk shipyard. For the point, name this country whose capital is Warsaw.

ANSWER: Poland

(17) This city's King David Hotel was bombed by the Irgun to protest British rule. This city was the landing point of the horse Al-Buraq at the end of the Night Journey. This city contains the Dome of the Rock, as well as the West Wall of the Second Temple. For the point, identify this "Holy City" that was the target of the Crusades.

ANSWER: Jerusalem

(18) This man commanded the winning side of the Seven Days Campaign which succeeded in repelling an invasion force under George McClellan. After Joseph Johnston was injured at the Battle of Seven Pines, this man assumed command of the Army of Northern Virginia. This man, after failing to defend Richmond, surrendered at the Appomattox Courthouse to Ulysses S. Grant. For the point, name this Confederate general.

ANSWER: Robert E. Lee

(19) This man became sole emperor after a victory against Licinius at Chrysopolis. After he received a vision of a Chi-Ro and the words "In this sign, you will conquer", this man defeated Maxentius at the Battle of Milvian Bridge. He issued the Edict of Milan, proclaiming tolerance for all followers of Jesus. For the point, identify this great Roman emperor who made Christianity the state religion.

ANSWER: Constantine the Great (accept Constantine I)

(20) This man warned that "every rocket fired" is a "theft from those who hunger" in his Chance for Peace speech. NASA was established during this administration of this President. This man was inspired by the German Autobahn to spearhead the Interstate Highway System. During the Election of 1952, this man used the slogan "I Like Ike." For the point, name this World War II general who became President.

ANSWER: Dwight D. Eisenhower

(21) In this book, a man experiences a vision of the Whore of Babylon riding on a scarlet beast. Another vision in this book shows the star Wormwood poisoning the waters of the earth. This book of the Bible describes the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse and plagues released by the opening of 7 Seals. John of Patmos wrote, for the point, what final book of the New Testament that describes the end of the world?

ANSWER: Book of **Revelation** (accept **Revelation** to John; accept the **Apocalypse of John** of Patmos; prompt on the Bible; prompt on the New Testament before it is read; do not accept or prompt on "Apocalypse" alone; do not accept "Revelations")

(22) This dynasty took power after a "contention" period with the Chu. An official from this dynasty, Sima Qian, compiled the Records of the Grand Historian. This dynasty was exposed to Buddhism after it was brought back from India via this dynasty's Silk Road. China's largest ethnic group is named after this dynasty. For the point, identify this dynasty that succeeded the Qin.

ANSWER: **Han** dynasty

(23) A "corollary" named for this President declared America's right to militarily intervene in South America. After failing to win the Republican nomination, this man founded the Bull Moose Party. This man summarized his foreign policy as "speak softly and carry a big stick." A stuffed animal is named for, for the point, what 26th President of the United States.

ANSWER: Theodore Roosevelt (prompt on Roosevelt)

(24) This civilization's city-states may have fought each other over the island of Priene in order to please Aspasia. A queen who fought against this civilization, Artemisia, was said to have made "men look like women" at Salamis. This civilization included priestesses called maenads who served the God of Wine, Dionysus. For the point, name this ancient civilization that worshiped Athena.

ANSWER: ancient **Greece**

(25) Douglas MacArthur landed at Inchon during this war to relieve soldiers holding the Pusan Perimeter. Harry Truman described this force as a "police action" and thus the United States operated as a United Nations security force. A boundary was set at the 38th parallel at the conclusion of, for the point, what 1950s war fought over control of a namesake Asian peninsula?

ANSWER: Korean War (accept Hanguk Jeonjaeng)

(26) After this country's government survived an attempted coup d'etat by the Peace at Home Council, its leader blamed a man who has lived in exile in eastern Pennsylvania since 1999, Fethullah Gülen. Protests broke out in Malatya, Marmaris, and this country's capital in 2016, but they failed to oust Recep Tayyip Erdogan [air-doh-wan]. For the point, name this country where protests also took place in Istanbul.

ANSWER: **Turkey**

(27) During this man's administration, the FBI gained the authority to search emails due to the Patriot Act. This President, in an attempt to strengthen the education system, created the No Child Left Behind program. Saddam Hussein was accused of producing Weapons of Mass Destruction by this President who ordered an invasion of Iraq. For the point, name this 43rd President of the United States.

ANSWER: George Walker Bush (accept Bush 43; prompt on just Bush)

(28) This woman was accused of orchestrating the trial of Cardinal de Rohan in the Affair of the Diamond Necklace. This youngest daughter of Maria Theresa was derided as "The Austrian" after moving to France. The reputation of this Queen plummeted after supposedly saying "let them eat cake" after being told about starving French workers. For the point, name this wife of Louis XVI.

ANSWER: Marie Antoinette

(29) This organization was investigated by the Christopher Commission on the orders of Tom Bradley. Laurence Powell and Stacey Koon were employed by this organization during a 1991 event in which they brutally beat an unarmed man. During a 1992 riot, this organization clashed with rioters in areas like Inglewood. Rodney King was attacked by, for the point, what organization that polices the largest city in California?

ANSWER: Los Angeles Police Department (accept LAPD)

(30) These people were first deployed at Leyte Gulf and attacked so frequently at Okinawa that the battle was known as the "storm of steel." These people were named after a storm that shipwrecked two Mongol invasions, the "divine wind." Mitsubishi Zeroes were used by these people to collide into American ships. For the point, identify these Japanese suicide pilots prominent during WWII.

ANSWER: kamikaze (accept suicide pilots)

Extra Tossups

(1) This man's claims were investigated by the Tydings Committee, which denied them along party lines. This senator from Wisconsin was officially censured in December 1954, months after a hearing about the US Army where Joseph Welch asked this man "Have you no sense of decency?" For the point, name this man who went on a crusade in the 1950s against supposed communists in the American government.

ANSWER: Joseph McCarthy

(2) One member of this political family claimed he said "fuddle duddle," rather than a profanity, in the House of Commons in 1971; that man "took a long walk in the snow" and retired in 1984. Another member of this family rose to power in 2015, succeeding Stephen Harper in Ottawa. For the point, name this Canadian political family including Prime Ministers Pierre and Justin.

ANSWER: Trudeau family (accept Pierre Trudeau; accept Justin Trudeau after "Another" is read)