

Playoff Round 3

First Quarter

(1) This group chose to ally itself with the British through the “Covenant Chain” but later feuded with colonists who attempted to settle past the Blue Ridge line. The Huron were assimilated into this group after it fought against France’s native allies in the Beaver Wars. This group, which was also known as the “Five Nations,” included tribes like the Mohawk, Oneida, and Seneca. For ten points, name this New York-based Native American confederacy.

ANSWER: Iroquois Confederacy (accept Five Nations or Six Nations before “Five Nations” is read)

(2) This school of philosophy posited the idea that the universe is cyclically destroyed by fire, known as ekpyrosis. A philosopher from this school had his *Discourses* transcribed by Arrian. This school’s idea of self-improvement is discussed in the *Meditations* of Marcus Aurelius. Zeno of Citium founded, for ten points, what Ancient Greek philosophical school whose name now describes someone who doesn’t display much emotion under duress?

ANSWER: Stoicism

(3) This man argued that “if you don’t kill the beast, it will kill you” and asked “what good did your moderation do you?” after Lorenzo Thomas was appointed as Secretary of War. This chairman of the Ways and Means Committee introduced the idea of splitting the South into five military districts. Illness prevented this man from attending much of the impeachment of his rival Andrew Johnson. For ten points, name this Pennsylvania congressman who led the Radical Republicans in the 1860s.

ANSWER: Thaddeus Stevens

(4) This country was home to the Glenanne Gang, which bombed a neighboring country to tank the Sunningdale Agreement. Shankill Road and Falls Road are separated by the largest of the peace walls which segregate this country’s capital. The Good Friday Agreement introduced affirmative action for this country’s former police force, the Royal Ulster Constabulary. For ten points, name this country where “The Troubles” caused violence in Belfast.

ANSWER: Northern Ireland (do not accept or prompt on (Republic of) Ireland)

(5) This empire was defeated by a “Ring” of commanders that was led by Garnet Wolseley. From drums carried messages throughout this empire. A war between this empire and Britain was sparked by a dispute over the possession of the Golden Stool, the throne of this empire, whose final defeat led it to be absorbed into the Gold Coast colony. For ten points, name this empire that reigned in Ghana from the 16th to 19th centuries.

ANSWER: Ashanti Empire

(6) This artist depicted an 8-foot-tall man named Eddie Carmel leaning over his parents at their Bronx home, as well as a boy wearing round buttons saying “Bomb Hanoi” and “God Bless America, Support Our Boys in Viet Nam.” This photographer’s most famous work depicts a boy holding a fake MK2 Pineapple weapon in Central Park. For ten points, name this artist of *Child With a Toy Hand Grenade* who was known as a “photographer of freaks.”

ANSWER: Diane Arbus

(7) This man is the subject of an epic *canta de gesta* possibly written by Per Abbad. After this man was exiled by Alfonso VI, he worked as a mercenary for Zaragoza against Aragon; Alfonso later re-hired this supporter of Sancho II to defeat the Almoravids, after which this man gained control of Valencia. For ten points, name this 11th century nobleman, a national hero of Spain whose common epithet means “the Lord.”

ANSWER: el Cid (or Rodrigo Diaz de Vivar)

(8) This organization, which was inspired by George Norris’ failed Muscle Shoals Bill, was declared constitutional after winning a case against Ashwander. Chaired by David Lilienthal, this agency sought to educate farmers on the value of crop rotation, control floods, and develop the economy of a region hit particularly hard by the Great Depression. For ten points, name this New Deal agency that built power-generating dams in the Upper South.

ANSWER: Tennessee Valley Authority

Second Quarter

(1) This man oversaw a case where the Talmud was put on trial in the Disputation of Paris. This man was successful in capturing Damietta, but was soon captured and ransomed by the Mamluks after suffering defeat at Al Mansurah. In another campaign, this man died of dysentery shortly after landing in Tunis for the Eighth Crusade. For ten points, name this son of Blanche of Castile, a king of France who was canonized as a saint.

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

BONUS: Louis’ brother, Charles of Anjou, ruled this island until a revolt known as “the Vespers” in 1282.

ANSWER: Sicily (accept Sicilian Vespers)

(2) In one poem, this figure “paused to listen and look down / A moment on the roofs of the town.” This figure sees “A phantom ship, with each mast and spar / Across the moon, like a prison-bar.” In that poem, this man “watched with eager search / the belfry-tower of the old North Church” and travels to Medford, Lexington, and Concord. Longfellow wrote a poem beginning “Listen my children, and you shall hear / of”, for ten points, what American patriot’s famous “midnight ride”?

ANSWER: Paul Revere

BONUS: This American author was called “The Poet of the American Revolution” for his newspaper, which criticized figures like George Washington. This author wrote “The Indian Burial Ground” and “The Wild Honeysuckle.”

ANSWER: Philip Morin Freneau

(3) In this war, Aleksey Kuropatkin was sacked after a series of failures, including an inability to follow-up an attack on Sandepu. Britain nearly joined this war after Zinovy Rozhestvensky’s forces accidentally fired on English fishermen at Dogger Bank. Theodore Roosevelt was given a Nobel Peace Prize for helping to end, for ten points, what war in which Tsar Nicholas II was defeated by a newly westernized Meiji island government?

ANSWER: Russo-Japanese War

BONUS: Theodore Roosevelt helped broker this peace treaty, named for the American town where it was negotiated, to end the Russo-Japanese War.

ANSWER: Treaty of Portsmouth

(4) During this event, Joseph Zito and Gaspar Mortiallo helped usher escaping civilians to safety. Kate Alterman’s testimony regarding this event was thrown out after Max Steuer exposed her for memorizing her story. Max Blanck and Isaac Harris were acquitted of manslaughter during this event, in which locked factory doors forced workers to jump out of windows to escape. The Asch building was gutted in, for ten points, what 1911 fire that killed over 100 women in a New York garments factory?

ANSWER: Triangle Shirtwaist factory fire

BONUS: This woman witnessed the fire and joined NYC’s new Committee of Public Safety. In 1933, she joined FDR’s cabinet as Labor Secretary.

ANSWER: Frances Perkins

(5) This city was ruled by Hippias and Hipparchus, tyrant brothers who were sons of Peisistratus. According to a popular story, a statesman from this city known as Aristides the Just helped an illiterate man put him into exile by writing his own name on the pot shard used in the ostracism vote. Solon reformed the ecclesia, or assembly, while leading this city in the 6th century BC. For ten points, name this ancient Greek city-state, the birthplace of democracy.

ANSWER: Athens

BONUS: Athens' rival, Sparta, had its constitution, as well as its training system for young boys, created by this legendary figure in the 9th century BC.

ANSWER: Lycurgus

(6) This event and its resolutions were affirmed by *Benedictus Deus*. Paul III, Julius III, and Pius IV oversaw this event, which produced the Tridentine Creed, the Roman Catechism, and a list of banned books. The idea of "justification by faith alone" was attacked by the attendees of this meeting in northern Italy. For ten points, name this church council that met between 1545 and 1563 as a response to Martin Luther's Protestant movement, starting the Counter-Reformation.

ANSWER: Council of Trent

BONUS: According to popular myth, this Italian composer "saved" polyphonic music, which was supposedly on the chopping block at the Council of Trent, by composing the *Pope Marcellus Mass*.

ANSWER: Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina (accept either or both names)

(7) Supporters of this cause led a military campaign that captured the towns of Calatafimi and Milazzo. A group supporting this cause lost the Battle of Novara to Joseph Radetzky. The Carbonari supported this cause, which was achieved in part by the Expedition of the Thousand. This cause was promoted by the Piedmont-Sardinian Count Cavour and Giuseppe Garibaldi. For ten points, name this movement that created a new country in 1861 with capital Rome.

ANSWER: Italian unification (accept equivalent descriptions; accept Risorgimento)

BONUS: This man founded the political organization Young Italy in support of Italian unification. This radical figure was imprisoned at Savona in 1830 for being a member of the Carbonari.

ANSWER: Giuseppe Mazzini

(8) This location subtitled the Herman Melville short story “Bartleby the Scrivener,” whose title character is a clerk. This district is home to Zuccotti Park, which was “Occupied” in 2011 by protesters against economic inequality. A buttonwood tree was a famous meeting place in the early history of, for ten points, what Manhattan district that is home to the headquarters of NASDAQ and the New York Stock Exchange?

ANSWER: Wall Street (do not prompt on Manhattan, New York, etc.)

BONUS: During the 2008 financial crisis, this “Big Four” Wall Street investment bank, a rival of Bank of America, purchased what little remained of Bear Stearns after it collapsed.

ANSWER: JPMorgan Chase & Company (accept Chase Bank)

Third Quarter

The categories are . . .

1. Unrest in California
2. Hundred Years’ War
3. 20th-Century African Leaders

UNREST IN CALIFORNIA

Name the...

(1) Capital city whose Assembly Center detained thousands of Japanese-Americans.

ANSWER: **Sacramento**

(2) Federal prison in San Francisco Bay that was occupied for 19 months by the group Indians of All Tribes.

ANSWER: **Alcatraz** Island

(3) City where the Watts Riots and the Zoot Suit Riots occurred.

ANSWER: **Los Angeles** (or **L.A.**)

(4) Militant African-American group, active during the 1960s, that was founded by Bobby Seale and Huey Newton in California.

ANSWER: **Black Panther** Party (or **Black Panthers**; or **BPP**)

(5) University where Mario Savio led the Free Speech Movement.

ANSWER: University of California, **Berkeley** (or UC-**Berkeley**; prompt on “Cal”; prompt on “University of California”)

(6) Daughter of a newspaper mogul who was kidnapped by, and collaborated with, the Symbionese Liberation Army.

ANSWER: **Patricia** “Patty” **Hearst** (or **Patricia Hearst-Shaw**; prompt on “Hearst”)

HUNDRED YEARS' WAR

Name the...

(1) Country that fought England in the war.

ANSWER: **France**

(2) Heroine who was burned at the stake for witchcraft after leading forces against the English.

ANSWER: Saint **Joan of Arc** (or Saint **Jeanne d'Arc**; prompt on partial answers)

(3) Contested duchy on the English Channel that was once ruled by William the Conqueror.

ANSWER: **Normandy**

(4) 1415 English victory won by Henry V on Saint Crispin's Day.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

(5) English ruling house, led by Henry V, that names the third phase of the war.

ANSWER: House of **Lancaster** (accept word forms, like **Lancastrian** War)

(6) 1340 battle in which the English gained naval supremacy.

ANSWER: Battle of **Sluys** (rhymes with "choice", but be lenient)

20TH-CENTURY AFRICAN LEADERS

Name the...

(1) South African leader who was imprisoned during Apartheid and became its first black President.

ANSWER: Nelson Mandela

(2) Country where Kikuyu leader Jomo Kenyatta led from Nairobi.

ANSWER: Republic of Kenya

(3) Country led by Robert Mugabe until a 2017 coup d'etat.

ANSWER: Zimbabwe

(4) Brutal Ugandan dictator and successor of Milton Obote who was overthrown in 1979.

ANSWER: Idi Amin Dada

(5) "Lion of Judah" and leader of Ethiopia who was deposed in 1974 by the Derg.

ANSWER: Haile Selassie I (or Ras Tafari Makonnen)

(6) Declaration put forth by Tanzanian leader Julius Nyerere that outlined a platform for African socialism.

ANSWER: Arusha Declaration

Fourth Quarter

(1) This man fell from grace after the 1979 Qingming festival, where he was accused of gathering a crowd to mourn Zhou Enlai. This man declared that the color of a cat did not matter, (+) “as long as it catches mice.” He created a series of Special (*) Economic Zones such as Shanghai that were opened up to Western investment. For ten points, name this Chinese leader who was responsible for liberalizing the economy in the 1980s.

ANSWER: Deng Xiaoping

(2) A plaintiff alleged that she was unlawfully searched in one of these places in the case *New Jersey v. TLO*. Christopher Eckhardt and four members of the (+) Tinker family wore black armbands to these places in Des Moines to protest the Vietnam War. The right to freedom of (*) speech is not generally “shed” at the “gates” to, for ten points, what public institutions where such speech is sometimes considered disruptive by teachers?

ANSWER: public schools (accept high schools; do not accept or prompt on universities)

(3) In a work inspired by this event, Melchizedek tells of rings representing Abrahamic religions to Saladin. This historical event inspired a story in which Federigo gives Giovanna her son’s (+) falcon to eat. Gualtieri claims he killed his children to test his wife Griselda’s patience, according to a (*) story told by Dioneo while hiding in a church during this event. For ten points, name this pandemic that forced the pilgrims in Boccaccio’s *Decameron* to flee 14th century Florence.

ANSWER: the Black Death (or the bubonic plague; prompt on plague)

(4) This war turned with a bridgehead crossing in Operation Gazelle, during which Japanese characters discovered on machinery inspired the incorrect name of the ensuing Battle of the Chinese Farm. This war began with Operation (+) Badr, which quickly overwhelmed the Bar-Lev line. The government’s unpreparedness for this war prompted (*) Golda Meir to resign. For ten points, name this 1973 conflict in which Israel was surprised by an Arab coalition on the Jewish Day of Atonement.

ANSWER: Yom Kippur War (accept 1973 Arab-Israeli War; prompt on Arab-Israeli War; accept Ramadan War; prompt on October War)

(5) This kingdom was the site of the Battle of Saint Gotthard, which resulted in the Peace of Vasvar. The forces of Poland and Wallachia allied with this kingdom at the Battle of Varna. (+) Janos Hunyadi was a ruler of this kingdom, in which art thrived during the Age of Sigismund. In 1526, Suleiman the Magnificent defeated this kingdom at the Battle of (*) Mohacs [moh-hotch]. For ten points, name this Eastern European kingdom that contained cities like Buda and Pest.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Hungary

(6) A variation of this experiment in which information is deleted to show entanglement is called the quantum eraser. This experiment showed that constructive interference occurs when the (+) difference in path length is equal to a multiple of the wavelength, as shown through (*) fringes appearing on a film. For ten points, name this experiment, first performed by Thomas Young in 1801, which demonstrates the wave nature of light by diffracting light through an apparatus with two openings.

ANSWER: Thomas Young's double slit experiment (prompt on "Young's experiment" or similar partial answers)

(7) This battle's loser unsuccessfully tried to redeem himself with the failed Mud March offensive. The late arrival of pontoon bridges allowed James Longstreet to successfully fortify Marye's (+) Heights during this battle. James Hooker was placed in command of the defeated Army of the (*) Potomac following this battle. For ten points, name this 1862 battle over the Rappahannock River, a victory for Robert E. Lee over Ambrose Burnside.

ANSWER: Battle of Fredericksburg

(8) This battle's fighting for Ancre ended early after bad weather. This battle's first day featured an assault on Albert as Allied forces fired 1.6 million shells. During this battle, (+) tanks were deployed at Flers-Courcelette, their first use in battle. Joseph Joffre and Douglas (*) Haig planned this 140-day offensive, which proved to be the largest of the Western front. For ten points, name this 1916 battle for a namesake French river.

ANSWER: (First) Battle of the Somme

Extra Question

Only read if the moderator botches a question.

(1) In this country, a truck bomb killed Bassel Fleihan and this country's former prime minister. This country's Prime Minister, Omar Karami, resigned after opposition leader Walid Jumblatt led a revolution that was sparked by the assassination of former Prime Minister (+) Rafik Hariri. This country was the site of the Cedar Revolution and is home to the (*) terrorist group Hezbollah. For ten points, name this country with the capital Beirut.

ANSWER: Lebanon

BONUS: What Egyptian king was overthrown in the 1952 coup d'état led by Mohammed Naguib and Gamal Abdel Nasser's Free Officers Movement?

ANSWER: Farouk I