

Round 6

First Quarter

(1) This ship was leased after its passengers failed to assimilate in Leiden, a town in the Netherlands. This ship's passengers included the newly-born Peregrine White and the military advisor Myles Standish. Members of this ship's crew were led by William Bradford in signing a namesake Compact, which would govern the Plymouth colony they founded. For ten points, name this ship that carried the first pilgrims to America.

ANSWER: Mayflower

(2) This person and Max Born co-name an approximation that allows a wavefunction to be broken into nuclear and electronic parts. This director of the Institute for Advanced Study after World War II quoted the Bhagavad Gita in 1945 after witnessing the Trinity test, which he performed as head of the Los Alamos Laboratory. For ten points, name this man, the leader of the Manhattan Project and the "father of the atomic bomb."

ANSWER: Julius (J.) Robert Oppenheimer

(3) This post oversaw the production of the Exhortation and Litany under Thomas Cranmer. This post was once held by Stephen Langton, whose appointment triggered a feud between Innocent III and a king. Another holder of this position was killed after Henry II asked his knights to "rid him of this meddlesome priest." Thomas a Becket once held, for ten points, what position, the leader of the Church of England?

ANSWER: Archbishop of Canterbury

(4) This country was once ruled for nine days by Saad al-Sabah until he had to step down for health reasons. This country's oil wells were burnt by foreign troops after they were defeated by Norman Schwarzkopf. After it was invaded in 1990, this country was briefly annexed by Saddam Hussein. For ten points, name this Middle Eastern country, a neighbor of Iraq that was invaded at the start of the Persian Gulf War.

ANSWER: Kuwait

(5) This policy was chosen after Herbert Hoover noted it was not plausible to create a "pastoral state" with the Morgenthau Plan. This policy, which was first announced in a commencement address at Harvard, was first accepted by Greece and Turkey. Warsaw Pact nations were forced to attack this policy as bribery. For ten points, name this American plan that delivered financial aid to Europe after World War II.

ANSWER: Marshall Plan (or European Recovery Program or ERP)

(6) This structure was built by Epeius of Phocis and was defended by two sea serpents who strangled Laocoon [lay-AH-koh-on]. After ten years of failed siege, the Achaeans created this structure to serve as a "peace offering" and left it outside the city walls, where Ajax the Lesser, Odysseus, and other men waited inside. For ten points, name this structure that allowed Greek forces to infiltrate Troy.

ANSWER: Trojan Horse

(7) In this country, spirit beings created songlines, which mark the route followed by early creators. Some indigenous people of this country believe that its land was shaped by the motion of Wagyl, a deity that travels between watering holes in the form of a Rainbow Serpent. This country's creation myths take place during Dreamtime. For ten points, name this country whose Aborigines tell legends about Uluru and kangaroos.

ANSWER: Australia

(8) The early growth of this denomination was due to the preaching efforts of the Valiant Sixty. Ann Austin and Mary Fisher were arrested for attempting to grow this denomination. George Fox founded this denomination whose members fled England to a colony founded by William Penn. Pennsylvania was founded as a haven for, for ten points, what Christian denomination known for their pacifism?

ANSWER: Quakers (accept the Religious Society of Friends; accept Society of Friends; accept Friends Church)

Second Quarter

(1) This man described the assassination of John F. Kennedy as "chickens coming to roost." He encouraged an armed uprising to prevent voter suppression in the "ballot or the bullet" speech. This man became known as Malik el-Shabazz after he completed the hajj. Shortly after this man broke with Louis Farrakhan, he was assassinated in Manhattan. For ten points, name this militant black preacher who was known as Detroit Red.

ANSWER: Malcolm X (accept Malcolm Little; accept Detroit Red before it is read)

BONUS: Malcolm X was assassinated by three members of this movement, which he left in 1964. It is currently led by Louis Farrakhan.

ANSWER: Nation of Islam (or NOI)

(2) This author countered "your bitter, twisted lies" in the poem "Still, I Rise" and wrote a memoir of being abused as a child after leaving her home in Stamps, Arkansas; that memoir's title was borrowed from Paul Laurence Dunbar's poem *Sympathy*. A creature whose "wings are clipped" and "feet are tied" "opens his throat to sing" in an poem by, for ten points, what African-American poet who discussed her early life in *I Know Why The Caged Bird Sings*?

ANSWER: Maya Angelou (accept Marguerite Annie Johnson)

BONUS: Maya Angelou wrote and delivered the poem "On the Pulse of Morning" for this president's first inauguration ceremony.

ANSWER: William Jefferson "Bill" Clinton

(3) This man's ally, Lazar Kaganovich, helped him rise to power and become a commissar. This leader attempted to improve his country's agricultural output with the failed Virgin Lands Campaign. This man argued with Richard Nixon in the Kitchen Debate and later said "We will bury you." This man is also the subject of the "Shoe-banging Incident" in the United Nations General Assembly. For ten points, name this premier of the Soviet Union during the Cuban Missile Crisis.

ANSWER: Nikita Sergeyeovich Khrushchev

BONUS: Khrushchev denounced his predecessor's personality cult in this divisive 1956 report that moved the Communist Party away from Stalinism.

ANSWER: Secret Speech (accept On the Cult of Personality and Its Consequences)

(4) At Ankara, this man successfully took Bayezid I prisoner. This man once used camels equipped with flaming haystacks to scare off elephants at Delhi. This man's defeat of Tokhtamysh broke the Golden Horde. This man, who styled himself as the successor of Genghis Khan, created an empire centered around Samarkand. For ten points, name this Central Asian conqueror who was named for his many injuries.

ANSWER: Tamerlane (accept Timur the Lame)

BONUS: Among Tamerlane's conquests was a sultanate named for this Indian city, where he legendarily built a pyramid of skulls.

ANSWER: Delhi (Sultanate) (do not accept New Delhi)

(5) This man was inspired by a Henry Wallace speech about the "130 million [...] who are in this war to the finish," and he quoted "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master" in his *Lincoln Portrait*. This composer wrote "Hoe-Down" and quoted "Simple Gifts" in compositions about cowboys and pioneers. For ten points, name this composer of Americana ballets like *Rodeo* and *Appalachian Spring*.

ANSWER: Aaron Copland

BONUS: Copland was inspired by Vice President Henry Wallace's declaration that it was the "Century of" these people, for whom Copland wrote a namesake "Fanfare."

ANSWER: Fanfare for the Common Man (or Century of the Common Man)

(6) These people were attacked during a religious ceremony by Pedro de Alvarado, an incident known as the Massacre in the Great Temple. That event sparked the Night of Sorrows, or La Noche Triste [no-chay treece-tay], in which these people forced their foreign enemies to flee to the rival city of Tlaxcala [t'lahsh-cah-lah] from Tenochtitlan. For ten points, name this Mesoamerican empire that was conquered by Hernan Cortes and centered in modern Mexico City.

ANSWER: Aztec Empire

BONUS: This Aztec ruler grew the Aztec Empire to its height and was in power upon the arrival of the Spanish. La Noche Triste occurred the day after this man's death.

ANSWER: Montezuma II (or Moctezuma II)

(7) To support one of his policies, this man engaged in the disastrous “Swing Around the Circle” speaking tour. Edmund Ross cast a crucial vote in support of this man, who was accused by Radical Republicans of violating the Tenure of Office Act by firing Edwin Stanton. The first president to be impeached was, for ten points, what man who succeeded Abraham Lincoln?

ANSWER: Andrew Johnson (prompt on “Johnson” alone)

BONUS: Stanton was fired from what Cabinet position, which was replaced by the Secretary of Defense in 1947?

ANSWER: Secretary of War

(8) This king issued the Code Noir to prohibit non-Catholic religions and expel Jews. Discontent against this king culminated in the Fronde revolt, in which civilians smashed windows with slings and nearly forced the advisor Mazarin out. This man constructed the Versailles Palace and summed up his rule by declaring “I am the state.” For ten points, name this despotic “Sun King” of France.

ANSWER: Louis XIV [14] (prompt on Louis; prompt on “Sun King” before mentioned)

BONUS: Louis XIV issued the Edict of Fontainebleau, which revoked this earlier edict issued by Henry IV. This edict temporarily gave Huguenots more civil rights.

ANSWER: Edict of Nantes [nahnt]

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Great Depression
2. Queen Isabella
3. Australian Politics

GREAT DEPRESSION

Name the...

(1) Republican who was US President when it began in 1929.

ANSWER: Herbert **Hoover**

(2) Economic problem that reached a rate of 25% of working-age men.

ANSWER: **unemployment** rate

(3) Stock index that peaked at 381 points prior to its October 1929 crash.

ANSWER: **Dow** Jones Industrial Average

(4) Colorful nickname for October 24th, 1929, the *first* day of the crash.

ANSWER: **Black Thursday**

(5) Risky investment strategy in which stock is bought with borrowed money.

ANSWER: buying stock on **margin**

(6) 1930 tariff act that significantly worsened the Great Depression by inviting retaliation.

ANSWER: **Smoot-Hawley** Tariff (or **Hawley-Smoot** Tariff)

QUEEN ISABELLA

Name the...

(1) Iberian country that was formed from the combination of Aragon with her realm.

ANSWER: **Spain**

(2) King of Aragon with whom she ruled jointly until her death.

ANSWER: **Ferdinand** II of Aragon

(3) Kingdom she ruled as queen; it merged with León in 1230.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Castile** and León

(4) Campaign, finished by Isabella and her husband, that expelled the Moors from Iberia.

ANSWER: **Reconquista**

(5) Form of penance required of convicted heretics during the Inquisition, often including burning at the stake.

ANSWER: **auto-da-fé** (prompt on “act of faith”)

(6) Edict, named for their palace, in which Isabella ordered Jews to leave her territory.

ANSWER: **Alhambra** Decree (prompt on Edict of Expulsion)

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS

Name the...

(1) Capital city where Australia's Parliament meets.

ANSWER: **Canberra**

(2) Group of indigenous Australians to whom John Howard apologized for Australia's Stolen Generation.

ANSWER: **Aborigines** (accept word forms, such as **Aboriginal** Australians)

(3) Prime minister from 2015 to 2018 who replaced Tony Abbott.

ANSWER: Malcolm **Turnbull**

(4) Current Prime Minister of Australia and Liberal Party leader.

ANSWER: Scott **Morrison**

(5) Topic of a 2017 postal survey; 61 percent of Australians voted to legalize this action.

ANSWER: **same-sex marriage** (or **gay marriage**; accept equivalent descriptions; prompt on partial answers, including "marriage" alone)

(6) Prime Minister who got Australia involved in the Vietnam War and mysteriously vanished while swimming.

ANSWER: Harold **Holt**

Fourth Quarter

(1) This battle featured the arrival of Frederick Benteen's division to save defenders on Reno Hill. This battle's losing commander was knocked off his horse by Buffalo Calf Road Woman. Alternatively known as the Battle of (+) Greasy Grass, the Seventh Cavalry was encircled in this battle and (*) destroyed by forces under Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse. For ten points, name this battle in which George Custer made his last stand.

ANSWER: Battle of Little Bighorn (accept Custer's Last Stand before "Custer" is read; accept Greasy Grass before mentioned)

(2) This country was the site of Operation Gunnerside, where saboteurs attempted to damage a supply of heavy water. The naval bases of Narvik and Bergen were hotly contested in this country. (+) Denmark and this country were targeted in Operation Weserubung. This country was led by the Nasjonal Samling party under a (*) traitor who agreed to collaborate with the Nazis. For ten points, name this Scandinavian country where Vidkun Quisling "led" from Oslo.

ANSWER: Norway

(3) A philosopher from this country wrote the paradox "One and one cannot become two if neither becomes two" and wrote that "white horses are not horses." This country's schools of philosophy included the School of Names, which branched off of (+) Mohism, and its Hundred Schools of Thought bloomed during the (*) Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period. For ten points, name this country where Legalism battled Confucianism.

ANSWER: China

(4) This event, which was prompted by a breach of the Arusha Accords, was the subject of Operation Turquoise, an international effort to mitigate this event. The downing of Juvenal Habyarimana's (+) plane led to this event, and it ended with the victory of Paul Kagame's [kah-GAH-may] Patriotic Front, though those troops could not prevent the Interahamwe from carrying out (*) atrocities against foes they dubbed "cockroaches." The Tutsis were targeted by Hutus in, for ten points, what African genocide in 1994?

ANSWER: Rwandan genocide (prompt on Rwandan Civil War)

(5) Andrew Johnson vetoed this legislation, which he felt discriminated against whites. Southern states circumvented this amendment by using literacy (+) tests and special taxes. This amendment was meant to counter the Black Codes and supported the (*) Civil Rights Act of 1866. For ten points, name this last of the Reconstruction Amendments, which guarantees a citizen's right to vote regardless of their race.

ANSWER: 15th Amendment to the US Constitution

(6) Shortly after fleeing this conflict, refugees established the Despotate of Epirus and the Empire of Trebizond. The city of Zara was attacked by one side in this conflict to repay debts, despite originally being (+) allied with that side. The most famous action of this conflict was egged on by Enrico Dandolo, the Doge of (*) Venice, in exchange for ships. For ten points, name this conflict that ended in 1204 with Christian knights sacking Constantinople.

ANSWER: Fourth Crusade (prompt on “Crusade(s)”)

(7) This country is home to eisteddfod [ACE-teth-fod] festivals during which bards recite songs. The political party Plaid Cymru advocates for the independence of this country. This country is located to the west of (+) Offa’s Dyke, which is supposed to mark the border of this country with Mercia. The heir apparent to the British crown takes the title of (*) Prince of “this country.” For ten points, name this country on the western side of the Great Britain with capital at Cardiff.

ANSWER: Wales (prompt on the United Kingdom; do not accept England, Scotland, or Northern Ireland)

(8) This man received the head of his brother after the Battle of the Metaurus River. The Fabian strategy of delay was developed to defeat this man, who used a double (+) envelopment to defeat Gaius Varro. Despite his great victory at Cannae, this member of the (*) Barca family was defeated by Scipio Africanus at the Battle of Zama. For ten points, name this eminent general of Carthage who crossed the Alps to fight Rome.

ANSWER: Hannibal Barca (prompt on Barca)

Extra Question

Only read if the moderator botches a question.

(1) An endorsement from Charlie Crist helped this man win his party’s Florida primary over Rudy Giuliani. Joe Lieberman secretly turned down an offer to be this candidate’s running mate in (+) 2008; this man eventually picked a politician who claimed to have “stopped the bridge to nowhere” as Governor of (*) Alaska. Sarah Palin ran with, for ten points, what former Arizona senator who was the Republican nominee in the 2008 election?

ANSWER: John McCain

BONUS: What US state did “Kingfish” Huey Long, the proponent of the “Share Our Wealth” campaign, serve as governor and senator until his 1935 assassination?

ANSWER: Louisiana