

Round 8

First Quarter

(1) Maxim Litvinov was replaced by this man, who was ordered to purge a ministry of Jews. Georgy Malenkov and this man teamed up against Nikita Khrushchev in the failed Anti-Party Group takeover. This man secretly planned to partition Poland in a pact he signed with Joachim von Ribbentrop. The foreign minister for Joseph Stalin, for ten points, who was this man who names a type of improvised explosive known as his "cocktail"?

ANSWER: Vyacheslav **Molotov**

(2) Description acceptable. One of these events was led in 1971 in part by Weather Underground member Sam Melville. That example of these events was sparked by the killing of George Jackson. Participants in one of these events took control of the "D Yard," which led Nelson Rockefeller to call in the National Guard. For ten points, name this type of event which occurred in September 1971 at Attica Correctional Facility, involving an uprising of over 2,200 inmates.

ANSWER: **Prison riot** (accept synonyms for **Prison** such as **Penitentiary** or **Jail**; accept synonyms for **riot** such as **uprising**)

(3) While mayor, this politician implemented the Care Not Cash initiative to expand housing options. This man came under fire for hosting a birthday party at the French Laundry restaurant amid COVID-19. This man oversaw the cessation of executions at San Quentin Prison and appointed the first inspector general of his state's BART transit system. For ten points, name this man who was elected governor of California in 2018.

ANSWER: Gavin **Newsom**

(4) For this project, Kenneth Nichols negotiated with the Eldorado Gold Mines and the Union Miniere [[meen-YEHR]] du Haut-Katanga which ran the Shinkolobwe [[sheen-koh-LOH-bweh]] Mine in Belgian Congo. This project created the Thin Man gun-type design. Leslie Groves and Robert Oppenheimer directed this project, which had sites in Oak Ridge and Los Alamos. For ten points, name this project which produced the first atomic bomb.

ANSWER: **Manhattan** Project (accept **Development of Substitute Materials**)

(5) The hero of this poem visits Utnapishtim, who recounts a story of how he survived a global flood by building a giant boat from reeds. Since its rediscovery in 1849, the exploits of the eponymous hero of this poem and his hairy friend, Enkidu, across ancient Iraq have been referenced in many forms of media from Philip Roth's *The Great American Novel* to the video game *Civilization*. For ten points, what is the name of this Sumerian epic poem?

ANSWER: The Epic of **Gilgamesh**

(6) While working for this institution, Frank Hartman invented the liquid oxygen tent. A painting set in this place contains a snail as well as a red ribbon representing an umbilical cord and was created by Frida Kahlo following a miscarriage. A home near this location named for its founder's wife, Clara, housed nursing students. For ten points, name this Detroit medical institution named for an automobile business magnate.

ANSWER: Henry **Ford Hospital** (accept **HFH**)

(7) Under this king, Peter de la Mare was chosen as speaker. Both the Good and Bad Parliaments operated under this king whom William of Wykeham [[WIK-um]] helped develop Windsor Castle. This ruler rose to power after removing Roger Mortimer and formed the Order of the Garter in 1348. This king, whose son was the Black Prince, won at Crécy and Poitiers [[pwah-TYEH]] against France. For ten points, name this English king who began the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: **Edward III** (accept **Edward of Windsor** before mentioned)

(8) In Pennsylvania and this colony, mob violence in the 1730s erupted into Cresap's War. The leader of this colony petitioned Queen Anne after another colony was granted land below the 40th parallel. After Richard Ingle and William Claiborne took control of this colony, Jesuit priests were sent back to England during the "Plundering Time." For ten points, name this colony, whose first Proprietary-Governor was Leonard Calvert.

ANSWER: **Maryland**

Second Quarter

(1) A trio of particularly large entities designed for this company was created by Harland and Wolff. Edward Smith was employed by this company, which was bought out by their rival, Cunard. Based in Liverpool, this company's best known asset was discovered by the archaeologist Robert Ballard many decades after it met its demise in 1912. For ten points, name this ocean liner company which owned the *Titanic*.

ANSWER: **White Star** Line (or **Oceanic Steam Navigation** Company)

BONUS: This fleet mate of the *Titanic* was serving as a hospital ship when it was damaged by a German mine in 1916, but 1035 of the 1065 people on board survived its sinking.

ANSWER: HM(H)S *Britannic*

(2) This man was prevented from breaking a lease at Bear Canyon Ranch, setting off a series of events which resulted in his death in 1921, perhaps at the hands of Jesse Brazel. After losing a state senate race, this man joined the Texas Rangers and had earlier served as Lincoln County sheriff, in which capacity he visited an acquaintance of Pete Maxwell who asked "Who is It?" For ten points, name this lawman who shot Billy the Kid.

ANSWER: Pat **Garrett**

BONUS: Pat Garrett was one of Teddy Roosevelt's three "White House Gunfighters" with Ben Daniels and this Dodge City sheriff and gambler, who became a New York sports writer and is often depicted in media wearing a distinctive derby hat.

ANSWER: Bat **Masterson**

(3) This author likely drew inspiration from the surgeon Joseph Bell for one of his characters, who tracks down ex-KKK members in the story "Five Orange Pips." An 1887 novel by this author was the first of four full-length novels to feature this author's best known character. A cab driver is tracked down by the Baker Street Irregulars in a book by, for ten points, what author, whose novel *A Study in Scarlet* features the detective Sherlock Holmes?

ANSWER: Arthur Conan **Doyle**

BONUS: In *A Study in Scarlet*, Dr. Watson reveals that he was injured while serving with the British army during the second Anglo war against an emirate from this country.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Afghanistan** (accept Emirate of **Afghanistan**)

(4) Hackers targeted this state-owned company in 2012 with the Shamoon virus, possibly in retaliation for the U.S.'s involvement in Stuxnet. A 2019 drone attack conducted by Houthi rebels targeted two of this company's plants, disrupting global crude output by five percent. Months later, this company held an IPO on the Tadawul stock exchange with an estimated market cap of \$1.88 trillion. For ten points, name this state-owned oil company of a certain Middle Eastern kingdom.

ANSWER: Saudi **Aramco** (accept **Saudi Arabian** Oil Company; prompt on "Arabian-American Oil Company")

BONUS: In 1950, this Saudi king, known in the West as Ibn Saud, threatened nationalization of oil facilities in his country, thus forcing Aramco to agree to a 50/50 profit-sharing arrangement.

ANSWER: **Abdulaziz** of Saudi Arabia (or **Abdulaziz** bin Abdul Rahman Al Saud)

(5) John Marshall was part of a Mountain Top Tavern meeting at this range's Rockfish Gap at which the founding of a university was discussed. A railroad named for this mountain range aimed to connect Piedmont with the Shenandoah Valley. Following the Indian Removal Act, many Cherokee hid on lands in this mountain range which became Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Part of the Appalachians, for ten points, what is this colorfully named range?

ANSWER: **Blue Ridge** Mountains (prompt on "Appalachians")

BONUS: After the Smoky Mountains National Park was authorized in 1926, \$5 million for its development was contributed by this former director of Standard Oil, the son of one of the company's co-founders.

ANSWER: John D. **Rockefeller, Jr.** (prompt on partial answers)

(6) The 30 September Movement occurred during this man's administration, during which several of this man's generals were killed under the orders of his future successor. This man established a "Guided Democracy" to bring political stability to his country and, assisted by his vice-president, Mohammad Hatta, implemented a set of national values called Pancasila [[pahn-chah-SEE-lah]]. For ten points, name this first president of Indonesia.

ANSWER: **Sukarno** (or Kusno **Sosrodihardjo**; accept Bung **Karno**; accept Pak **Karno**; accept Achmad **Sukarno**)

BONUS: Sukarno hailed from this southernmost of the Greater Sunda Islands, the world's most populous island.

ANSWER: **Java** (accept **Jawa**)

(7) At the height of this period, Jean-Baptiste Carrier [[kah-ree-YEH]] facilitated the death of former magistrates and members of the Catholic church in the Drowning at Nantes [[NAHNT]]. This period was ended by the Thermidorian Reaction, which included the ousting of the Committee of Public Safety. For ten points, name this tumultuous period of the French Revolution, known for mass executions of political opponents by guillotine.

ANSWER: **Reign of Terror** (accept La **Grande Terreur** prompt on "The French Revolution")

BONUS: During the late Napoleonic era, the people of the Vendée [[vahn-DEH]] openly supported this monarch, who ruled for a decade after the fall of Napoleon before his replacement by Charles X.

ANSWER: **Louis XVIII** (accept **Louis the Desired**; or **Louis le Désiré**)

(8) An event that inspired this state nickname was partially fueled by the death of Davy Crockett. That event which may have inspired this nickname involved 30,000 individuals responding to James K. Polk's call for 2,600 troops during the Mexican-American War. For ten points, give this state nickname indicating the non-mandatory provision of armed forces from cities like Nashville.

ANSWER: The **Volunteer** State (prompt on "Tennessee")

BONUS: The call for volunteers from Tennessee came not only from President Polk but also from this former Tennessee governor who had moved to Texas in 1832.

ANSWER: Sam **Houston**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Settlements in the Americas
2. The Golden Horde
3. Latin American Wars of Independence

Settlements in the Americas

Name the...

(1) First permanent English settlement in the Americas, led by John Smith and Thomas Gates.

ANSWER: **Jamestown**

(2) Legendary disembarkation site of William Braddock, the Mayflower, and 130 Pilgrims.

ANSWER: **Plymouth** Rock (prompt on "Massachusetts")

(3) Lost Virginia colony founded by Sir Walter Raleigh.

ANSWER: **Roanoke**

(4) Florida city that is the oldest, continuously inhabited European settlement in the U.S.

ANSWER: **St. Augustine**

(5) American colony led by Director-General Peter Stuyvesant in the 17th century.

ANSWER: **New Netherland** (accept **Nova Belgica**; accept **Nieuw Nederland**; accept **Novum Belgium**)

(6) Legendary Welsh prince said to have settled near the Mississippi River in the 12th century.

ANSWER: **Madoc** (or **Madog**, ab Owain Gwynedd)

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

The Golden Horde

Name the...

(1) Grand Duchy that escaped the "Tatar Yoke."

ANSWER: **Moscow** (accept **Muscovy**; accept **Muscovite** Rus(sia))

(2) Grandson of Genghis Khan who founded the Golden Horde.

ANSWER: **Batu** Khan (or Tsar **Batu**)

(3) Italian republic given the city of Caffa by the Golden Horde.

ANSWER: **Genoa** (or **Genova**)

(4) Religious order of knights defeated by the Horde and Lithuania at Grunwald.

ANSWER: **Teutonic** Order (accept **Teutonic** Knights; accept Order of **Brothers of the German House of Saint Mary in Jerusalem**)

(5) Capital of the Golden Horde.

ANSWER: **Sarai**

(6) Khanate, the last remnant of the Golden Horde, that survived until 1847.

ANSWER: **Kazakh** Khanate

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

Latin American Wars of Independence

Name the...

(1) "Liberator" who freed his native Venezuela, along with other Andean nations, from Spain.

ANSWER: Simon **Bolívar**

(2) 19th-century state founded by that leader, who served as its first president.

ANSWER: **Gran Colombia** (prompt on "Colombia" or "Republic of Colombia")

(3) Argentine general and "Protector of Peru" who liberated the former provinces of Rio de la Plata.

ANSWER: José de **San Martín**

(4) President of Peru and Bolivia who names one of the latter nation's two capitals.

ANSWER: Antonio José de **Sucre**

(5) Conference in an Ecuadorian city to discuss the future of independent states of South America.

ANSWER: **Guayaquil** Conference (or Conferencia de **Guayaquil**)

(6) Spanish king whose 1810 abdication led to the May Revolutions, an early series of uprisings in South America.

ANSWER: **Ferdinand VII** of Spain (accept **Fernando VII**; accept **Fernando el Deseado** or **Ferdinand the Desired**)

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

Fourth Quarter

(1) **While working for this publication, Janet Cooke won a Pulitzer for a largely fabricated story about an eight-year-old heroin addict. Under the editorship of Ben Bradlee, this publication published a series of documents detailing U.S. involvement in (+) Southeast Asia. Jeff Bezos purchased this newspaper in 2013 for \$250 million. (*)** For ten points, name this newspaper which published the Pentagon Papers after the *New York Times* was barred from doing so.

ANSWER: The Washington Post (Accept WaPo; prompt on “The Post”)

(2) **When once asked if he held a patent, this man replied, “Could you patent the sun?” Julius Youngner was among the members of this man’s research lab at the University of Pittsburgh. (+)** This scientist was tasked with finding new variants of the three known strains of a virus for which he developed a countermeasure improved upon by Albert (*) Sabin. For ten points, name this American developer of the polio vaccine.

ANSWER: Jonas Salk

(3) **Two answers required. These two countries fought a war that included Operation Ring and the Khojaly [[HO-jah-luh]] Massacre. Operation Goranboy was launched by one of these two countries in a conflict that ended with the Bishkek (+) Protocol. These two nations fought for the Lachin [[LAH-cheen]] Corridor in a 1988 to 1994 war in (*) Nagorno-Karabakh [[kah-ruh-BAHK]].** For ten points, name these two nations in the Caucasus, governed from Yerevan and Baku.

ANSWER: Republic of Armenia and Republic of Azerbaijan (accept Havastani Hanrapetut'yun for Armenia; accept Azerbaycan Respublikasi for Azerbaijan)

(4) **This author published *The Kekulé* [[KAY-kuh-lay]] *Problem*, which explores the origin of language. In 1965, Albert Erskine facilitated the publication of this author’s first novel, *The Orchard Keeper*. (*)** In 1981, this author was awarded the MacArthur Fellowship, enabling him to move to the Southwest and conduct research for his novel *Blood Meridian*. (*) For ten points, name this author, whose novel *The Road* was awarded the 2007 Pulitzer Prize.

ANSWER: Cormac McCarthy

(5) **An activist in this country named Farabundo Martí lends his name to its FMLN party. In this country, Roberto D'Aubuisson [[doh-bwee-SOHN]], who founded the ARENA party, may have ordered the killing of Bishop (+) Óscar Romero. The Football War was fought between this country and its northeastern neighbor, (*) Honduras.** For ten points, name this Central American country which fought a 13-year Civil War.

ANSWER: Republic of El Salvador (accept República de El Salvador)

(6) **A revolt in this town involved the siege of Simeon Turley's mill and distillery in Arroyo Hondo as well as the Battles of Mora. The ashes of author D.H. Lawrence were interred on a ranch in this town, near where he stayed with wealthy patron Mabel Dodge Luhan. (+) Ansel Adams and Georgia O'Keeffe were associated with an art colony in this town, which takes its name from an almost (*) millennium-old pueblo.** For ten points, name this New Mexico town.

ANSWER: **Taos**

(7) **This organization was targeted in the 1970 Burgos trials which received international condemnation after six members of this group were sentenced to death. Members of this group packed Goma-2 explosives under a street, which exploded when Luis Carrero (+) Blanco's Dart arrived in an act codenamed Operation Ogre. This group used the motto "Keep up on both" and allied with the Batasuna party. (*)** For ten points, name this Basque terrorist group.

ANSWER: **ETA** (accept **Euskadi Ta Askatasuna**)

(8) **A magistrate from this historical region named John Hunyadi successfully led the resistance against the Ottomans in the 15th century "Long Campaign." Michael the Brave, the imperial governor of this region, united this region with the regions of Moldavia and (+) Wallachia [[wuh-LAY-kee-uh]]. The Second Vienna Award gave the Kingdom of Hungary the northern reaches of this (*) Romanian region.** For ten points, name this region which means "across the woods" in Latin.

ANSWER: **Transylvania**

Extra Question

(1) **This battle was the subject of a "counter-counterfactual" essay by Winston Churchill, explaining World War One was avoided because of it. Fierce fighting took place during this battle at areas such as Devil's (+) Den and the Peach Orchard. The Siege of Vicksburg ended a day after this battle, in which one side suffered major losses due to the failure of (*) Pickett's Charge. For ten points, name this 1863 battle of the U.S. Civil War, often called the "turning point for the Union."**

ANSWER: Battle of **Gettysburg**

BONUS: This Russian mystic exerted considerable influence on the family of Tsar Nicholas II before being assassinated by noblemen in 1916.

ANSWER: Grigori **Rasputin**