

Playoff Round 5

First Quarter

(1) This man's sting operations resulted in over four thousand arrests and fifteen suicides, including those of Ida Craddock and Madame Restell. This man had George Bernard Shaw's *Man and Superman* removed from the New York Public Library and targeted birth control providers. In collaboration with the New York state legislature, this man founded the Society for the Suppression of Vice. For ten points, name this Postal Inspector whose namesake federal laws prohibited the mailing of material which was considered "obscene."

ANSWER: Anthony **Comstock**

(2) William II [[the second]] de La Marck led a raiding group in this war which attacked Brielle under Willem Bloys van Treslong. That group in this war used the slogan "Rather Turkish than Pope" and were known as the *Watergeuzen* [[VAH-tuh-guhr-zen]]. The Twelve Years Truce and the Synod of Dort divided this war into two sections. The Council of Troubles, or the Blood Council, was created in this war by the Duke of Alba. Ghent was pacified, and Antwerp was sacked in this war. Philip II tried to crush a revolt in the low countries in, for ten points, what 1568 to 1648 war?

ANSWER: **Dutch Revolt** (accept **Eighty Years'** War; accept War of **Dutch Independence**)

(3) In this case, Potter Stewart compared the central practice to "being struck by lightning" and claimed that said practice was experienced by "a capriciously selected random handful." The death of William Micke occurred during the central crime in this case in which an "evolving standard of decency" was invoked. The position affirmed in this case was effectively abandoned with a decision four years later involving Troy Leon Gregg. Dealing with a burglar who killed his victim, this 1972 case tested the Eighth Amendment. For ten points, name this Supreme Court case dealing with the death penalty.

ANSWER: **Furman** v. Georgia (or William Henry **Furman** v. State of Georgia)

(4) Works by this man subtitled *The Good Soldier* and *His Rise and Fall* were among the biographies of the leaders of his native country. A work by Henry Timrod set at Magnolia Cemetery had the same theme as this man's best known work, which begins by noting how "The headstones yield their names to the element." Malvern Hill and Bull Run are mentioned in that work by this man which repeats "Stonewall, Stonewall." For ten points, name this Southern U.S. poet of "Ode to the Confederate Dead."

ANSWER: Allen **Tate**

(5) An illegitimate member of this family may be shown in *Young Girl in Profile*. Gerolamo Olgiati and Giovanni Lampugnani killed a duke from this family after Christmas. Francesco Piccinino was beaten at Montolmo by a member of this family, which commissioned *The Last Supper*. "Il Moro" was from this family, who fought Louis XII in the Italian Wars, making weapons from the bronze intended for a Leonardo da Vinci statue to win at Fornovo. After Filippo Visconti died, the Ambrosian Republic was created, followed by, for ten points, what family's rule?

ANSWER: **Sforzas** (accept Bianca **Sforza**; accept Galeazzo Maria **Sforza**; accept Ludovico **Sforza**)

(6) A woman known as the "pythoness" of this state, Mary Lease, advised its farmers to "raise less corn and more hell." An editorial written by a native of this state called on politicians to "Legislate the thriftless man into ease" and was used by McKinley supporters to disparage his opponent during the 1896 election. William Allen White wrote the aforementioned editorial for the *Emporia Gazette* which asked *What's the Matter with* [this state]. For ten points, name this Midwestern state through which a railroad named for Santa Fe and two of this state's cities passed.

ANSWER: **Kansas**

(7) In March 2021, this man was arrested in Boise for failing to wear a mask in court at his trial on misdemeanor charges. In July 2020, this man stated, "You must have a problem in your mind if you think that somehow the Black Lives Matter is more dangerous than the police." This man participated in a standoff in Nevada over the question of his father's unpaid grazing fees, leading to the death of LaVoy Finicum. For ten points, name this anti-government militant who led a group of far-right extremists in occupying Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in 2016.

ANSWER: Ammon **Bundy**

(8) This man founded the predecessor to the telecommunications company Intouch Holdings. A movement against this man, who also holds Montenegrin citizenship, accused him of corruption and abuse of power and is known as the Yellow Shirts. This man was overthrown in a 2006 coup and replaced as leader by Sonthi Boonyaratglin [[SOHN-TEE BOON-JAH-RAHT-GLEEN]]. This leader cracked down on Muslim separatists in provinces including Pattani and Narathiwat [[NAH-RAH-TEE-WAHT]]. For ten points, name this founder of the Thai Rak Thai Party and former prime minister of Thailand, the older brother of Yingluck.

ANSWER: **Thaksin Shinawatra** [[CHEE-NAH-WAHT]] (be very lenient on pronunciation)

(9) This person headed the John Steinbeck Committee and served as an alternate delegate to the U.N. under Harry Truman. While playing Hash-a-Motep in the movie *She*, this person popularized the phrase "She who must be obeyed." Against the advice of William Malone, this woman ran in an election in which Sheridan Downey and Manchester Boddy opposed her. This woman, whom Murray Chotiner referred to as the "Pin Lady," coined the term "Tricky Dick" for her victorious opponent Richard Nixon. For ten points, name this actress and politician.

ANSWER: Helen Gahagan **Douglas**

(10) In one work by this thinker a figure known as Genius accompanies a drunken man who attempts to use his money chest's key to unlock the gates of heaven. A request from the religious wife of a soldier for a work that would mend her husband's conduct inspired a manual written by this man which was translated by William Tyndale. This author of *Julius Exclusus* and proponent of the *via media*, or "middle way," satirized superstitions common in Europe in a 1511 work. For ten points, name this "Prince of Humanists" who wrote *In Praise of Folly*.

ANSWER: **Erasmus** of Rotterdam (accept Desiderius **Erasmus** [Roterodamus])

Second Quarter

(1) The leader of this political faction was the last individual who, after being confirmed, refused a seat on the Supreme Court. That leader of this faction had served as Thaddeus Stevens's bodyguard in the House. The appointment of William Robertson to a port collector position in New York earned the ire of this faction. Roscoe Conkling was a member of this faction which was opposed to the Half-Breeds. The assassin Charles Guiteau was a supporter of, for ten points, what Republican Party faction which favored the spoils system?

ANSWER: **Stalwarts**

BONUS: Roscoe Conkling conflicted with Rutherford Hayes over patronage as well as over the appointment of this man as Secretary of State. This man served as chief counsel during Andrew Johnson's impeachment trial as well as counsel for the U.S. during the *Alabama* claims trial.

ANSWER: William M(axwell) **Evarts**

(2) Following this conflict, two brothers who were leading members of a liberal faction during it purchased the Hôtel Lambert. This event was put down by Ivan Paskevitch, and the Organic Statute replaced an earlier 1815 constitution in the aftermath of this event. Mass participation of non-commissioned youths inspired this event to be called the "Cadet Revolution." This event inspired a native composer to create the "Revolutionary Étude." Resulting in Nicholas I cracking down on the central country, for ten points, what was this 1830-1831 revolution in Poland?

ANSWER: **November** Uprising (accept synonyms for "Uprising" such as "Rebellion" or "Revolution"; accept **Cadet** Revolution before mentioned; accept **Poland-Russian** War of 1830-31 before mentioned)

BONUS: Chopin's "Revolutionary Étude" was dedicated to this close friend who composed his own "Revolutionary Symphony" after the July Revolution of 1830 as well as the symphonic poem *Tasso*, performed at the 100th anniversary of the birth of Goethe [[GEHR-tuh]].

ANSWER: Franz **Liszt**

(3) William Kendall spent nearly 60 years working for this company, one of whose founders was shot and killed by Harry Thaw. This company was hired to work on the site of the Washington Arsenal to create a building that would host the Army War College. This company, which designed Roosevelt Hall, was better known for a project created in the Beaux Art style whose terminals provided direct rail access to New York City. Penn Station was designed by, for ten points, what architectural firm named for its three founders?

ANSWER: **McKim, Mead & White**

BONUS: McKim, Meade & White also designed this art museum near Park Slope, whose first director was Franklin Hooper. In 2002, this museum received the work *The Dinner Party* by feminist artist Judy Chicago and also displays Gilbert Stuart's *Portrait of George Washington*.

ANSWER: **Brooklyn** Museum

(4) On Bloody Island, this man killed Charles Lucas in a rematch of a duel. This man's daughter, Jessie, wrote a book titled *A Year of American Travel* which chronicled the governorship of the territory of Arizona by her husband, John C. Frémont. The Specie Circular was inspired by this man's calls for federal land requiring payments exclusively in hard currency, a proposal which inspired this man's nickname, "Old Bullion." For ten points, name this Missourian who promoted westward expansion, the first man to be elected to the U.S. Senate five times.

ANSWER: Thomas Hart **Benton**

BONUS: In 1844, Thomas Hart Benton, along with Dolley Madison and John Tyler, was one of the dignitaries on board this ship when an accidental explosion killed two Cabinet members during a Potomac River pleasure cruise.

ANSWER: USS **Princeton**

(5) John Butler Walden headed this country's army during a period in which the Suicide Battalion rebelled at the Battle of Masaka. This country won at the Gayaza Hills and fought a combined force of Libyans and the PLO in Operation Dada Idi. This country headed the Moshi Conference after a war it won in Kagera. Yusuf Gowon and Idi Amin were defeated by this country, which was led by a Chama Cha Mapiduzi party leader who created Ujamaa. For ten points, in 1965, Julius Nyerere [[nai-eh-REH-reh]] was elected the first president of what African nation?

ANSWER: United Republic of **Tanzania** (accept Jamhuri ya Muungano wa **Tanzania**)

BONUS: Julius Nyerere was inspired by Maoist China, believing they shared his egalitarian views. In 1965, he signed a ten-year friendship treaty with this Chinese Premier solidifying Tanzania's status as China's largest beneficiary of foreign economic assistance.

ANSWER: **Zhou** Enlai (or **Chou** En-lai; prompt on "Enlai")

(6) This woman stands on a gang plank as she is received by a figure adorned in a blue mantle patterned with the fleur de lis in a depiction of a "Disembarkation." *The Education of the Princess* and *The Coronation in St. Denis* are part of a series of 24 paintings focusing on this figure. This queen is shown ascending to the regency in a work sometimes titled *The Apotheosis of Henry IV*. For ten points, name this French queen from a Florentine banking family, the subject of a series by Peter Paul Rubens.

ANSWER: **Marie de' Medici**

BONUS: Originally, Rubens's paintings of Marie de' Medici were hung clockwise in chronological order in this palace. Salomon de Brosse designed this Parisian palace, which has been home to the senate of the Fifth Republic since 1958.

ANSWER: **Luxembourg** Palace (accept Palais du **Luxembourg**)

(7) This man criticized globalization and the World Bank in *The Eyes of the Heart*. Before leading his country, this man served as a liberation theology preacher at the Saint-Jean Bosco Church. This man broke off from the FNCD to found the Struggling Peoples' Organization, and Raoul Cédras deposed this man in a military coup which prompted the launch of Operation Uphold Democracy. This man spent three years in exile in Canada after denouncing the Duvaliers. Serving four separate terms from 1991 to 2004, for ten points, who is this president of the Republic of Haiti?

ANSWER: Jean-Bertrande **Aristide**

BONUS: In 1988, more than 100 members of this Haitian paramilitary force attacked Aristide's congregation in an attempt to assassinate him. Officially the Volunteers of the National Security, the Haitian people gave the group this name after a mythological figure who carries children off in a gunnysack.

ANSWER: Tonton **Macoute**

(8) This man's play *Transistor Radio* was successfully adapted to the television screen as *Basi and Company*. The life of an initially idealistic soldier from the village of Dukana named Mene is the subject of a novel by this author written in "rotten English." This man led a movement of the Ogoni people during a campaign protesting extraction of one good that led to the degradation of his homeland. That campaign led by this man protested the oil extraction of Royal Dutch Shell. For ten points, name this activist and author who was executed in 1995 in Nigeria.

ANSWER: Kenule Beeson "Ken" **Saro-Wiwa**

BONUS: When Ken Saro-Wiwa was executed in Nigeria in 1995, this military general was president of the nation. This man had overthrown President Ernest Shonekan in 1993, and the death of Saro-Wiwa cast an international light on this man's human rights abuses.

ANSWER: Sani **Abacha**

(9) For her rescue efforts, Australian playwright Millicent Armstrong was given this award. Despite being wounded in the leg, a 25-mile flight was completed by one recipient of this award who helped save nearly 200 American soldiers. The TOE variant of this award was given to recipients in such conflicts as the First Indochina War. A passenger pigeon named Cher Ami [[shehr-ah-MEE]] received one of these awards, another of which was given to a Jesuit priest wounded at Verdun. For ten points, name this French military award whose name means "Cross of War."

ANSWER: **Croix de Guerre** [[KWAH-de-GEHR]] (accept **Cross of War** before mentioned)

BONUS: This American sergeant won the Croix de Guerre as well as a Medal of Honor for his actions in taking a German machine gun nest during the Meuse-Argonne offensive of World War One. Gary Cooper won an Academy Award for portraying this man in a 1941 biopic.

ANSWER: Sergeant Alvin **York**

(10) During this event, acts of arson followed a peaceful meeting on Blue Island. The leader of this event ran with Emil Seidel during one of five presidential elections in which he was a third-party candidate. Richard Olney faced this event, one side of which was represented by Clarence Darrow in a subsequent court case. Obstruction of mail delivery was ultimately the reason an injunction was given to Grover Cleveland to end this 1894 event. For ten points, Eugene Debs organized what strike against a company that employed many rail porters?

ANSWER: **Pullman** Strike

BONUS: Eugene Debs was 65 years old when he was sentenced to prison for ten years after urging resistance to the military draft. He was convicted under this 1918 extension to the Espionage Act, which was only in effect during wartime and was repealed in 1920.

ANSWER: **Sedition** Act of 1918

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. University of California
2. Seven Years' War
3. Democratic Republic of the Congo

University of California

Regarding the University of California and its many campuses, name the...

(1) Campus at which Mainak Sarkar killed two people in 2016, home to the Bruins.

ANSWER: University of California, **Los Angeles** (accept **UCLA**)

(2) Master-planned city in Orange County in which UC established a campus in 1965 whose mascot is the Anteaters.

ANSWER: **Irvine**

(3) Union led by Walter Reuther [[ROY-ther]] and founded in Detroit, whose members include thousands of graduate UC students.

ANSWER: **United Auto Workers** (accept **UAW**; accept The **International** Union, **United Automobile, Aerospace, and Agricultural Implement Workers of America**)

(4) Northernmost UC campus, founded in 1858 as an agricultural university.

ANSWER: University of California, **Davis** (accept UC **Davis**; prompt on "UCD")

(5) Secretary of Homeland Security who served as president of the UC system from 2013 to 2020.

ANSWER: Janet **Napolitano**

(6) 1862 legislation that allocated land to states like California for the establishment of engineering and agriculture colleges.

ANSWER: **Morrill** Land-Grant Act(s) (or **Morrill** Act of 1862)

(7) First system-wide president who names a Plaza at Berkeley where many student protests have occurred.

ANSWER: Robert Gordon **Sproul**

(8) Leader of the Berkeley Free Speech Movement who told young Americans to "put your bodies upon the gears."

ANSWER: Mario **Savio**

Seven Years' War

Regarding the Seven Years' War, name the...

(1) North American theatre of the war, pitting British America against New France and their Native American allies.

ANSWER: **French and Indian** War (accept Guerre de la **Conquête**)

(2) British king who died during the war and whose 1763 Proclamation forbade settlement beyond the Appalachians.

ANSWER: **George II**

(3) British political leader during the war, later prime minister from 1766 to 68, called "the Great Commoner."

ANSWER: William **Pitt** the **Elder** (accept William **Pitt**, 1st Earl of **Chatham**; do not accept "William Pitt the Younger"; prompt on **Pitt**)

(4) Pro-Stuart faction which backed a planned French invasion of Britain.

ANSWER: **Jacobites**

(5) French capital in India that fell to Britain in 1761.

ANSWER: **Pondicherry** (accept **Puducherry**)

(6) "Wonderful year" in which the British won a string of notable victories including Minden and Quebec.

ANSWER: **1759** (prompt on "Annus Mirabilis")

(7) 1759 battle near St. Nazaire at which 21 French ships were sunk, captured, or forced aground.

ANSWER: Battle of **Quiberon Bay** (or Bataille des **Cardinaux**)

(8) Treaty which ended the war between Saxony, Austria, and Prussia in 1763.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Hubertusburg**

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Regarding the Democratic Republic of the Congo, also known as the DRC, name the...

(1) Only official language of the DRC that is native to Europe.

ANSWER: **French**

(2) DRC capital formerly known as Leopoldville.

ANSWER: **Kinshasa**

(3) Name of the DRC under dictator Mobutu Sese Seko after 1971.

ANSWER: Republic of **Zaire**

(4) UN Secretary-General who died en route to resolve the Congo Crisis.

ANSWER: Dag **Hammar-skjöld** [[DAHG HAM-uhr-shoold]]

(5) First prime minister after independence, an MNC leader executed by Katangan forces.

ANSWER: Patrice **Lumumba**

(6) Assassinated revolutionary whose son succeeded him as DRC president in 2001.

ANSWER: **Laurent-Désiré Kabila**

(7) President of Katanga who became DRC prime minister in 1964.

ANSWER: Moïse **Tshombe**

(8) DRC president elected in 2018.

ANSWER: Félix **Tshisekedi**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **In order to excavate this object in 1996, Mike Daniel pieced together research collected by Intersal Incorporated. René Montaudin [[mohn-taw-DAH]] used this vessel as a slave ship after being handed it by another Frenchman. Stede Bonnet ceded control of this vessel to a man who (+) ran it aground at Topsail Inlet. That man had served in the War of the Spanish Succession, which (*) inspired this vessel's best known name. A governor of North Carolina pardoned the owner of this ship whose real name was Edward Teach. For ten points, name this ship used by Blackbeard.**

ANSWER: **Queen Anne's Revenge** (accept *La Concorde*)

(2) **This man wrote an article titled "They Have Stolen Too Much From Us" and formed the African Agricultural Union. Ernest Boka was accused of trying to kill this man, whose government recovered from debt thanks in part to Alassane Ouattara [[oo-wah-TAH-rah]]. The UNESCO (*) Peace Prize is named for this man, whose policies were renamed by François-Xavier Verschave [[vehr-SHAHV]] into *Françafrique* [[frans-ah-FREEK]]. This man moved his capital from (*) Abidjan and built the world's largest church in Yamoussoukro. For ten points, name this first president of Ivory Coast.**

ANSWER: Félix **Houphouët**-Boigny (accept Papa **Houphouët**; accept Le **Vieux**)

(3) **Though not among the twelve places described by this term, Brest Fortress was given a similar designation. The first known official use of this term occurred as part of Special Order #20, which called for the firing of salutes at its central locations. The Gold Star medal, Order of (*) Lenin, and the *Gramota* are bestowed upon locations of this type, which include Odessa, (*) Sevastopol, and Leningrad. For ten points, name this honorary title given to twelve Soviet cities to honor their efforts during World War Two.**

ANSWER: **Hero City** (accept word forms; accept **gorod-geroy**; accept **misto-heroy**; accept **horad-heroy**)

(4) **A satirical take on one of this man's most iconic works depicts Honest Gil Fulbright wearing a badge with a dollar sign and holding a bundle of cash. A piece by this man was created to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Purple Rain protests. In addition to the (+) Nelson Mandela Mural, this man created a work that originally featured the word "progress" and depicts its central, suited figure in (*) red, white, and blue. For ten points, name this artist who, in 2008, created the HOPE poster widely used by the Obama campaign.**

ANSWER: Shepard **Fairey**

(5) **A National Security Act in this country that gave broad powers to search and seize property was instituted by Forbes Burnham. A figure considered the father of this nation was Cheddi Jagan, who was of Indian descent. In the nineteenth century the (+) Dutch ceded the provinces of Demerara and Essequibo [[eh-seh-KEE-boh]] in this modern-day country to (*) Britain whose colonial legacy is seen in this country's use of English as an official language. Found between Venezuela and Suriname, for ten points, what is this South American country officially named a "co-operative republic"?**

ANSWER: Co-operative Republic of Guyana

(6) **This story may have been copied from a similar one by Giorgio Vasari about how Filippo Brunelleschi [[broo-neh-LESS-kee]] was chosen to design the Florence Cathedral's dome. Often set during a party of Spanish nobles, this story involved a question "wondered at...as an (+) impossibility" which was answered by the flattening of a portion of the central object to (*) make it stand. Often conflated with seemingly obvious solutions to tough problems, for ten points, what is this story involving an explorer from Genoa and a certain ovoid object?**

ANSWER: The Egg of Columbus (accept similar or descriptive answers including Christopher Columbus flattening the end of an egg to make it stand; accept Cristoforo Colombo in place of Christopher Columbus; prompt on partial answers)

(7) **This man came under fire after a joint venture between his organization and Danone [[dah-NOHN]] was accused of making yogurt with illegally low levels of fat. Mary Robinson founded a group called the "Friends of" this man's best known organization. The Citizens' Power, or (+) Nagorik Shakti party, was founded by this man, whose main organization was made up of many solidarity groups. Sheikh Hasina is an opponent of this man, whose "Low-Cost Housing Program" grew out of his work at the University of (*) Chittagong. For ten points, name this Bangladeshi founder of Grameen Bank.**

ANSWER: Muhammad Yunus

(8) **Winston Churchill once said that this politician "always played the game, and he always lost it." After a vote against his party's continuation of a coalition, this man resigned as party leader following the Carleton Club meeting. This man helped negotiate an agreement that aimed to (+) pacify relations between France and Germany, resulting in his reception of a Nobel Peace Prize. The aforementioned (*) Locarno Pact was negotiated by, for ten points, what British statesman, who was the half-brother of prime minister Neville?**

ANSWER: Joseph Austen Chamberlain (prompt on "Chamberlain"; do not accept or prompt on "Joseph Chamberlain")

(9) **This man signed a border agreement with Mexico in 1828 which came to be known as the Treaty of Limits. José Miguel Carrera received this man as a special agent to Argentina, and this man served in a similar capacity in Chile. The predecessor to the (+) Smithsonian Institution was co-founded by this man, who in 1822 was appointed the first U.S. minister to Mexico. This man's passion for botany led him to send samples of a plant he saw in (*) Taxco de Alarcón to the U.S. for further study. For ten points, identify this man who names a type of plant with red and green foliage.**

ANSWER: Joel Roberts **Poinsett** (anti-prompt on "Poinsettia")

(10) **After an attempt to get one participant at this event off stage, that participant replied, "You push me again...and I'll deck you right in front of this whole audience." Thurston Morton headed this event from which the journalist Belva Davis was forced to flee. One individual in this event told the audience, (+) "Let me remind you also that moderation in the pursuit of justice is no virtue." Supporters of Nelson (*) Rockefeller clashed with those of a man who wrote the book *Conscience of a Conservative*. For ten points, name this raucous meeting at which Barry Goldwater was nominated.**

ANSWER: **1964 Republican National Convention** (accept **RNC** in place of **Republican National Convention**; prompt on partial answer)

Extra Question

(1) **After Benjamin Franklin, this man was the first American who did not serve as president to appear on a U.S. postage stamp. John Henry Manny's legal defense team against infringement on Cyrus McCormick's patents prominently included this man, who was preceded in his highest post by Simon (+) Cameron. This man ordered the lockdown of Washington, D.C. in the aftermath of Abraham Lincoln's assassination, and this man's (*) removal from office tested the Tenure of Office Act. For ten points, name this Secretary of War whose removal led to the impeachment of Andrew Johnson.**

ANSWER: Edwin **Stanton**

BONUS: Born Erik Weisz, this escape artist from Budapest was the scourge of spiritualists and became one of the world's highest paid entertainers as the "Handcuff King" in the early 20th century.

ANSWER: Harry **Houdini**