

National History Bowl – Finals (IS-ES)

First Quarter

(1) During this war, James Stephenson led a group of militia at the Battle of Waddams Grove. This war featured the Buffalo Grove ambush and the British Band won the Battle of Stillman's Run in this war. A steamboat called the *Warrior* took part in this war at the Battle of Bad Axe, and Abraham Lincoln was a militiaman in this war. For ten points, name this 1832 war between the U.S. and a Sauk chief, which took place in Michigan Territory and Illinois.

ANSWER: **Black Hawk** War

(2) This man owned a dog whose name meant "Little Bull Calf," which he used to kill many native people, and this man faced a revolt by Agueybaná the Brave. This man, who died fighting the Calusa, was given a contract to find the "Islands of Beniny," and he created a home at Caparra in Puerto Rico. Naming a region due to its discovery around the time of Easter, for ten points, name this Spanish explorer who traveled to Florida and probably was not actually searching for the Fountain of Youth.

ANSWER: Juan **Ponce de León**

(3) One poem by this author envisions an "ecstasy of fumbling" followed by the exclamation "Gas! GAS! Quick, boys!" Another of this author's poems sees a soldier escape the battlefield by going to Hell and seeing an enemy soldier he killed the day before. This author of "Strange Meeting" and "Anthem for Doomed Youth" also wrote a poem which plays on the old Latin phrase, "Dulce et Decorum est, pro Patria mori," or it is sweet and proper to die for one's country. For ten points, name this best-known British poet of World War One.

ANSWER: Wilfrid **Owen**

(4) This man allegedly snubbed athlete Jesse Owens. This man's power was consolidated after the Enabling Act, which was passed after the Reichstag fire, and he committed suicide in a bunker with Eva Braun to avoid capture by the Red Army. This man, after being arrested during the Beer Hall Putsch, wrote a book called *Mein Kampf* while in prison. Declaring himself as the *führer* was, for ten points, what leader of Nazi Germany?

ANSWER: Adolf **Hitler**

(5) This artist was commissioned by Chancellor Nicolas Rolin for a painting in which a red-clad Madonna is crowned by an angel. This artist may have depicted himself in *Man in a Red Turban*, as it includes his motto "As Well As I Can," and a man wears a fur-trimmed hat while a woman stands at his side in a green dress in a painting by this artist created for an Italian merchant. For ten points, name this Flemish artist of *The Arnolfini Wedding*.

ANSWER: Jan **van Eyck**

(6) One goal of this event was to resolve a split between Alexander the First of Alexandria and Melitius. This event, presided over by Hosius of Cordoba, resulted in adoption of a document which controversially used the word *homoousion* [[homo-OOH-see-on]], meaning "of one substance," and affirmed the views of Athanasius. The Arian heresy was condemned by this meeting convened by Constantine the First. For ten points, name this fourth-century ecumenical council that produced a namesake creed endorsing the Trinity.

ANSWER: Council of **Nicaea** (accept **Nicene** Creed)

(7) A pair of works known as the *Poem of the Pentaur* and the *Bulletin* record the events of this battle, after which one side captured Upi. Taking place along the Orontes River, this engagement is considered the earliest pitched battle ever recorded. This battle resulted in a treaty that was signed by Muwatalli the Second, and this battle in 1274 B.C.E. pitted the Anatolian Hittites against a 19th Dynasty pharaoh. For ten points, name this battle that involved the army of Ramses the Second.

ANSWER: Battle of **Kadesh** (accept Battle of **Qadesh**)

(8) In Hamden, a museum located on a gun factory created by this man also has exhibits on Erector Set and American Flyer Trains inventor Alfred Carlton Gilbert. This man was credited by Joseph Roe as being the inventor of the milling machine, and he married Jonathan Edward's granddaughter Henrietta. This man visited Catherine Greene at Mulberry Grove, and he made a device to remove cotton seeds. For ten points, name this American inventor who created the cotton gin.

ANSWER: Eli **Whitney** Jr. (accept Eli **Whitney** Museum; accept Eli **Whitney** Gun Factory)

Second Quarter

(1) According to al-Tabari, this kingdom was defeated by the Sassanian general Wahrez in two related invasions. Starting around 800 CE, this kingdom's capital was relocated from a namesake city to Kubar. The possibly legendary Jewish queen Yudit destroyed this kingdom and legendarily burned all of its churches. For ten points, name this ancient Christian kingdom based in contemporary northern Ethiopia.

ANSWER: **Aksum**

BONUS: Due to Dhu Nuwas' persecution of Christians in this region, Aksum invaded and briefly annexed the Himyarite Kingdom in this region across a strait.

ANSWER: **Arabia** (or **Arabian** Peninsula; accept **Yemen**; do not accept "Saudi Arabia")

(2) House Resolution 180 created an early iteration of this sub-organization, through which Hamilton Fish the Third investigated the ACLU. Edward J. Hart became the first chair of this committee when it attained standing status in 1945, and under Martin Dies [[DEEZ]], this group authored a "Yellow Report" to justify Japanese internment. Bringing espionage charges against Alger Hiss, for ten points, what was this congressional committee, which was central to the Red Scare?

ANSWER: **House Un-American Activities** Committee (or **House** Committee on **Un-American Activities**; or **HUAC** [[HYOO-ack]]; or **HCUA**)

BONUS: The investigations of HUAC are primarily associated with this Wisconsin senator, whose name has become synonymous with anti-communist activity in government.

ANSWER: Joseph **McCarthy** (or Joseph Raymond **McCarthy**; (accept **McCarthyism**)

(3) This man's discoveries include a converging series for $1/\pi$ involving factorial terms and powers of 396. This man's "lost notebook" was rediscovered by George Andrews, and contained work regarding mock theta functions. G. H. Hardy mentored this man, and together, the number 1729 is named after them as the smallest "taxicab numbers." For ten points, name this Indian mathematician known for his work with number theory, often considered one of the greatest mathematicians of all time.

ANSWER: Srinivasa **Ramanujan** Aiyangar

BONUS: In 1919, Ramanujan became the first Indian to be elected a fellow of this Cambridge constituent college, whose alumni include Isaac Newton and Lord Byron.

ANSWER: **Trinity** College

(4) A novel by this author with the subtitle "The Sources of the Susquehanna" discusses environmental shifts to Lake Otsego and takes its setting of Templeton from an upstate New York town his father founded after the Revolutionary War. This author of *The Pioneers* wrote a novel in which Cora and Alice are captured by the indigenous Magua, who kills Uncas amid a rescue attempt. Natty Bumppo was created by, for ten points, what early American author whose novels include *The Last of the Mohicans*?

ANSWER: James Fenimore **Cooper**

BONUS: *The Last of the Mohicans* is part of this five-book series that follows Natty Bumppo through different stages of his life, from youth to old age, and also describes life on the colonial American frontier.

ANSWER: *The **Leatherstocking Tales***

(5) After she was kidnapped, this woman's husband asked Artemis to kill her. An object worn by this woman at her wedding was made into the constellation Corona Borealis. After the women of Lemnos killed all of the men on their island, this woman's son Thoas was the sole survivor. To help one hero slay a monster owned by her father, Minos, this woman gave him a ball of thread. For ten points, name this Cretan princess who helped Theseus escape from the labyrinth.

ANSWER: **Ariadne**

BONUS: After being abandoned by Theseus on Naxos, this god of revelry found and married Ariadne.

ANSWER: **Dionysus**

(6) McKinley Burnett arranged for thirteen families to participate in a legal action that eventually culminated with this Supreme Court case. In this case's outcome, a concurrence by Robert Jackson and a dissent by Stanley Forman Reed were both dropped following a discussion with Earl Warren. Partly overruling *Plessy v. Ferguson*, for ten points, name this 1954 Supreme Court case ruling that racial segregation in public schools violated the Constitution.

ANSWER: **Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka**

BONUS: In *Briggs v. Elliott*, one of the component cases of *Brown*, Kenneth and Mamie Clark provided expert testimony involving their study of these objects, which were used to show that children preferred toys coded white as opposed to black.

ANSWER: **dolls** (accept **doll** study; prompt on "toys" or similar answer)

(7) Vo Nguyen Giap said of this event, "Absolutely nothing happened." Squadron 135 was commanded by the Van brothers in this event, which was triggered by the DESOTO program's use of the USS *Maddox*, and led a namesake resolution to be signed by Lyndon Johnson the next week. For ten points, what was this 1964 skirmish between American and Viet Cong ships which escalated the Vietnam War?

ANSWER: **Gulf of Tonkin** Incident

BONUS: Vo Nguyen Giap commanded Viet Minh forces at this decisive 1954 victory over the French, which led to their expulsion from Indochina.

ANSWER: Battle of **Dien Bien Phu**

(8) This object was planned to be succeeded by the *H-Class*. This object was initially engaged by the *King George the Fifth* and the *Rodney*, and this vessel, along with *Prinz Eugen*, attempted to escape the North Sea in Operation Rheinübung. This ship was severely damaged by sixteen Fairey Swordfishes from *Ark Royal* after sinking the *Hood*. Included in a class with *Tirpitz*, for ten points, what was this large German battleship that was sunk in 1941?

ANSWER: **Bismarck**

BONUS: The *Bismarck* was built in a shipyard of this "Free and Hanseatic" city at the southern tip of the Jutland Peninsula, a city that was heavily bombed in 1943 during Operation Gomorrah.

ANSWER: Free and Hanseatic City of **Hamburg**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Women's Suffrage
2. Italian Culinary History
3. Brazil

Women's Suffrage

Concerning U.S. women's suffrage, name the...

- (1) Right for which women's suffragists fought, allowing them to elect candidates at the ballot box.

ANSWER: Right to **vote** (or **voting**; accept word forms and clear-knowledge equivalents)

- (2) Adjective describing the 2000 women who protested without speaking in 1917 and became known as the "[[this word]] Sentinels."

ANSWER: **Silent**

- (3) Number of the constitutional amendment that gave suffragists the right they sought.

ANSWER: **19**th Amendment

- (4) Woman depicted on a dollar coin who was arrested in 1873 for attempting to use a ballot box.

ANSWER: Susan B. **Anthony**

- (5) Principal author of the Declaration of Sentiments, who shares her surname with the Reconstruction secretary of war.

ANSWER: Elizabeth Cady **Stanton** (or Elizabeth Smith **Cady**)

- (6) Upstate New York town naming an 1848 convention at which the Declaration of Sentiments was introduced.

ANSWER: **Seneca Falls** (accept **Seneca Falls** Convention)

Italian Culinary History

Concerning the culinary history of the region now known as Italy, name the...

- (1) Type of book, such as the mid-14th century *Libro per Cuoco*, including recipes.

ANSWER: **cook**book

- (2) Alcoholic beverage made from grapes, known to the Romans as *vinum* and grown in Gaul.

ANSWER: **wine**

- (3) City, with a name from the Oscan for "five," in the volcano-destroyed remains of which were found pots containing goat and snails.

ANSWER: **Pompeii**

- (4) Island that was home to early food writer Archestratus and the mathematician Archimedes, both from Syracuse.

ANSWER: **Sicily**

- (5) Roman hero who ate a pizza-like food in a namesake epic poem by Virgil.

ANSWER: **Aeneas** (prompt on "Aeneid")

- (6) Indigenous civilization of northern Italy, who called themselves the Rasenna and who may be the earliest source of pasta.

ANSWER: **Etruscans**

Brazil

Concerning the history of Brazil, name the...

- (1) International athletic event Brazil first attended in 1920, nearly a century before hosting in 2016.

ANSWER: Summer **Olympics**

- (2) Nation, led from Lisbon, whose explorers were the first Europeans to visit Brazil.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Portugal** (accept **Portuguese Republic**; accept **Republica Portuguesa**)

- (3) Second-most populous Brazilian city, in which the *Christ the Redeemer* statue was erected in 1931.

ANSWER: **Rio** de Janeiro

- (4) Neighboring country that favored Germany during World War Two, leading Brazil to closely ally with the U.S.

ANSWER: **Argentina** (or **Argentine Republic**; or Republica **Argentina**)

- (5) Conservative president whose controversial COVID response partly led to his defeat by Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva in 2023.

ANSWER: Jair **Bolsonaro** (or Jair Messias **Bolsonaro**)

- (6) "Magnanimous" leader, the last ruler of the Empire of Brazil, a title he held from 1831 to 1889.

ANSWER: Dom **Pedro the Second** (prompt on "Pedro")

Fourth Quarter

(1) Artavasdes advised that one side in this battle send infantry over the Armenian mountains, but was ignored for a desert trip led by an Arab loyal to Orodes. Upon seeing distant cataphracts draped in blankets, Romans in this battle formed a giant square that was encircled by enemy horsemen. (+) According to legend, the loser of this battle was shown the head of his son, Publius, and had molten gold poured down his throat as punishment for greed. (*) For ten points, name this 53 B.C.E. Parthian victory against the Romans under Crassus.

ANSWER: Battle of Carrhae

(2) The African Methodist Episcopal Church was founded in this city, where James Wilson was the founding professor of a certain law school. In 1793, it was the site of a major yellow fever outbreak. This city was the site of the Battle of (+) Germantown, and a university within it was founded by Benjamin Franklin. (*) For ten points, name this city which served as the first capital of the United States, where Quakers cast the Liberty Bell.

ANSWER: Philadelphia

(3) While describing the Second Pylon of one site, Emmanuel de Rougé first coined the term for this group, who are portrayed on the northern wall of the Medinet Habu. Though not explicitly mentioned, this group may have fought the Battle of Perire against the 19th Dynasty's leader Merneptah. (+) These people were thought to have organized as a thalassocracy and had their activities analyzed within an "invasion" hypothesis. (*) For ten points, name these people who carried out naval attacks against Egypt.

ANSWER: Sea Peoples

(4) This author depicted Sammy Singer and Lew Rabinowitz, who fought in World War Two, in his novel *Closing Time*. This author's time in the Army Air Corps inspired a novel in which Doc Daneeka refuses to allow anyone to plead insanity to escape service. (+) Colonel Cathcart leads bombing missions in a novel by this author that includes Milo Minderbinder. Captain John Yossarian is the protagonist of, (*) for ten points, what author's World War Two satire *Catch-22*?

ANSWER: Joseph Heller

(5) Lon Nol was a dictator of this country before being exiled in a coup and fleeing to the United States. In the 1990s, this country briefly used a flag with the outline of this country on a light blue background as part of a United Nations Transitional Authority. Norodom (+) Sihanouk twice ruled as king of this country, whose bombing was controversially ordered by Richard Nixon. (*) For ten points, name this southeast Asian country where communist dictator Pol Pot killed roughly a third of its population under the Khmer Rouge.

ANSWER: Cambodia (or Kingdom of Cambodia; or Preah Reacheanachak Kampuchea)

(6) **During this battle, 200 tüfenks lined up in a set of nine rows in the first instance of a certain type of firearm's kneeling position. The death of Matthias Corvinus helped set the stage 38 years prior to this battle. (+)** which resulted in the partition of a kingdom between the Principality of Transylvania and the Habsburg monarchy. Louis the Second was defeated by Suleiman the Magnificent at, (*) for ten points, what 1526 battle between the Ottoman Empire and the Kingdom of Hungary?

ANSWER: Battle of **Mohács** [[moh-HAHTCH]] (accept **Mohac** Muharebesi; accept **Mohac** Savaşı)

(7) **In the 1852 presidential election, this political party ran John P. Hale and George Washington Julian, and during the 1852 convention for this party, Frederick Douglass was the secretary. (+)** In 1848, Martin Van Buren failed to win a single electoral vote while running for this party, whose members largely joined the Republican Party. Created after the Mexican-American War, (*) for ten points, name this party which opposed the legality of slavery in newly acquired western territories.

ANSWER: **Free Soil** Party (or **Free Democratic** Party; or **Free Democracy**)

(8) **Pieces of this versatile material from second-century B.C.E. China predate the oft-repeated credit given to Han dynasty eunuch Cai Lun for developing it. In Jiaozi, this material was used to create a product that featured (+) two-dimensional seals to prevent fraud, and this material was put to its most significant use during the Song Dynasty to make promissory notes. (*)** For ten points, identify this non-metal material which was used in China to produce legal tender money.

ANSWER: **paper**

Extra Questions

(1) **This man's son designed his Kykuit residence and was criticized for organizing the Ludlow massacre. Investigative journalist Ida Tarbell was known for her profile of this man despite never talking with him. (+)** and this man, who helped eliminate hookworm in the Southern U.S., also founded the University of Chicago. This man became the first billionaire in U.S. history in 1916, and a monopoly he owned was broken up five years before that. (*) For ten points, name this man who founded the Standard Oil Company.

ANSWER: John D(avison) **Rockefeller** Sr.

BONUS: This city, the former capital of the British Raj, was known as the site of a prison called its "Black Hole" and of Mother Teresa's missionary work.

ANSWER: **Kolkata** (or **Calcutta**)

(2) **A quasi-Anarchist region known as Rojava in the Northeast of this nation conducted the Deir ez-Zor and Raqqqa campaigns. (+)** This country was united with Yemen and Gamal Abdel Nasser's Egypt from 1958 to 1961 as the United Arab States, and this country's president Hafez was succeeded by his son in 2000. Embroiled in a civil war since 2011, (*) for ten points, what is this Middle Eastern country whose former leader, Bashar al-Assad, recently fled Damascus?

ANSWER: **Syria** (or **Syrian** Arab Republic)

BONUS: This civil rights activist delivered the 1963 "I Have a Dream" speech during the March on Washington.

ANSWER: Martin Luther **King** Jr. (or **MLK**)