

Round 8

First Quarter

(1) This man argued that “history repeats itself, first as tragedy, then as farce” and he panned religion as the “opiate of the masses” in his critique of Hegel’s philosophy. This man declared that a “spectre is haunting Europe” and argued that all capitalist societies would eventually fall in his most famous work, co-authored with Friedrich Engels. For ten points, name this author of the Communist Manifesto.

ANSWER: Karl Marx

(2) This humanitarian established a Missing Soldiers office in Gallery Place that was “lost” for over 100 years. The first international office of an organization founded by this woman was established in the aftermath of the Hamidian massacre. Benjamin Butler appointed this person as the “lady in charge” of the hospitals for the Army of the James. For ten points, name this nurse who founded the American Red Cross.

ANSWER: Clara Barton

(3) This dynasty legendarily began when Ku’s wife stepped into a giant footprint left by Shangdi. This dynasty’s government gradually became weaker during the Spring and Autumn period in its final years. It created the Mandate of Heaven to justify its rule, the longest of any Chinese dynasty. For ten points, name this dynasty that eventually fell apart at the start of the Warring States period.

ANSWER: Zhou dynasty

(4) This battle resulted in the suicide of Alexander Samsonov after the encirclement of the Second Army. Despite being fought near Allenstein, this battle was renamed to evoke the sense of avenging a 1410 defeat of the Teutonic Knights. Paul von Hindenburg became a national hero for his actions at, for ten points, what August 1914 battle that halted the Russian assault on Germany?

ANSWER: (Second) Battle of Tannenberg

(5) This composer wrote about synthesizing opera and drama, which he called *Gesamtkunstwerk* [guh-ZAHMT-koonst-verk]. An annual festival in Bayreuth [bye-royt] celebrates the works of this composer. In *Apocalypse Now*, helicopters bomb a village as this composer’s piece “Ride of the Valkyries” plays. For ten points, name this anti-Semitic German composer of *Siegfried*, part of the Ring Cycle.

ANSWER: Richard Wagner

(6) This battle featured an evacuation effort led by John Riordan who was nearly fired from CitiBank for his efforts. During this battle, the song “White Christmas” started an evacuation. A photograph taken during this battle shows people being loaded into a helicopter as part of Operation Frequent Wind. For ten points, name this 1975 battle in which the Viet Cong seized the capital of South Vietnam.

ANSWER: Fall of Saigon (accept Liberation of Saigon)

(7) This man defeated the rebellious Hugh X, supported by Henry III, at the Battle of Taillebourg. Edward Longshanks fought alongside this ruler during a campaign to capture the city of Tunis. Despite managing to capture Damietta, this king died shortly after being defeated by the Mamluks at Al Mansurah. The Eighth Crusade was launched by, for ten points, what canonized King of France?

ANSWER: Louis IX (accept Saint Louis; accept Louis the Saint; prompt on Louis)

(8) This oration compares monarchs to ‘grasshoppers’ and likens the rest of mankind to a “loathsome insect.” This speech claims that when the appointed time comes “their foot shall slide”, a quote from Deuteronomy. Delivered during the First Great Awakening, this sermon compares humans to a spider hanging over a fire by a mere thread. For ten points, name this sermon by Jonathan Edwards that speaks of an unhappy deity.

ANSWER: Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God

Second Quarter

(1) This man started the New Life Movement in an attempt to unify his country under a single ideology. As commander of the National Revolutionary Army, this man launched the Northern Expedition. This man was forced to agree to the Second United Front after he was kidnapped in the Xi’an incident. Sun Yat-sen mentored, for ten points, what leader of the Kuomintang who fled to Taiwan after losing the Chinese Civil War?

ANSWER: Chiang Kai-Shek (accept Jiang Jieshi)

BONUS: Chiang Kai-shek and Sun Yat-sen were both married to women from this prominent Shanghai family.

ANSWER: Soong (accept Song)

(2) This party is considered the successor to the Zentrum after it absorbed most of its members due to the endorsement of Josef Frings. A leader of this party used the slogan “No Experiments” in 1957 leading to this party’s only absolute majority. In 2000, Wolfgang Schauble [SHOY-bleh] resigned as head of this party leading to its first female leader. For ten points, name this German political party currently led by Angela Merkel.

ANSWER: Christian Democrats (accept Christian Democratic Union; accept CDU)

BONUS: For much of the 80s and 90s, the Christian Democrats were led by this Chancellor of West Germany who was a key figure in its reunification.

ANSWER: Helmut Kohl

(3) This battle began when Henry Heth sent Johnston Pettigrew to search for shoes, only for him to find enemy troops. This battle hinged on Joshua Chamberlain's successful hold of Little Round Top and ended with a Confederate attack on Cemetery Hill known as Pickett's Charge. For ten points, name this 1863 Pennsylvania battle whose dead were commemorated by a famous Lincoln address.

ANSWER: Battle of Gettysburg

BONUS: This Confederate commander reluctantly bowed his head to order Pickett's Charge, a move he opposed in discussions with Robert E. Lee.

ANSWER: James Longstreet

(4) This conflict featured Redvers Buller's humiliation during the "Black Week," where his men were defeated at Colenso and Stormberg. The Treaty of Vereeniging resulted from this conflict, placing the Transvaal and the Orange Free State under the administration of Queen Victoria's government. For ten points, name this conflict in which the British Empire fought Dutch-speaking settlers in South Africa.

ANSWER: Second Anglo-Boer War

BONUS: During the Second Boer War, this diamond mining city was besieged for four months. John French's men relieved the siege in February 1900.

ANSWER: (Siege of) Kimberley

(5) This event's perpetrators used fake IDs designed by Lori Fortier. Charles Porter took a photograph in the aftermath of this event showing Chris Fields holding a wounded infant. During this event, a ANNM fertilizer bomb was attached to a Ryder truck. Terry Nichols aided, for ten points, what 1995 bombing by Timothy McVeigh in the capital of a south central state?

ANSWER: 1995 Oklahoma City Bombing (accept, but do not otherwise reveal, the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah federal building)

BONUS: The Oklahoma City bombing targeted this federal office building which contained offices for, among others, the DEA and ATF.

ANSWER: Alfred P. Murrah federal building

(6) This conference was incorrectly cited by Voltaire as the meeting that produced the Bible by establishing a canon. A story about this meeting holds that Saint Nicholas was thrown in jail after punching a heretical priest. The official observance of Easter was created as a result of this meeting, as was a formal profession of faith. For ten points, name this 325 AD council where a namesake creed was established.

ANSWER: Council of Nicaea

BONUS: The Nicene Creed opposes the tenets of this heresy, which claims that Jesus and God are distinct and that the Son of God did not always exist.

ANSWER: Arianism

(7) This war was the subject of a three-part history by Mercy Otis Warren. Deborah Sampson disguised herself as a man in order to fight in this war. A folk hero in this war gave water to soldiers before manning a cannon; that person was Molly Pitcher. For ten points, name this war, during which Betsy Ross may have sewn the first American flag.

ANSWER: American **Revolutionary** War

BONUS: The legend of Molly Pitcher grew out of this 1778 battle in New Jersey.

ANSWER: Battle of **Monmouth** Courthouse

(8) This ruler defeated Guthrum at the Battle of Edington which resulted in the Treaty of Wedmore. According to legend, this man didn't notice a peasant's cake was burning due to being distracted by the problems of his kingdom. The Doom Book was a collection of laws by this man who ruled Wessex until his 899 death. For ten points, name this only English-born monarch labeled "the Great."

ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great (accept **Alfred I**)

BONUS: Much of what is known about Alfred the Great comes from *The Life of King Alfred* which was written by this Welsh monk.

ANSWER: Bishop **Asser**

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. First Persian Gulf War
2. Joseph Stalin
3. Zimbabwe

FIRST PERSIAN GULF WAR

Name the..

(1) Country whose invasion of a neighbor sparked the war, which it eventually lost.

ANSWER: **Iraq**

(2) American president who entered the war in 1990.

ANSWER: George **H**erbert **W**alker **B**ush (accept **Bush the Elder**, **Bush** the **41**st; prompt on (George) Bush; do not accept “George Walker Bush” or other references to his son; do not accept George Bush Sr.)

(3) Oil-rich country that was invaded at the start of the war.

ANSWER: **Kuwait**

(4) Ba'ath Party dictator who launched the invasion but was not deposed during the war.

ANSWER: Saddam **H**ussein

(5) American commander nicknamed “Stormin’” for his quick victory.

ANSWER: Norman **S**chwarzkopf

(6) Secretary of Defense who planned Operation Desert Storm during the war.

ANSWER: Dick **C**heney

JOSEPH STALIN

Name the...

(1) Communist country that he ruled.

ANSWER: **Soviet Union** (accept **USSR**; prompt on Russia)

(2) Right hand man to Vladimir Lenin who he exiled and who eventually was assassinated in Mexico.

ANSWER: Leon **Trotsky** (accept Lev Davidovich **Bronstein**)

(3) Moscow square bordering the Kremlin where he held numerous victory parades.

ANSWER: **Red** Square

(4) Mountain range he ordered to be turned into an industrial center and which separates the European and Asian parts of Russia.

ANSWER: **Ural** Mountains

(5) Time-based manufacturing plans he implemented to industrialize the country.

ANSWER: **Five-Year** Plans

(6) Foreign minister who prevented his country from going to war by negotiating a nonaggression pact with Nazi Germany.

ANSWER: Vyacheslav **Molotov** (accept Vyacheslav **Skryabin**)

ZIMBABWE

Name the...

(1) Largest city and capital of Zimbabwe that was founded as Fort Salisbury.

ANSWER: **Harare**

(2) Dictator of Zimbabwe who ruled from 1980 to 2017.

ANSWER: Robert **Mugabe**

(3) Phenomenon that rapidly lowered the value of the Zimbabwean dollar.

ANSWER: hyper**inflation**

(4) European country that ruled Zimbabwe prior to independence.

ANSWER: **U**nited **K**ingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (accept **England**; accept Great **Britain**)

(5) 19th century businessman who named the predecessor state of Zimbabwe.

ANSWER: Cecil **Rhodes** (accept **Rhodesia**)

(6) Leader of a white-minority government that was forced out in the 1960 Bush War.

ANSWER: Ian **Smith**

Fourth Quarter

(1) This event is the subject of a drawing by Henry Pelham partially titled *The Fruits of Arbitrary Power*. In the aftermath of this event, one man claimed (+) “facts are stubborn little things.” Samuel Gray was killed in this event which (*) Paul Revere depicted as being an organized attack. Crispus Attucks died during, for ten points, what 1770 event in which British soldiers fired on American Colonists?

ANSWER: Boston Massacre (accept Incident on Kings Street)

(2) This man challenged Rudolf Virchow to the “sausage duel” after the latter, as head of the DFP, opposed his military budget. The influence of (+) Catholicism in this man’s country decreased due to this man’s policy of *Kulturkampf*. This deliverer of the (*) “Blood and Iron” speech was forced into retirement in 1890 following the ascension of Wilhelm II. For ten points, name this Prussian “Iron Chancellor.”

ANSWER: Otto von Bismarck

(3) This man chaired a 1941 committee that investigated war profiteering. The slogan “The buck (+) stops here” served as the motto of this president, who outlined his foreign policy in the memorandum NSC-68 and pushed for the “Fair Deal.” The Chicago Daily Tribune (*) incorrectly stated that this man had lost an election to George Dewey. For ten points, name this president who authorized the dropping of the atomic bomb.

ANSWER: Harry Truman

(4) This man was once targeted by Gao Jianli, who attempted to kill this man with a heavy lute. Under the advice of the chancellor Li Si, (+) Legalism became the governing philosophy and dissident Confucian scholars were buried alive. This man constructed a large (*) tomb filled with terracotta soldiers to escort him to the afterlife. For ten points, name this first emperor of a unified China.

ANSWER: Qin Shi Huangdi (accept Ying Zheng; accept Zhao Zheng; accept King Zheng of Qin)

(5) This author first rose to fame tracing the history of the ocean in “The Sea Around Us.” In her most famous work, this author argued that even chemicals that did not (+) harm the environment were not beneficial since it led to insect resistance. This author warned of a world where “no birds (*) sing” thanks to pesticides like DDT. For ten points, name this author of Silent Spring.

ANSWER: Rachel Carson

(6) This man rose to prominence leading forces in Morocco during the Rif War. This man was left in charge of the military after Emile (+) Mola died in a plane crash. This man merged the Falange and (*) Carlist parties during a civil war where he took power against the Republicans, but this man restored the monarchy to Juan Carlos I before he died. For ten points, name this Fascist dictator of Spain.

ANSWER: Francisco Franco

(7) This city's population decline was reversed when the Lake Biwa Canal was constructed. This city was constructed when the emperor wished to leave behind the clerics of Nara and settled a spot near Uda village, marking the beginning of the (+) Heian period. It was replaced as the capital during the Meiji Restoration when the government was moved to (*) Tokyo. For ten points, name this capital of Imperial Japan.

ANSWER: Kyoto

(8) This case was appealed by Albion Tourgee before reaching the Supreme Court. The events of this case were planned by the (+) Committee of Citizens who hired a detective to follow the plaintiff. The lone dissent in this case stated "our Constitution is (*) colorblind." The "separate but equal" doctrine was created by, for ten points, what 1896 case in which a man was arrested for sitting in a white-only train car?

ANSWER: Homer A. Plessy v. John H. Ferguson

Extra Question

Only read if the moderator botches a question.

(1)

ANSWER: East Germany (accept German Democratic Republic; accept GDR; accept DDR)

BONUS: Name this American politician who preceded Harry Truman as Franklin Roosevelt's Vice President.

ANSWER: Henry Agard Wallace

(2) This organization forced corrupt officials to resign from positions in Bielsko-Biala in 1981. This organization was inspired after the firing of (+) Anna Walentynowicz [vah-went-ee-oh-no-vitz], and was created after the Gdansk agreement. This organization engaged in the Round Table talks with (*) Wojciech Jaruzelski [voy-check yar-oo-zel-skee]. For ten points, name this Polish trade union, created by electrician Lech Walesa [lek vah-wen-sah].

ANSWER: Independent Self-governing Labour Union Solidarity (or Solidarnosc)