

Round 9

Regulation Tossups

(1) This event featured the efforts of Gail Halvorsen, who became known as the “Candy Bomber” during Operation Little Vittles. Organized by American general Lucius Clay and mayor Ernst Reuter, C-47 Skytrains were used to deliver 1.7 million tons of food during this event. Prompted by a Soviet blockade, for the point, name this 1948 event in which supplies were dropped into a German city.

ANSWER: Berlin Airlift (or Berlin Blockade; accept Operation Vittles before mentioned)

(2) This action was perpetrated by the “Royal Seven” in Durham, who were arrested for disrupting service at an ice cream parlor. The most famous instances of these actions occurred in 1960, where the Walgreens in Nashville was occupied along with the Woolworth’s in Greensboro, North Carolina. For the point, identify this form of protest where protesters would occupy an eatery after being refused service.

ANSWER: sit-in protest

(3) This man gave up control of Ingria to end a war with Gustavus Adolphus in the Treaty of Stolbovo. This man once hid in a monastery while his enemies were led to their deaths in a dark forest by Ivan Susasin. This son of the patriarch Filaret came to power after a quick succession of three pretenders named Dmitri, thus ending the Time of Troubles. For the point, name this first Romanov tsar.

ANSWER: Mikhail I (or Michael I or Michael Romanov)

(4) This god names the only remaining quadrifrons triumphal arch in Rome. In the *Fasti*, Ovid claims that Cranae was attacked by this deity who then turned her into the goddess Cardea. After this god erupted a volcano to interrupt the kidnapping of the Sabine women, the Romans dedicated a building to him whose gates were left open during times of war. For the point, name this two-faced Roman god of time and doorways.

ANSWER: Janus

(5) This river’s navigation rights, along with those of the Pocomoke, was the focus of the Mount Vernon Conference. An army named for this river contained the Army of Northeastern Virginia and accepted a surrender at Appomattox Courthouse. While President, John Quincy Adams swam in this river as part of his morning routine. For the point, name this river that defines the border between Maryland and Washington D.C.

ANSWER: Potomac River

(6) This modern-day country was the site of Operation Dracula, where Philip Christison used Gurkha troops to recapture the capital. The fictional book *Bridge on the River Kwai* describes how the Japanese forced prisoners to construct a railway linking Thailand to this country during World War II. The Axis captured Yangon during the battle of, for the point, what country whose modern-day capital is Naypyidaw?

ANSWER: Burma (or Myanmar; accept British Burma)

(7) This speech recounted the possession of a “two year old Oldsmobile” and a loan from Riggs Bank, though its speaker denied that Pat had a mink coat. Despite accusations of corruption, this speech’s speaker noted that his children loved the central creature and would be keeping it. For the point, name this 1952 speech given by Richard Nixon which is named for the cocker spaniel pet that he owned.

ANSWER: Checkers speech (accept the Fund speech)

(8) This man’s life was chronicled by Blind Harry, who recounted his murder of the Sheriff of Lanark. At his most famous battle, this man worked with Andrew Moray to inflict a defeat on the Earl of Surrey. After he was defeated at Falkirk, this man was executed by Edward Longshanks. For the point, name this leader of Scottish independence who was victorious at Stirling Bridge.

ANSWER: William Wallace

(9) This man’s navy launched the SMS Novara mission, the first large-scale scientific survey overseen by Austria. Augustin de Iturbide’s children were groomed to succeed this man in his highest post. This man accepted an offer from Napoleon III to become emperor of an overseas territory, but he was eventually overthrown by Benito Juarez and executed. For the point, name this Austrian ruler of Mexico.

ANSWER: Maximilian I (accept Ferdinand Maximilian)

(10) These laws were used by Samuel Chase to target the author of The Prospect Before Us, James Callender. The Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions opposed these laws as unconstitutional. Most of these laws were eventually undone when the Democratic Republican party came to power in 1801. For the point, John Adams approved what 1798 set of laws that punished dissident speech and expelled foreigners?

ANSWER: Alien and Sedition Acts (prompt on partial answers)

(11) This group rose to prominence at the Battle of Camaron, where a group of 60 troops refused to surrender. Any man who is wounded fighting for this group can apply for citizenship, since they are countrymen by “spilled blood.” It was originally stationed in the Algeria colony, where it was first deployed. For the point, name this French military force primarily staffed by non-French nationals.

ANSWER: French Foreign Legion

(12) This man posed a problem where inductive reasoning and causality cannot be rationally justified. This man argued that the mind can generate ideas without receiving proper context in the “missing shade of blue” example. He warned against hastily arriving to ought statements in a Treatise of Human Nature. For the point, name this Scottish philosopher who wrote An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding.

ANSWER: David Hume

(13) This group was led by a Grand Sachem, the first of which was William Mooney. The Orange Riots demonstrated this organization lacked the ability to maintain order. This society suffered a temporary downfall after its leader, who Thomas Nast depicted with a money bag as a head, was sent to Ludlow Street Jail. For the point, name this corrupt New York political machine led by Boss Tweed.

ANSWER: Tammany Hall (accept Society of St. Yammany; accept Sons of St. Tammany; accept Columbian Order)

(14) This man is shown wearing only boots and a laurel-topped hat in a 15th-century bronze sculpture. A statue of this man sits outside the Galleria dell'Accademia in Florence. In Bernini's depiction of this man, he is armed with a sling and wearing shepherd's clothes. For the point, name this biblical figure, the subject of sculptures by Donatello and Michaelangelo, who is often shown with his foot on the head of Goliath.

ANSWER: David

(15) This dynasty established control after Dorgon advanced through the Shanhai Pass to capture the capital. Power under this dynasty was consolidated when the Three Feudatories revolt was put down by Kangxi, China's longest reigning ruler. This dynasty had established itself with a series of Manchu victories but was in turn displaced by Sun Yat-sen's Republic. For the point, name China's final dynasty.

ANSWER: Qing dynasty

(16) This disease failed to hit American Samoa after John Poyer implemented a quarantine. The outbreak of this disease prompted a children's song about opening the window to receive a bird named Enza. It originally broke out in Haskell County in Kansas but soon intensified after affected troops returned home from World War I. For the point, name this 1918 pandemic that killed millions worldwide.

ANSWER: Spanish influenza

(17) This battle was preceded by the siege of Famagusta, which gave one side time to prepare its forces. The winning side in this battle had set sail to save the island of Cyprus and used the flagship Real. Uluc Ali was defeated in this battle by a Venetian and Spanish fleet led by Don Juan of Austria. For the point, name this 1571 naval battle in which the Holy League thwarted the Ottoman navy.

ANSWER: Battle of Lepanto

(18) This position's only African-American holder saw the largest-ever decrease in crime; while that man, David Dinkins, held this position, he lived in the Gracie Mansion. A holder of this position was named TIME Magazine Person of the Year in 2001; that man, Rudy Giuliani, served in this position during the September 11 attacks. For the point, name this political position that oversees the Big Apple.

ANSWER: Mayor of New York City (or Mayor of NYC)

(19) This modern-day country was the site of the battle of Wandiwash, where Sir Eyre Coote prevailed against the Count de Lally. A rainstorm that dampened supplies of gunpowder led to a French defeat in this country during the Seven Years War, allowing Robert Clive to rise to power after the Battle of Plassey. For the point, what modern-day country fell under the influence of a British East trading company?

ANSWER: India

(20) This man was finally defeated by Benjamin Phipps after visions of hieroglyphics on corn stalks prompted this man to raise an army. Before he was captured in the Great Dismal Swamp, this man and his followers ravaged Southampton County. Codes preventing blacks from being able to read or write were enacted after this man's rebellion. For the point, name this leader of an 1831 slave rebellion in Virginia.

ANSWER: Nat Turner

(21) This family began a personality cult under the policy of Juche, and a myth about this family includes a claim that a member hit 38 under par in a golf game. A member of this family declared that he would “surely...tame the mentally deranged...dotard with fire” after he was derided as “Rocket Man on a suicide mission” by Donald Trump. For the point, Jong Un is a member of what family that rules North Korea?

ANSWER: Kim family or dynasty

(22) This man wept after he was presented with the head of his rival following a victory at the Battle of Pharsalus. This man declared, “the die is cast” before crossing the Rubicon river in a bid to seize power from Pompey. The Senate’s willingness to give this man unlimited authority led him to be assassinated by Brutus. For the point, name this “dictator in perpetuo” of Rome who was stabbed on the Ides of March.

ANSWER: Gaius Julius Caesar (prompt on Caesar)

(23) This man first served under John Pershing in an attempt to capture Pancho Villa following the attack on Columbus. This man captured Messina during the invasion of Sicily, though his victory was marred when he slapped two shell-shocked soldiers, leading him to be temporarily dismissed. Known as “Old Blood and Guts,” For the point, name this commander of the American Third Army during World War II.

ANSWER: George Smith Patton

(24) This disease’s source was discovered by an army surgeon in India named Ronald Ross. Tu Youyou won a 2015 Nobel Prize for isolating artemisinin, a traditionally-inspired medicine that treats this disease alongside quinine. Some anthropologists claim that gorillas spread this disease’s *falciparum* parasite to humans. For the point, name this disease that is spread by infected *Anopheles* mosquitoes.

ANSWER: malaria

(25) This man issued Special Order Number 15, which legendarily gave freed slaves “forty acres and a mule.” The election of 1864 was turned in favor of the Republicans thanks to this man’s timely victory against John Bell Hood in the Battle of Atlanta. This man ravaged the Carolinas and Georgia during his most famous campaign. For the point, name this general who launched the March to the Sea during the Civil War.

ANSWER: William Tecumseh Sherman

Extra Tossups

(1) This action was blocked when Cordell Hull ordered the Coast Guard to prevent the St. Louis from docking during World War II. Teddy Roosevelt made a “gentleman’s agreement” with Japan to limit this action. This action led to stopovers at Ellis Island and Angel Island. Irish and Germans would perform this action for a chance of economic success. For the point, foreigners performed what action to move to New York?

ANSWER: immigration to the United States (accept equivalent)

(2) This man signed the Relief Act to repeal the Test Act and allow Catholics to hold office while serving as prime minister. The arrival of Gebhard von Blucher's Prussians helped secure this man's greatest victory, which put an end to the Hundred Days and took place in a Belgian town. Known as the Iron Duke, for the point, name this British general victorious at the Battle of Waterloo.

ANSWER: Arthur Wellesley (or the Duke of Wellington)