

# Playoff Round 3

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## First Quarter

(1) Members of this group lobbied critics in Chicago to ignore a play titled *The Clansman*. Following the Springfield Race Riot of 1908, members of this group joined with white activists to form the NAACP. Allegedly named for the “mighty current” of change it aspired to achieve, this movement was founded in 1905 by a group including W.E.B. Dubois [[doo-BOYSS]]. For ten points, name this civil rights organization named for a New York-Ontario waterway near where it first met.

ANSWER: **Niagara** Movement (prompt on "NM")

(2) This man narrated the documentary *He Is Not Dimon to You*, which was distributed by this man's Anti-Corruption Foundation. This man called his country's largest political faction "a party of crooks and thieves." After recovering from being poisoned, this man returned home from Berlin only to be imprisoned months later. For ten points, name this Russian opposition leader described by *The Wall Street Journal* as "the man Vladimir Putin fears most."

ANSWER: Alexei **Navalny**

(3) This group's second-in-command, Edward Needles Hallowell, was appointed by Governor John Albion Andrew. Frederick Douglass's sons were among the first to join this group. Augustus Saint-Gaudens [[GAW-dens]] sculpted a memorial to this group, which executed a frontal assault against Fort Wagner. For ten points, name this group led by Robert Gould Shaw, the first Black regiment recruited in the Northern states during the Civil War.

ANSWER: **54th Massachusetts** Infantry Regiment (accept the **Glory** Regiment)

(4) Michael Nowicki and this man helped redesign Brandeis University. A Bell Labs complex at Holmdel, which was called "The Biggest Mirror ever," was designed by this man. This architect developed the Tulip Chair which was produced by the Knoll company, and part of this man's construction for the TWA Flight Center was converted into a hotel at JFK Airport. For ten points, name this Finnish-American architect who also designed the Gateway Arch in St. Louis.

ANSWER: Eero **Saarinen**

(5) During a conflict with police, one leader of this country said, "If you want to kill the president, here he is, kill him if you have the guts." This country faced 2019 anti-austerity demonstrations at Carondelet [[kah-ROHN-deh-let]] Palace. This country elected the Guillermo Lasso as president in 2021. For ten points, name this South American country which granted asylum to Julian Assange from 2012 to 2019.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ecuador** (accept República del **Ecuador**)

(6) This man served as a conduit for correspondence between his employer, Andrew Jackson, and James Madison on topics such as nullification. This man participated in a shady slave trade scheme revealed by abolitionist Richard Robert Madden while this man was serving as U.S. consul to Cuba. In part due to his inability to gain Baja California, James Polk fired this negotiator for supposed insubordination. For ten points, name this man who negotiated the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

ANSWER: Nicholas **Trist**

(7) A royal huntsman was the dedicatee of a painting by this artist which depicts the competition between Arachne [[ah-RAHK-nee]] and Athena. A checkered flag and lances feature in one work by this artist paying homage to Ambrogio [[ahm-BROH-zhoh]] Spinola. A painting featuring an *Infanta*, a dog, and two people with dwarfism was completed by this man for Philip IV. For ten points, name this artist of *The Surrender of Breda* and *Las Meninas*.

ANSWER: Diego **Velázquez**

(8) This organization was established by Colonel Dragutin Dimitrijević [[drah-GOO-tin dee-mee-tree-YEH-vitch]], also known as Apis [[AH-peess]], who was executed on charges of treason in 1917. In 1903, this organization's founder carried out the May Coup, which culminated in the deaths of King Alexander and Queen Draga of Serbia. For ten points, name this organization responsible for planning the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

ANSWER: The **Black Hand** (accept **Crna ruka**; accept **Unification or Death**)

## Second Quarter

(1) During this meeting, one leader asked another if he was willing to "turn down a historic opportunity because of a single word." One side at this meeting called for the restriction of SDI research to laboratories, which contributed to the breakdown of negotiations. This meeting led to the signing of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty a year later in 1987. For ten points, name this summit between Mikhail Gorbachev and Ronald Reagan.

ANSWER: **Reykjavik** Summit

BONUS: Due to China's growth of missile forces and the suggestion of Russian non-compliance, this U.S. president suspended the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty. Russia did the same the following day.

ANSWER: Donald **Trump**

(2) While her husband was a cabinet member, this woman served as president of the Girl Scouts of the USA. This student of Mandarin travelled extensively with her husband while he worked as a mining engineer. This woman was the only female geology major during her time at Stanford, where she met her husband. For ten points, name this First Lady during the presidency of FDR's predecessor.

ANSWER: **Lou Hoover**

BONUS: Although Herbert and Lou Hoover met in California, they were born and raised just 90 miles apart from one another, in West Branch and Waterloo respectively, in this U.S. state.

ANSWER: **Iowa**

(3) The singer of this song claims, "We'd love to see the plan." The lines "brother you have to wait" and "you can count me out" generated controversy for this song, which was released as the B-side of "Hey Jude." Later walked back by its writer's song "Power of the People," this song denounced the violence of the New Left. For ten points, name this Beatles song written amidst the wave of protests in 1968.

ANSWER: **"Revolution"** (accept **"Revolution 1"**)

BONUS: This arch-conservative expressed approval for the message of "Revolution" in the *National Review*. This author of *God and Man at Yale* controversially threatened to knock out Gore Vidal during a televised debate after the latter called him a "crypto-Nazi."

ANSWER: William F(rank) **Buckley**, Jr.

(4) This organization was founded in 1971 by thirteen individuals including Charles Diggs and John Conyers. In 2011, Allen West became the first Republican member of this organization in fourteen years. In 2020, clothing made of kente cloth was handed out by members of this group to those House members observing 8 minutes and 46 seconds of silence. For ten points, name this caucus consisting entirely of African-Americans.

ANSWER: **Congressional Black** Caucus (or **CBC**)

BONUS: The predecessor to the CBC, the Democratic Select Committee, was founded by a group including this woman from New York, the first Black woman ever elected to the U.S. Congress.

ANSWER: Shirley **Chisholm**

(5) Special end tables were named for this man's "Stands," which featured cast iron bases and an extendible pipe leg. Levin Corbin Handy took over this man's business, which had a studio at 359 Broadway. William Page trained this man, who created the *Gallery of Illustrious Americans*. Alexander Gardner and Timothy O'Sullivan worked as assistants for this man, who produced works like *The Dead of Antietam*. For ten points, name this Civil War photographer.

ANSWER: Mathew **Brady**

BONUS: A few years before Brady, British war photographer Roger Fenton took photos of the carnage at Sevastopol during the Crimean War, as well as an area near where this failed charge took place, made famous by Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

ANSWER: Charge of the **Light Brigade**

(6) This event resulted in the collapse of Finance One, the largest finance company of the country in which it originated. This event was a significant cause of Suharto's fall from power, due to the rupiah being drastically devalued. For ten points, name this 1997 event which started with the collapse of the Thai baht, triggering capital flight and a major market slump in countries including Indonesia and Malaysia.

ANSWER: 1997 **Asian Financial** Crisis (accept **Tom Yum Koong** crisis)

BONUS: The Asian Financial Crisis caused Kia Motors to ask the government for emergency loans, eventually leading to their takeover by this largest car manufacturer in South Korea, the third largest in the world behind Toyota and Volkswagen.

ANSWER: **Hyundai** Motor Group (or **Hyundai** Motor Company)

(7) This man received the Grass Crown for his defeat of various Italic tribes in the Social War. The Sack of Athens was overseen by this man, who ordered mass executions of members of the *equites* [[EH-kwee-tehs]]. This man led a coup that was enabled by his rival's military reforms which gave generals stronger control of their armies. For ten points, name this rival of Gaius Marius who revived the office of dictator in the late Roman Republic.

ANSWER: Lucius Cornelius **Sulla** Felixelius

BONUS: After considering his work done, Sulla retired to his country estate, drawing comparisons to this legendary early Republican figure who returned to his plow after being given near absolute power to defeat an invasion of Rome.

ANSWER: Lucius Quintius **Cincinnatus**

(8) This law may be legally circumvented using the Noerr-Pennington Doctrine. Alan Greenspan claimed this law killed many products and inventions. An Ohio senator names this law which deals with violations that are "per se" and of the "rule of reason." This law, which was modified by the Clayton Act, was used against Northern Securities Company and Standard Oil, among other monopolies. For ten points, name this 1890 antitrust act.

ANSWER: **Sherman** Antitrust Act of 1890

BONUS: Eight years after the passage of the Sherman Antitrust Act, John Sherman was serving in this role under President McKinley when the USS *Maine* was sunk in Cuba. In failing health already, Sherman resigned from this role some two months later.

ANSWER: Secretary of **State**

### Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Benedict Arnold
2. Islands
3. The Phoenicians

***Benedict Arnold***

Regarding Benedict Arnold, name the...

(1) State in which he helped capture Fort Ticonderoga, across Lake Champlain from Vermont.

ANSWER: **New York**

(2) Military post Arnold offered to surrender to Britain for 20,000 pounds.

ANSWER: **West Point**

(3) British officer whose capture revealed Arnold's treason.

ANSWER: John **André**

(4) New England colony of which Arnold's ancestor of the same name served as president.

ANSWER: **Rhode Island** and Providence Plantations

(5) Spy ring led by Benjamin Tallmadge which uncovered his treason.

ANSWER: **Culper** Ring

(6) British ship on which he fled after his betrayal was uncovered.

ANSWER: HMS **Vulture**

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

**Islands**

Name the...

(1) Two countries that swap Pheasant Island in the Basque Country every six months.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain** and **France** (accept **French** Republic)

(2) Mediterranean Island country whose entire population was awarded the George Cross in 1942.

ANSWER: Republic of **Malta** (or Repubblica ta' **Malta**)

(3) Archipelago off Morocco where two airplanes crashed into each other in 1977 over Tenerife [[TEN-uh-reef]].

ANSWER: **Canary** Islands (or **Canaries**; or Islas **Canarias**)

(4) Nation which owns the Arctic archipelago of Svalbard, which is entirely visa-free per a 1920 treaty.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Norway**

(5) Danish island that was occupied by the Soviets after Gerhard von Kamptz was told to surrender to the Allies.

ANSWER: **Bornholm**

(6) Autonomous Swedish-speaking archipelago which the League of Nations ruled to be Finnish.

ANSWER: **Åland** [[OH-lund]] Islands

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

*The Phoenicians*

Regarding the Phoenician civilization, name the...

(1) City they founded which fought Rome in the Punic Wars.

ANSWER: **Carthage**

(2) Natural reddish-purple dye named after a Phoenician city.

ANSWER: **Tyrian** purple (accept **Tyre**)

(3) Native tree depicted on the modern flag of Lebanon.

ANSWER: **Cedar**

(4) Mediterranean island occupied by Quintus Balearicus after the Second Punic War.

ANSWER: **Mallorca** [[mah-YOR-kah]]

(5) Afro-Asiatic language family to which their language belonged.

ANSWER: **Semitic** Family

(6) Mythical king of Thebes who brought their alphabet to Greece.

ANSWER: **Cadmus**

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:



### Fourth Quarter

(1) **One of this party's early presidential nominees was the inventor of the first American locomotive, Tom Thumb. Peter Cooper ran for president under this party, as did James Weaver (+) in 1880. This party condemned one act as the "Crime of 73" and called for the reversal of the Specie Resumption Act of 1875. (\*)** For ten points, name this short-lived political party often named after a word for paper currency.

ANSWER: **Greenback** Party (accept **Greenbacks**; accept **National Independent** Party; accept **Greenback** Labor Party)

(2) **This ruler founded the Cadet Corps and Secret Office of Investigation. Married to Frederick William, Duke of Courland, this empress had an affair with Ernst Johann von Biron, influencing her to favor (+) Baltic Germans in St. Petersburg. This ruler's reign is traditionally considered a "dark era" by Russian historians. (\*)** For ten points, name this empress of Russia, who succeeded the grandson of her uncle, Peter the Great.

ANSWER: **Anna** of Russia (accept **Anna** Ioannovna; accept **Anne** in place of **Anna**)

(3) **This artist worked with Andy Warhol on a painting called *Olympics*, on which Warhol painted Olympic rings accompanied by this artist's stenciling of African mask-like heads. This artist's painting of a (\*) skull, *Untitled*, was sold for over \$110 million, the most expensive painting by an (\*) American artist.** For ten points, name this New York graffiti artist who died in 1988 from a heroin overdose.

ANSWER: Jean-Michel **Basquiat**

(4) **A celebrated mausoleum in this city is named for Roman empress consort Galla Placidia [[GAH-luh plah-SID-ee-uh]]. This city served as the capital of the Ostrogothic kingdom until it was reconquered by the (+) Byzantines in 540 AD, after which its Basilica of San Vitale [[vee-TAH-leh]] became home to a mosaic of Justinian and (\*) Theodora.** For ten points, name this city in the Emilia-Romagna region of modern Italy.

ANSWER: **Ravenna**

(5) **Joseph Mason painted backgrounds for this man's best known work, which was printed as the "Double Elephant Folio." Scientists doubt this man's banding experiment for having a 40 percent rate of return. (+) Specimens depicted by this man were sent to him from Nathaniel Jarvis Wyeth's expedition and feature extinct (\*) birds such as the passenger pigeon.** For ten points, name this French-American ornithologist who published *The Birds of America*.

ANSWER: John James **Audubon** (accept Jean-Jacques **Rabin**)

(6) **Debby Applegate won a Pulitzer Prize for a biography of this man titled *The Most Famous Man in America*. A confession that was reported to Elizabeth Cady Stanton resulted in a court case dealing with this man's affair with Elizabeth Tilton.** (+) Sharps manufactured a set of weapons sent to abolitionists in Kansas that became known as (\*) this man's namesake "bibles." For ten points, name this abolitionist orator who was the brother of the author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

ANSWER: **Henry** Ward **Beecher** (prompt on "Beecher" or "Harriet Beecher Stowe" after "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is mentioned; accept **Beecher**'s Bibles before "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is mentioned)

(7) **A combined force lifted the siege at this battle via Operation Pegasus. Operation Niagara was launched during this battle, at which William Westmoreland planned to use (+) nuclear weapons. This battle followed the Hill Fights and the Battle of (\*) Dak To** [[DAHK TOH]]. For ten points, name this 1968 Vietnam War battle in which a besieged American force avoided losing to the North Vietnamese in Quảng Trị [[KWAHNG TREE]] Province.

ANSWER: Battle of **Khe Sanh** [[KEH-SAHN]]

(8) **Originally part of the "Home Publicity" program, this five-word phrase is often conflated with a national attitude typified by the "stiff upper lip." During an imitation that became popular during the (+) COVID-19 pandemic, the second part of this phrase is replaced with "wash your hands."** Often written below a Tudor (\*) crown on motivational posters since 1939, for ten points, what phrase was originally created to urge Brits to not panic during the Second World War?

ANSWER: **"Keep Calm and Carry On"**

**Extra Question**

(1) **John Owen Dominis served as prince consort during the reign of this monarch, who was opposed by a non-French Committee of Safety. A group including Lorrin Thurston opposed this monarch's attempts to reform the 1887 (+) Bayonet Constitution. Sanford Dole helped to overthrow this monarch, who ruled from (\*) Iolani Palace. The song "Aloha 'Oe" was written by, for ten points, what queen of Hawaii?**

ANSWER: **Lili'uokalani** (accept Lydia Lili'u Loloku Walania **Kamaka'eha**)

BONUS: This doctor, a defender of the *sans-culottes*, published the periodical "Friend of the People" and was assassinated by the Girondin, Charlotte Corday.

ANSWER: Jean-Paul **Marat** [[mah-RAH]]