History Bowl Round 6

First Quarter

(1) Inmates at the Prison of the Annamites in this department revolted against poor conditions in Inini. In the 1880s, this region fought a border-war with Brazil over the independent state of Counani. A man cried "Long live France! Long live the Army!" after being sentenced to life imprisonment in a penal colony in this region, from which Henri Charrière [[shah-ree-YAY]] escaped, as recounted in his novel *Papillon* [[pah-pee-YOHN]]. The European Space Agency constructed its primary space center in , for ten points, what French overseas region, where Alfred Dreyfus was imprisoned on Devil's Island.

ANSWER: **French Guiana** (accept La **Guyane Française**; prompt on "Devil's Island" before mentioned)

(2) This man is the subject of a work by Joseph Califano titled *The Triumph and Tragedy of* [this man], and over 400 collections of manuscripts were relied upon by Robert Dalleck in another biography of this man. A four-volume series, including such entries as *The Passage of Power* and *Master of the Senate*, was written about this one-time Speaker of the House. For ten points, Robert Caro wrote that four-volume biography of what man who took the presidential oath on an airplane?

ANSWER: Lyndon B(aines) Johnson (accept LBI; prompt on "Johnson")

(3) This monarch appointed Edward Courtenay, 1st Earl of Devon, royal envoy to Holy Roman Emperor Charles V but rejected his ambition for the throne. Robert Aske led a popular revolt, known as the Pilgrimage of Grace, aiming to restore this royal to the English line of succession. Phillip II of Spain used his marriage to this daughter of Catherine of Aragon as a pretext to invade the British Isles in the 1580s. The English Reformation was nearly undone by, for ten points, what "Bloody" queen of the Tudor Dynasty, the sister of Elizabeth I?

ANSWER: Mary I (or Mary Tudor; accept Bloody Mary)

(4) This politician justified the use of force during colonization efforts in his "Report on Algeria," written during Algerian occupation by the army of King Louis Philippe. This man wrote about the disconnection between the hereditary nobility and rural peasant leading to the disintegration of the Ancien Régime [[ahn-SHYAHN reh-ZHEEM]] in *The Old Regime and the Revolution*. This man also collected data for a book while ostensibly on a tour of U.S. prisons. For ten points, name this French aristocrat and author of *Democracy in America*.

ANSWER: Alexis de **Tocqueville** (or Alexis Charles Henri Clérel, comte de **Tocqueville**)

(5) In 1980, this state's Lake Peigneur was contaminated when an oil rig hit a salt mine, making the water brackish. Edwin Edwards served four terms as governor of this state and won one election with the slogan "Vote for the lizard, not the wizard" while campaigning against KKK Grand Wizard David Duke. The "Share Our Wealth" program was advocated by a governor of this state whom Robert Penn Warren called a "Dictator." Huey Long once governed, for ten points, what Bayou State?

ANSWER: Louisiana

[6] In this empire's chronology, the phrase "the king who lived in tents" is used to refer to its first domestic rulers, beginning with Tudiya. The practice of deporting hostile ethnic groups was introduced by Shalmaneser I, a king of this empire, following his conquest of the Mitanni. The fields of Susa were sown with salt following a humiliation inflicted by the Elamites on this empire's people, resulting in that violent act by Ashurbanipal. The city of Assur served as the capital of, for ten points, what Mesopotamian empire of Sargon II and Sennacherib [[seh-NAH-keh-rib]]?

ANSWER: **Assyria**n Empire (or **Assyria**ns; accept Neo-**Assyria**n Empire)

(7) Two answers required. These two nations disputed control of the Guano-rich Pacific atoll of Clipperton Island. Chef Remontel, a citizen of one of these nations, had his Tacubaya bakery looted by troops from the other nation, sparking the 19th-century Pastry War. One of these two nations propped up the reign of Maximilian I, an Austrian Habsburg who seized control of the other nation after overthrowing Benito Juárez [[HWAH-rez]]. The monarch of one of these nations, Napoleon III, invaded, for ten points, what other nation after they defaulted on a loan of 600,000 pesos?

ANSWER: <u>France</u> and <u>Mexico</u> (accept <u>French</u> Republic or République <u>française</u> in place of "France"; accept <u>United Mexican States</u> or <u>Estados Unidos Mexicanos</u> in place of "Mexico")

[8] In 2017, the ARSA military organization launched attacks in this country's Arakan, or Rakhine, State. This country's government conducted Operation Dragon King under the orders of the socialist dictator Ne Win. In February 2021, a leader of this country, who had earlier won the Nobel Peace Prize, was overthrown in a Tatmadaw coup. For ten points, name this Southeast Asian country formerly led by Aung San Suu Kyi [[CHEE]] where over 500,000 Muslim Royhinga refugees have fled to neighboring Bangladesh since 2017.

ANSWER: <u>Myanmar</u> (or Republic of the Union of <u>Myanmar</u>; or Pyidaunzu Thanmăda <u>Myăma</u> Nainngandaw; accept <u>Burma</u>)

(9) In reference to this figure, scientist Olesya Turkina said, "We did not learn enough from the mission to justify the death of [this astronaut]." A monument depicts this figure cradled by hands whose digits double as rockets, a part of the larger "Monument to the Conquerors of Space." Scientist Vladimir Yazdovsky trained this cosmonaut to eat a specialized gel and kept her in progressively smaller cages to prep her for spaceflight. The term "Muttnik" was given to, for ten points, what Moscow stray dog, the first animal to orbit earth?

ANSWER: **Laika** [[LYE-kah]] (accept "**Muttnik**" before mentioned)

(10) An ancient inscription banning this event was discovered in Tiriolo, Italy in 1640. Investigations of these events were conducted by Spurius Postumius Albinus [[ahl-BEE-nooss]] and Quintus Marcius Philippus. Hispala Faecenia [[fay-keh-NEE-ah]] was awarded 100,000 bronze coins for giving her testimony about these events. The Legislation of 186 states that these events were to be overlooked by the Senate. Traditions of these events were accounted for by Livy in his *History of Rome*. For ten points, what unofficial festivals celebrated the Greco-Roman god of wine?

ANSWER: **Bacchanal**ia (accept **Bachanal**s; prompt on "festivals of Bacchus" and similar answers)

Second Quarter

(1) A member of this family was Colonial Secretary during the Second Boer War and co-founded the Liberal Unionist Party. Another member of this family signed the Easter Accords, legitimizing Italy's conquest of Ethiopia and told an audience to "sleep quietly in your beds" after attending a conference that he claimed created "peace for our time." The appearement policy over the Nazi annexation of the Sudetenland was created by a member of this family at the Munich Pact. For ten points, name this family of 1930s prime minister Neville.

ANSWER: <u>Chamberlain</u> family (or the <u>Chamberlain</u>s; accept Joseph <u>Chamberlain</u>; or Neville <u>Chamberlain</u>)

BONUS: Austen Chamberlain served as Foreign Secretary under Stanley Baldwin, in which capacity he negotiated what series of 1925 agreements that formalized the territorial changes of the past half-decade, earning him the Nobel Peace Prize.

ANSWER: Locarno Treaties

(2) Bayezid II claimed that this edict was foolish since it "[gave him the] national treasure" of one country. This edict gave rise to a "crypto" group that continued the practice it sought to ban by July 31st of the year it was ordered. A campaign conducted a century prior by Ferrand Martinez aimed to accomplish the same result as this edict, which sought to curb its non-converso population. Preceded by a number of pogroms against the Sephardi, for ten points, what was this edict which expelled the Jews from Spain?

ANSWER: <u>Alhambra Decree</u> (accept Edict of <u>Granada</u>; accept <u>Decreto de la</u>
<u>Alhambra</u>; accept word forms for Edict of <u>Explusion</u> of <u>Jew</u>s from <u>Spain</u>; prompt on partial answers)

BONUS: The Alhambra Decree was issued in this year, during which Granada fell and Europeans landed on an island briefly dubbed "San Salvador."

ANSWER: **1492**

(3) In the Spring and Autumn Annals, this specific term is used to refer to anyone living in the "Outside Land" beyond the realm of imperial China. This English word derives from an ancient Greek antonym for "citizen" and was used to describe all non-Greeks because their languages supposedly sounded like gibberish. For ten points, name this pejorative term, which the Romans used to refer to any "uncivilized" tribal groups beyond their borders.

ANSWER: <u>Barbar</u>ians (accept <u>BarBar</u>; or <u>Barbar</u>os; or <u>Barbar</u>ism; accept <u>Yi</u>; prompt on "uncivilized," "savage", or any other synonymous terms)

BONUS: The Berber people, whose name is derived from the Roman term "Barbaros", occupied various North African regions, including what far western region of the Maghreb which now names a modern country southwest of the Sahara?

ANSWER: Mauretania (or Mauritania; accept Mauri)

(4) In the hopes of helping a certain species avoid the plague, scientists performed this procedure on a black-footed ferret named Willa. Early steps towards understanding this process included the discovery of embryotic induction by German scientist Hans Spemann [[SHPEH-mahn]]. The Roslin Institute in Scotland managed to perform this process on a mammal for the first time with a sheep named Dolly. For ten points, name this biological process of producing organisms with matching DNA.

ANSWER: **Cloning** (accept **Clone**s)

BONUS: Cloning has been performed on many animals since the 1980s, including this type of monkey, which was the subject of controversial social isolation experiments by Harry Harlow.

ANSWER: **Rhesus** macaque (or **Rhesus** Monkey)

(5) This object was described as "hairy and fierce" by Bartolomeo of Platina. During a campaign in Belgrade, this object supposedly led "[mathematicians to declare] that there would follow grievous pestilence." This object was referred to as an "Instrument of the Devil" by Pope Callixtus III, who excommunicated it. The *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* describes this object as a "portent...from the heavens" that appeared prior to the Battle of Hastings. Compared by Giotto to the star of Bethlehem, for ten points, what is this regularly appearing comet?

ANSWER: <u>Halley's</u> Comet (accept Comet <u>Halley</u>; accept 1P/<u>Halley</u>)

BONUS: What American writer of travel books like *Roughing It* and *A Tramp Abroad* was both born and died in the years in which Halley's Comet was visible from Earth?

ANSWER: Mark **Twain** (accept Samuel Langhorne **Clemens**)

(6) This U.S. armed forces branch traces its history to a force raised by Samuel Nicholas, who, with Esek Hopkins, orchestrated the capture of Nassau. This branch claims that their dress uniform's "blood stripe" memorializes the fallen at Chapultepec [[CHAH-puhl-TEH-pek]] Castle. This branch was led by Presley O'Bannon in one battle, which is immortalized in its namesake "Hymn." For ten points, name this U.S. armed forces branch that has fought "from the halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli."

ANSWER: United States **Marine** Corps (accept USMC; accept United States Marines)

BONUS: In the Pacific Campaign of World War Two, the United States Marine corps was instrumental to the success of this strategy, in which heavily fortified Japanese islands were simply avoided in favor of cutting them off from supplies, reducing the overall loss of soldiers.

ANSWER: **Leapfrog**ging (or **Island Hop**ping)

(7) The creation of this state was preceded by the assassination of a military leader called the "Old Marshal." The erroneous belief that the pope established diplomatic relations with this state is partly attributed to a film directed by Bernardo Bertolucci. That film, *The Last Emperor*, is about a leader of this state who ruled during the *Kangde* era. Harbin was the largest city in this state, where the Han formed a majority despite this state being named for a different ethnic group. For ten points, name this Japanese puppet state in China.

ANSWER: <u>Manchukuo</u> (accept <u>State of Manchuria</u>; accept <u>Empire of Manchuria</u>; accept Empire of <u>Great Manchuria</u>; prompt on "Manchuria")

BONUS: *The Last Emperor* focused on this man, the final ruler of the Qing [[CHING]] dynasty.

ANSWER: <u>Puyi</u> (or Henry <u>Puyi</u>; accept <u>Xuantong</u> Emperor; accept <u>Yaozhi</u>; accept <u>Hsuan-tung</u> Emperor; accept <u>Ta-tung</u>)

(8) John Gregory Tierney was the first casualty during this project, in which rocks were cleared by a group of "high scalers." A political cartoon reading "It Can't Be Done, Mr. Ickes [[IK-ees]]!" references the naming dispute over this project, which Six Companies, Inc. won a bidding war to carry out. Found in the Black Canyon, this structure spans both Mohave and Clark Counties and impounded the Lake Mead reservoir. Located near Las Vegas, for ten points, what is this Depression-era project named for a Republican president?

ANSWER: **Hoover Dam** (accept **Boulder Dam**)

BONUS: The original report, presented by the Reclamation Service calling for a dam on the Colorado River to generate electrical power, bore the name of Arthur Powell Davis and this Interior Secretary, better known for his participation in a scandal during the Harding administration.

ANSWER: Albert B(acon) Fall (accept Fall-Davis Report)

Third Quarter

The categories are:

- 1. Election of 1984
- 2. Portugal's Colonization Efforts
- 3. The Boers

Election of 1984

Concerning the U.S. presidential election of 1984, name the...

(1) Incumbent president and former actor who won the election.

ANSWER: Ronald Reagan (or Ronald Wilson Reagan)

(2) Former vice-president from Minnesota who won only his home state and D.C.

ANSWER: Walter "Fritz" Mondale (or Walter Frederick "Fritz" Mondale)

(3) First American to orbit the Earth who lost in the Democratic primaries while serving as a senator from Ohio.

ANSWER: John Glenn (or John Herschel Glenn Jr.)

(4) Amendment planning to end legal distinctions between men and women which the Democratic candidate claimed he would pass if elected.

ANSWER: **Equal Rights** Amendment (accept **ERA**)

(5) New York representative who was the first female candidate on the presidential ticket of a major party.

ANSWER: Geraldine Ferraro (or Geraldine Anne Ferraro)

(6) Wandering animal depicted "In the Woods" in an early Republican ad to represent the faltering Soviet Union.

ANSWER: **Bear**s (or "There is a **Bear** in the Woods.")

(7) Wendy's slogan used by a Democrat to cast doubt on Gary Hart's proposed programs.

ANSWER: "Where's the Beef?"

(8) Opening line of an ad campaign, formally known as "Prouder, Stronger, Better," which depicted people happily going to work.

ANSWER: Morning in America (accept "It's Morning Again in America)

Portugal's Colonization Efforts

Concerning the colonies of Portugal, name the...

(1) Explorer who circled the Cape of Good Hope and was the first European to reach India by sea.

ANSWER: Vasco da Gama

(2) Their largest colony in the New World, discovered by Pedro Cabral.

ANSWER: Brazil (or Brasil)

(3) 15th century treaty they made with Spain which demarcated the world into two colonial regions.

ANSWER: Treaty of <u>Tordesillas</u> (or Tratado de <u>Tordesillas</u>; or Tratado de <u>Tordesillas</u>)

(4) City-state in Southern China, leased for 500 *taels* beginning in the 16th century.

ANSWER: Macau (or Macao)

(5) City in India seized by the Nehru administration in Operation Vijay.

ANSWER: Goa (prompt on "Estado da Índia")

(6) African colony that immediately descended into civil war between the MPLA and UNITA factions after independence.

ANSWER: Republic of **Angola** (or República de **Angola**; accept **Angola**n Civil War)

(7) Island in the Persian Gulf conquered by General Afonso de Albuquerque to control trade in a namesake strait.

ANSWER: **Hormuz** (or **Ormuz**; accept Strait of **Hormuz**)

(8) King known as "The Fortunate" who created the India Armadas to control the spice trade and promoted the expansion of the overseas empire.

ANSWER: Manuel I of Portugal (or Manuel I; or Manuel the Fortunate)

The Boers

Concerning the Boers, name the...

(1) Port on Table Bay and one of the modern capitals of South Africa first settled by their ancestors.

ANSWER: Cape Town (accept Kaapstad)

(2) Language the speak which evolved from Dutch.

ANSWER: Afrikaans

(3) Prime Minister of the UK during World War Two who was taken prisoner after a Boer ambush.

ANSWER: Winston Churchill (or Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill)

(4) British general who expanded concentration camps and appeared on World War One posters stating "[this man] wants you!"

ANSWER: Lord **Kitchener** (or Horatio Herbert **Kitchener**; or 1st Earl **Kitchener**)

(5) President of the Transvaal who successfully halted the Jameson Raid.

ANSWER: Paul **Kruger** (or Stephanus Johannes Paulus **Kruger**)

(6) First prime minister of independent South Africa who fought in the Second Boer War.

ANSWER: Louis **Botha** [[LOO-ee BOO-tuh]] (be lenient on pronunciation)

(7) Treaty in which they agreed to swear fealty to Britain following the Second Boer War.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Vereeniging**

(8) Victory for *Voortrekkers* against the Zulu under Dingane [[dihn-GAH-neh]], which included the use of the *wagonlaager*.

ANSWER: Battle of **Blood River**

Fourth Quarter

(1) This occupation, which began under the Medicis in the 16th century, includes Janet Collins, who refused to work for a company in Monte Carlo since she would have had to paint her face and skin white. A group of five Native American women in this profession, including Myra Yvonne (+) Chouteau and Rosella Hightower, were named the Five Moons. The short-term wife of George Balanchine, (*) Maria Tallchief, held this profession. For ten points, name this profession of Misty Copeland, who became the first African-American principal of ABT after performing in works like Tchaikovsky's *The Sleeping Beauty*.

ANSWER: <u>Ballerina</u> (accept Prima <u>Ballerina</u>; accept <u>Ballet</u> dancer; prompt on "dancer" or "choreographer")

(2) A leader of this group formed the town of Jerusalem near Penn Yan and attracted young followers known as "Universal." That leader of this group shunned their birth name and gendered pronouns and was known as Public Universal Friend. (+) A founder of a colony of this group signed a peace treaty at Shackamaxon with the Lenape [[leh-NAH-pee]] chief, Tamanend. That man, who was given land by Charles II as debt repayment, befriended a founder of this religious group, George (*) Fox. For ten points, name this Christian sect followed by William Penn.

ANSWER: **Quaker**s (accept Religious Society of **Friends** before "friends" is mentioned)

(3) Despite outnumbering an opposing force by roughly five to one, this organization lost over one-fourth of its members who participated in the Siege of Clonmel. George Monck led one part of this group with whom the Agitators and the Levellers argued (+) over the form of its country's constitution during the Putney Debates. Eschewing tents, this group often quartered in nearby buildings and employed dragoons in battles at Dunbar and Preston. Supporting the (*) Protectorate, for ten points, what was this army created by the reform-minded Oliver Cromwell?

ANSWER: **New Model** Army (prompt on descriptive or partial answers)

(4) A section of this region is named for a British ship expedition captained by George Nares which first sounded the depths of this region in 1875. Don Walsh and Jacques Piccard were the first to descend into this region in the *Trieste*. (+) This region was designated a U.S. National Monument in 2009, and in 2012 James Cameron performed a solo descent into its (*) lowest point, Challenger Deep. For ten points, name this crescent-shaped Pacific Ocean trench, the deepest in the world.

ANSWER: Mariana Trench (accept Challenger Deep before mentioned)

[5] Jozef Groll became a key innovator in this industry by using a "noble" ingredient produced near the city of Žatec [[ZHAH-tek]], or Saaz. A trademark dispute in this industry featured uses of the name of the city of České-Budějovice [[CHES-keh boo-DEH-yoh-vit-seh]]. Carl (+) von Linde's development of refrigeration essentially eliminated this industry's use of caves for storage. One of the most important laws regulating this industry was the Reinheitsgebot [[rine-HITES-geh-boht]], which was adopted in (*) Bavaria in 1516. For ten points, name this industry whose 19th century German-American titans included Eberhard Anheuser and Adolphus Busch.

ANSWER: **Beer** industry (accept **Brewing** industry or equivalents; prompt on "Alcohol")

(6) Following the Évian Conference, this leader donated over 20,000 acres of land for 1,000 Jewish refugees escaping Europe in the late 1930s. This man's personal hatred for Venezuelan president Romulo (+) Betancourt led to several state-sponsored assassination attempts. This man, who was known by supporters as (*) El Jefe [[HEH-feh]], changed the name of Santo Domingo to his own name in 1936. For ten points, name this leader who ordered the Parsley Massacre, a 20th-century dictator of the Dominican Republic.

ANSWER: Rafael <u>Trujillo</u> (or Rafael Leónidas <u>Trujillo</u> Molina; accept <u>El Jefe</u> before mentioned)

(7) Thomas Edison declared that he was afraid of this man's discovery after one of his assistants had to get both of their arms amputated and died shortly after. An apparatus consisting of a Crookes tube and a screen painted with barium platinocyanide (+) led to this scientist's most notable discovery. This scientist's wife reportedly exclaimed, "I have seen my death!" after examining a photograph (*) of her hand. Lending his name to a type of radiation, for ten points, what German physicist discovered the X-ray?

ANSWER: Wilhelm Röntgen (or Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen; accept Röntgen radiation)

(8) This movement forced Sultan Abdul Hamid II to revive the parliamentary period in 1908, shortly after this entity organized the Committee of Union and Progress. Operation Nemesis was a retaliatory mission to assassinate the Three Pashas (+) of this organization, successfully targeting both Mehmed Talaat Pasha and Cemal [[keh-MAHL]] Pasha. The Assyrian and (*) Armenian genocides during the First World War were executed by, for ten points, what revolutionary group in charge of the Ottoman Empire immediately prior to its dissolution?

ANSWER: **Young Turk**s (accept **Jön Türk**ler; accept **Committee of Union and Progress** before mentioned; prompt on "Turks")

Extra Question

(1) The Treaty Tree in this city was the site of a peace agreement that followed the Battle of Blaauwberg. This port experienced an influx of immigrants during gold rushes in Griqualand West and Witwatersrand. Being granted its own parliament in 1854, this city's colony was unified with Natal and two Boer Republics in 1910. The Langa township in this city was once a central site of force relocation during Apartheid. For ten points, name this oldest and second-largest city in South Africa.

ANSWER: Cape Town (accept Kaapstad; or iKapa)

BONUS: Which woman, known as the "lady of the lamp," revolutionized the field of nursing during the Crimean War?

ANSWER: Florence **Nightingale**