

Fall League History Bowl - Round 3 (Middle)

First Quarter

(1) This U.S. immigrant's early ventures included investments in Adams Express and the founding of the Keystone Bridge Company. After selling his largest company to J.P. Morgan, this author of the "Gospel of Wealth" created a namesake foundation to establish libraries and research councils. Making most of his wealth as a steel magnate, for ten points, what Scottish-born American philanthropist built an eponymous concert hall in New York City?

ANSWER: Andrew **Carnegie**

(2) Cave paintings in the Acacus [[ah-KAH-kus]] Mountains indicate this desert may only have formed after the last Ice Age. The Tibesti mountains lie in this desert, which in recent decades has advanced south into the Sahel [[sah-HEEL]]. Peoples including the Berbers and the Tuareg [[TWAH-reg]] led gold and salt caravans across this desert. Historically crossed by Bedouin caravans, for ten points, what is this massive desert in northern Africa?

ANSWER: **Sahara** Desert (or as-**sahrā'** al-kubrá)

(3) This structure's "Robber's Tunnel" was likely resealed during the Ramesside Restoration, one of many ancient sites refurbished by the sitting government. At the foot of this structure is a preserved solar barque [[BARK]] known as Khufu's Ship. First built in the 26th Century BC, this building stood as the tallest structure in the world until the construction of the Lincoln Cathedral in 1311. For ten points, name this Egyptian tomb and "Ancient Wonder of the World."

ANSWER: **Great Pyramid** of Giza (accept **Pyramid** of **Khufu**; or **Pyramid** of **Cheops**)

(4) During Operation Iskra, Kirill Meretskov [[meh-RET-skof]] conducted an effort to open this city to a supply route known as the "Road of Life." In conjunction with Finland, Nazi Germany's Army Group North besieged this city for two and half years during World War Two. The outbreak of World War One led to this city being renamed Petrograd. The Hermitage and Winter Palace are in, for ten points, what one-time capital of Imperial Russia?

ANSWER: **St. Petersburg** (or **Leningrad**; accept **Petrograd** before mentioned)

(5) During this conflict, the *The Sun*'s headline "Gotcha" caused controversy for downplaying its casualties. Operation Rosario, ordered by Leopoldo Galtieri [[gahl-TYEH-ree]], began this war, which included an engagement between the *General Belgrano* and the HMS *Conqueror*. Margaret Thatcher and her War Cabinet quickly recaptured South Georgia during this conflict. The UK and Argentina vied for control of a namesake Atlantic archipelago in, for ten points, what ten-week war in 1982?

ANSWER: **Falklands** War (accept War of the **Falkland** Islands; accept La Guerra de las **Malvinas**)

(6) Callimachus [[kah-lee-MAH-kuss]] died at this battle while chasing the losing side to their ships. One side in this battle failed to get reinforcements due to the *Carneia* [[kar-NAY-uh]] festival. The winning strategy in this battle was created by Miltiades [[mil-TYE-ah-deez]], who defeated the forces of Darius I. A messenger supposedly ran over twenty miles to report this battle's outcome. For ten points, name this battle of the Greco-Persian Wars that inspired a lengthy footrace.

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon** (or Machē tou **Marathōnos**)

(7) This country purged its military in the 2000s on the basis of the "Ergenekon" [[ar-geh-NEH-kon]] ultra-nationalist conspiracy. In 2019, this country launched Operation Peace Spring after the U.S. pulled its support from Kurdish allies. This country has been accused of democratic backsliding and Islamism under the AKP, or Justice and Development Party, hurting their chances of joining the EU. For ten points, name this country led by Recep Tayyip Erdoğan [[reh-CHEP ty-EEP EHR-duh-wahn]].

ANSWER: Republic of **Turkey** (or **Türkiye** Cumhuriyeti)

(8) A pro-cleric branch of this ideology known as Integralism attempted to overthrow Getulio [[zheh-TOO-lyoh]] Vargas during the Guanabara attack in Brazil. MP Oswald Mosely led a British Union of this ideology, which plummeted in popularity following the Night of the Long Knives. The Falangist [[fah-LAHN-jist]] party of Spain followed this ideology. "National Socialism" in Germany was a subset of, for ten points, what nebulously-defined radical far-right ideology, popular in the Interwar years?

ANSWER: **Fascism** (accept **Fascists**; prompt on "Nazism" or wordforms; accept **Integralism** before mentioned)

Second Quarter

(1) In this city, millwright Rufus Putnam created effective prefabricated fortifications prior to the battle of Dorchester Heights. Henry Knox dragged cannons captured at Fort Ticonderoga to assist in Washington's capture of this city. William Prescott and Israel Putnam led a failed defense of Breed's Hill during Thomas Gage's 1775 assault on this city. A 1770 "Massacre" occurred in, for ten points, what New England city, the site of the Battle of Bunker Hill?

ANSWER: **Boston**

BONUS: Which future U.S president successfully earned the acquittal of the perpetrators of the Boston Massacre as a lawyer in their 1770 trial?

ANSWER: **John Adams** (prompt on "Adams")

(2) Using an aquarium, filmmaker Georges Méliès [[mel-YAY]] simulated exploring this ship's wreckage in a 19th century silent short film. The 1898 Del Peral [[peh-RAHL]] Inquiry found that this ship's demise was not caused by hitting a mine. In an example of "yellow journalism," this ship's name was rhymed with the phrase "To Hell with Spain" by the U.S. press. For ten points, name this cruiser whose sinking in Havana Harbor was an impetus for the Spanish-American War.

ANSWER: USS **Maine**

BONUS: This newspaper magnate and inspiration for the film *Citizen Kane* used the *Maine* tragedy as a way to bolster sales during the Circulation Wars with Joseph Pulitzer.

ANSWER: William Randolph **Hearst**

(3) This man made a 300-mile long journey to Delagoa Bay following his escape from a Boer prison camp. The disaster of the Dardanelles campaign, especially the Battle of Gallipoli [[gah-LIH-poh-lee]], led to this man's resignation as First Lord of the Admiralty. Following the Dunkirk evacuation, this PM gave the "This was their finest hour" speech to the House of Commons. For ten points, name this prime minister of the UK during the majority of World War Two.

ANSWER: Winston **Churchill** (or Sir Winston Leonard Spencer **Churchill**)

BONUS: Churchill served as War Secretary to this prime minister of Welsh descent who made up the Big Three at Versailles with Georges Clemenceau [[kleh-mahn-SOH]] and Woodrow Wilson.

ANSWER: David **Lloyd George** (prompt on partial answer)

(4) During this dynasty, the oldest still-extant wooden building in the world, the Buddhist Nanchan Temple, was built. This dynasty failed to assert control over the Fergana Valley following a military defeat by the Abbasids at the Talas River. The An Lushan Rebellion hastened the fall of this dynasty, and Empress Wu briefly interrupted it in the late 7th century. For ten points, name this Chinese dynasty which succeeded the Sui [[SWEET]] and was followed by the Song.

ANSWER: **Tang** Dynasty (accept Dà **Táng**; or Great **Tang**)

BONUS: This Chinese technology may have been passed to the West by Chinese prisoners captured by the Abbasids during the Battle of Talas River. This material was often made with pulp and used for painting and calligraphy.

ANSWER: **Papermaking**

(5) Cicero [[SIH-seh-roh]] called this city's general Epaminondas [[eh-pah-mih-NAHN-duss]], who fell at the Battle of Mantinea [[mahn-tih-NEH-ah]], the "First Man of Greece." Until their defeat at Chaeronea [[kay-roh-NAY-uh]], a unit of 300 male lovers called the Sacred Band defended this city. This city-state, which was legendarily founded by Cadmus, was fought over by the two sons of Oedipus in *Seven Against* [this city]. For ten points, name this Boeotian [[boe-EE-shuhn]] city-state which shares its name with an ancient Egyptian capital.

ANSWER: **Thebes** (accept **Thebai**; or **Thiva**)

BONUS: This father of Alexander the Great crushed Greek resistance against Macedon at the Battle of Chaeronea.

ANSWER: **Philip** II of Macedon (or **Filíppos ó Makedōn**)

(6) This politician had three electoral votes cast for him in the 2016 election from the state of Washington. This man became National Security Adviser for Reagan in the wake of the Iran-Contra Scandal. Following the January 2021 Capitol attacks, this politician publicly left the Republican Party. This man died from COVID-19 complications at Walter Reed hospital in October of 2021. The secretary of state during the first George W. Bush administration was, for ten points, which four-star general?

ANSWER: Colin **Powell** (or Colin Luther **Powell**)

BONUS: What "massacre" of Vietnamese citizens by U.S. troops under William Calley was allegedly "whitewashed" by a then 31-year old Colin Powell?

ANSWER: **My Lai** [[MEE "LIE"]] Massacre

(7) Theia [[THAY-uh]] was one of these beings, who with her consort, Hyperion, birthed Eos [[AY-ohs]], Selene, and Helios. One of these beings, Iapetus [{"eye"-AP-ih-tus}], fathered the figures who respectively gave humans fire and who held up the world, Prometheus and Atlas. The most powerful of these beings was the husband of Rhea [[RAY-uh]] and castrated his father, Uranus, before being defeated and cast into Tartarus. For ten points, name these pre-Olympian gods who were overthrown by Zeus and his siblings.

ANSWER: **Titans** (accept **Titanes**; accept **Titanides**)

BONUS: Another Titan, Mnemosyne [[neh-MAH-sih-nee]], embodied memory and was the mother of what group of nine goddesses who inspired the humanities and sciences?

ANSWER: **Muses** (or **Mousai**)

(8) In this nation, *Inaka* [[ee-NAH-kah]] is a term for people who live in small hamlets far from major metropolitan areas. An eighth-century Shugendo monk was the first to summit one of this nation's "Three Holy Mountains," Mount Haku. Every twenty years, this nation's pilgrimage site, the Ise [[EE-seh]] Grand Shrine, is rebuilt to represent death and renewal in the Shinto faith. The cities of Osaka and Nagasaki are found in, for ten points, what East Asian nation?

ANSWER: **Japan** (accept **Nippon-koku** or **Nihon-koku**)

BONUS: Another holy mountain in Japan is this summit seen in a series of *ukiyo-e* works titled *Thirty-Six Views of [this mountain]*.

ANSWER: Mount **Fuji** (or **Fujisan**)

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Spanish Civil War
2. October Revolution
3. Slave Revolts in the Americas

Spanish Civil War

Concerning the Spanish Civil War, name the...

- (1) Leader of the Nationalist forces that won the war.

ANSWER: Francisco **Franco** (or Francisco **Franco** Bahamonde)

- (2) Spanish capital whose fall marked the end of the war.

ANSWER: **Madrid**

- (3) Basque city whose bombing inspired a Picasso artwork of the incident.

ANSWER: **Guernica**

- (4) "Brigade" named for an U.S. president which supported the Republicans during the war.

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln** Brigade (accept **XV International** Brigade)

- (5) "Legion" sent by Hitler to provide air support to the Falangists [[fah-LAHN-jists]], resulting in bombings throughout Spain.

ANSWER: **Condor** Legion (or Legion **Condor**; prompt on "Luftwaffe")

- (6) U.S. author who based his novel *For Whom the Bell Tolls* on his experiences in the war.

ANSWER: Ernest **Hemingway** (or Ernest Miller **Hemingway**)

October Revolution

Concerning the October Revolution, name the...

- (1) Founder of the Soviet Union who led the Bolsheviks during the revolution.

ANSWER: Vladimir Ilyich **Lenin** (or Vladimir Ilyich **Ulyanov**)

- (2) Deposed Tsar killed in Yekaterinburg by Bolshevik soldiers.

ANSWER: **Nicholas II** Romanov

- (3) War Soviet Russia pulled out of after the signing of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

ANSWER: **World War One** (or **WW One**; accept the **Great** War)

- (4) Palatial complex in St. Petersburg occupied by the Bolsheviks, causing the fall of the Provisional Government.

ANSWER: **Winter** Palace (or **Zimnij** dvorets)

- (5) Primary Bolshevik military used to fight the anti-communists and establish Soviet Socialist Republics.

ANSWER: **Red Army** (or **Krasnaya Armiya**; accept Workers' and Peasants' **Red Army**; or Raboche-Krest'yanskaya **Krasnaya Armiya**)

- (6) Colorfully-named force supported by the Western Powers which fought the Bolsheviks during the Russian Civil War.

ANSWER: **Whites** (accept **White** Army; or **White** Guards; accept **Belogvardeytsi**)

Slave Revolts in the Americas

Name the...

- (1) Only nation to gain independence via a slave revolt, led by Toussaint L'Overture [[too-SAHNT loh-vehr-TYOOR]] and Jean-Jacques Dessalines [[deh-sah-LEEN]].

ANSWER: Republic of **Haiti** (accept République d'**Haïti**; accept Repiblik d' **Ayiti**; prompt on "St. Domingue")

- (2) Abolitionist who aimed to start a slave revolt through his raid on Harpers Ferry.

ANSWER: John **Brown**

- (3) 1831 insurrection in Southampton County, Virginia led by a namesake enslaved preacher.

ANSWER: **Nat Turner**'s Rebellion (accept "Revolt" or "Uprising" in place of "Rebellion"; prompt on "Turner" alone)

- (4) Florida tribe formed from a combination of runaway slaves and remnants of the Muskogee [[mus-KOH-gee]] people.

ANSWER: **Seminole**s

- (5) Spanish schooner taken over by West African slaves, resulting in a namesake Supreme Court case.

ANSWER: *The Amistad* (or *La Amistad*; accept *United States v. Amistad*)

- (6) Revolt led by a man named Cato in South Carolina which aimed to move its participants to Spanish Florida.

ANSWER: **Stono** Rebellion

Fourth Quarter

(1) Ne Win of Myanmar may have been trained by the last of these people. Ten of these people formed a group of "Braves," and some used a tool named for "water spiders." In one incident, these people replicated Mon lamps in (+) an attack. Nightingale floors were intended to expose these people, whose training likely originated with the Iga clan in the Kansai region. Often shown with star-shaped (*) shuriken, for ten points, who were these stealthy Japanese mercenaries?

ANSWER: Ninja (accept Shinobi; Monomi; or Nokizaru)

(2) A ruler of this empire produced the Kandahar [[KAN-dah-har]] Inscription, written in Aramaic and Greek, to encourage foreigners to adopt "Dharma." Seleucus I Nicator [[seh-LOO-kas "the first" neh-KAY-tor]] sent the diplomat (+) Megasthenes [[meh-GAS-theh-nees]] to this empire's court, resulting in the ethnography *Indika*. Much of the Deccan Plateau region was conquered and held by this empire's ruler Bindusara. The Buddhist convert (*) Ashoka ruled, for ten points, what ancient Indian empire founded by Chandragupta [[chahn-drah-GOOP-tah]]?

ANSWER: Mauryan Empire (or the Mauryans; accept Muriya Kala)

(3) In this nation, the nau cargo ship known as *Nossa Senhora* sank in its longest river while carrying peppercorns back from India. In the 15th century, Afonso III from the House of Aviz styled himself ruler of this one-time (+) kingdom and the recently conquered region of Algarve [[al-GAR-veh]]. The expedition to Ceuta [[seh-YOO-tah]] was launched from this nation's city of Porto by Henry the Navigator. (*) For ten points, identify this European country on the Iberian Peninsula, governed from Lisbon.

ANSWER: Portugal (accept Portuguese Republic; or República Portuguesa); accept Kingdom of Portugal)

(4) A group of Democrats with this name nominated former Republican John M. Palmer as their presidential candidate in 1896. An 1869 "Panic" over this good occurred after investors Jay Gould and James (+) Fisk attempted to corner its market. At the 1896 DNC, bimetallism supporter William Jennings Bryan delivered a speech stating "you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of" (*) [this good]. For ten points, name this precious metal whose "Standard" was abandoned by Richard Nixon.

ANSWER: Gold (accept Au; accept Gold Democrats; accept "Cross of Gold" speech)

(5) This figure may have invented the plot in which Royalist Cécile Renault [[ray-NOH]] hid two small knives in a bag in an attempt to kill him. With support from the Garde National, the faction known as the Thermidorians ousted (+) this man and sent him to the guillotine [[GEE-yoh-teen]]. The "Reign of Terror" was (*) overseen by, for ten points, which radical lawyer and head of the Committee of Public Safety during the French Revolution?

ANSWER: Maximilien Robespierre (or Maximilien François Marie Isidore de Robespierre)

(6) The body of this nation's King Alexander I was thrown off a balcony of the "Old Palace" during its May Coup, which replaced him with Peter I. Alongside Romania and Greece, this nation seized territory from Bulgaria during (+) the Second Balkan War. Austria-Hungary gave this smaller nation the July Ultimatum after nationalist Gavrilo Princip killed Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Bosnia (*) . For ten points, name this Balkan nation, the most populous constituent of the former Yugoslavia.

ANSWER: Republic of Serbia (or Republika Srbija; accept Kingdom of Serbia; or Kraljevina Srbija)

(7) This painting, which was likely completed after *Parnassus* and *La Disputa*, is in the first of the four rooms decorated by its artist in the Apostolic (+) Palace. This painting depicts figures as diverse as Ptolemy and Zoroaster, alongside a conversing Plato and Aristotle. (*) For ten points, name this large Renaissance fresco by Raphael depicting the title ideal institution in an ancient Greek city.

ANSWER: *The School of Athens* (or *Scuola di Atene*)

(8) One of this country's literary "superfluous men" fails to win the love of Tatyana after informing her that he will grow bored of marrying her. The creator of that character allegedly inspired the play *The Inspector General* by another author from this country. The author of *Eugene* (+) *Onegin* was from this country, as was another writer whose epileptic son inspired the character Alyosha [[ahl-YOH-shah]] in *The Brothers Karamazov*. Alexander Pushkin, Nikolai Gogol, (*) and Fyodor Dostoyevsky are from, for ten points, which European nation?

ANSWER: Russia (accept Russian Empire or Imperial Russia; or Rossiya; do not accept or prompt on "Soviet Union" or "U.S.S.R.")

Extra Question

(1) A man from this Protestant sect, William Prynne, wrote a scathing critique of mainstream religion called *Histriomastix*, condemning the excesses of Renaissance theatre. This movement's ban of (+) Christmas celebrations led to riots in southeast England. This Christian sect, of which Oliver Cromwell (*) was a member, dominated the early politics of colonial New England. For ten points, name this religious movement of the UK and the Thirteen Colonies which aimed to purge the Anglican Church of Roman Catholic traditions.

ANSWER: **Puritans**

BONUS: This company has been a leader in the "microcomputer revolution" and was founded in 1975 by Paul Allen and Bill Gates.

ANSWER: **Microsoft** Corporation