

Round 6

First Quarter

(1) While being investigated by the Lytton Commission, this noble recorded that he hoped to ask the namesake official for asylum in interwar Britain but instead was cowed by Seishirō Itagaki. Yuan Shikai [[SHEE-KYE]] succeeded this royal after his regent, Empress Dowager Longyu, issued the abdication edict in 1912. Imperial Japan placed this monarch on the throne of their puppet state, Manchukuo [[mahn-CHOO-kwoh]]. The last monarch of China was, for ten points, which child-ruler known as the Xuantong Emperor?

ANSWER: **Puyi** (or **Yaozhi**; accept **Xuantong** Emperor before mentioned)

(2) The geographer Strabo uses this ruler's name to refer to a region in the Armenian highlands and Caucasian Albania. According to Herodotus, this ruler's 50,000-strong army disappeared in a desert sandstorm en route to destroy the Siwa Oasis. Shortly after his death by a self-inflicted stab wound, a civil war between the usurper Bardiya and the future Darius the Great broke out. The conquest of Egypt was completed by, for ten points, which Persian ruler and son of Cyrus the Great?

ANSWER: **Cambyses II** (accept **Cambysene**)

(3) Members of this group were encouraged to see themselves as "doctors" for a "national body" suffering from "pathogens." Members of this group were called "V-Men." Klaus Barbie led this group in Lyon [[leh-OHN]] while it captured prisoners under the Night and Fog Decree. Rudolf Diels was the first head of this group, though it was led for most of World War Two by Heinrich Müller [[MYOO-ler]]. For ten points, name this Nazi secret police directed by SS chief Heinrich Himmler.

ANSWER: **Gestapo** (accept **Geheime Staatspolizei**)

(4) A program named for this color in Australia supposedly helped end gambling dens in Pakapoo, later ending after the passing of the Migration Act. The Vestal Virgins wore robes of this color, which nicknames a period of political repression by the Taiwanese Kuomintang from 1947 until the 1990s. Though they criticized a movement named for this color, the Black Hundreds were part of that movement with liberals and Kerenskyites in Russia. The Red Bolsheviks were opposed by a faction named for, for ten points, what color?

ANSWER: **White** (accept the **Whites**; accept **White** Terror)

(5) Despite the written support of Dowager Queen Sophie, this man was exiled due to his known support of the followers of Philip Melanchthon. This man built an early observatory known as the Castle of Urania with funding from Frederick II of the House of Oldenburg. In a duel with Manderup Parsburg, this man lost part of his nose at age twenty and wore a brass prosthetic for the rest of his life. The astronomer Johannes [[yoh-HAHN-ness]] Kepler served as the assistant of, for ten points, which Danish astronomer of the 16th century?

ANSWER: Tycho **Brache** (or Tyge Ottesen **Brahe**)

(6) Milton Banana supposedly created the beat central to a Samba style native to this city, which sees the Mangueira school participate in its yearly parade. Bossa Nova arose in this city, which witnessed its country's first men's football gold medal win at the Maracanã Stadium during the first Olympics ever held in South America. The 2016 Summer Olympics occurred in, for ten points, what second-most populous Brazilian city, known for its Carnival?

ANSWER: **Rio** de Janeiro

(7) Together with Shigeru Honjo, this man suppressed rebels in the February 26 Incident. This man earned the nickname "Razor" for his sharp mind while serving as head of the Kwantung Army. This man's speech on national radio announcing the start of one conflict ended with a rendition of "Across the Sea." After the fall of Saipan, this man was forced to resign his highest office, and he was later executed for war crimes committed while in that office. For ten points, name this prime minister of Japan during most of World War Two.

ANSWER: Hideki **Tojo** (or **Tojo** Hideki)

(8) Despite being a puppet ruler, Chao Anouvong led a revolt in this modern-day country against one neighbor, though he was captured and imprisoned in Bangkok. This former vassal of Siam was occupied by a 14th-century kingdom whose name translates to "one million elephants," the kingdom of Lan Xang. Champasak and Luang Prabang were two of three kingdoms that split this modern country, which was occupied by France and incorporated into their Indochina colony. For ten points name this neighbor of Vietnam that became Communist following a mid-twentieth century civil war.

ANSWER: **Laos** (accept **Lao** People's Democratic Republic; or Sathalanalat Paxathipatai Paxaxôn **Lao**)

Second Quarter

(1) Under General Julio Roca, this region's indigenous population, including the Kolla and Wichi, were subordinated in the Conquest of the Desert. This region's Chubut River was the site of "The Colony", a venture by Welsh settlers. Puelmapu [[pwehl-MAH-poo]] is the traditional homeland of the Mapuche people, who occupy this region and the Pampas. A race of giants were rumored by explorers to live in, for ten points, what southern region of South America shared by Chile and Argentina?

ANSWER: **Patagonia** (or **Patagonia** Desert; accept **Patagonian** Steppe)

BONUS: Patagonia forms the tip of the Southern Cone, a region consisting of South America's three wealthiest countries: Chile, Argentina, and this small country which gained independence following the 1820s Cisplatine War.

ANSWER: **Uruguay** (accept Oriental Republic of **Uruguay**; or República Oriental del **Uruguay**)

(2) In 2021 this country pardoned three women who received 30-year sentences after undergoing medically necessary abortions. This country, which receives major law enforcement funding from the U.S. under the Territorial Control Plan, attempted to depose its Attorney General and five supreme court justices in May 2021. The New Ideas party of Nayib Bukele [[boo-KEH-leh]] won large 2021 electoral victories in, for ten points, what country which has recently decreased its notorious murder rate driven by the MS-13 gang?

ANSWER: Republic of **El Salvador** (or Republica de **El Salvador**)

BONUS: In 2021 El Salvador, which has not printed its own money since 2001, rolled out the government-run "Chivo" service to support the introduction of which currency as legal tender alongside the U.S. dollar?

ANSWER: **Bitcoin**

(3) An archaeologist who studied these people, Emil Forrer, suggests that their term "Ahhiyawa" [[ah-HEE-ywah]] refers to the Achaean [[ah-KAY-ehn]] Greeks, based on references in the 25,000 tablets found at Boğazköy [[BOHZ-koy]]. This people's prince Zannanza, who almost took the throne of Egypt, was the son of their expansionist emperor Šuppiluliuma [[soo-pih-loo-LYOO-mah]]. These people spoke the oldest known Indo-European language and fought with Ramses II at the Battle of Kadesh. For ten points, name this ancient Anatolian civilization whose final capital was Hattusa.

ANSWER: **Hittites** (accept **Ha-at-tu-ša** before "Hattusa")

BONUS: Prince Zannanza died on the way to marry the widow of this pharaoh, who reversed the monotheistic reforms of his father Akhenaten.

ANSWER: **Tutankhamun** (accept King **Tut**)

(4) In the book *Results and Prospects*, this man claimed that the *bourgeoisie* would reassert itself if given any opportunity, formulating his theory of "Permanent Revolution." After being outmaneuvered by a rival following the death of one ally, this man founded the Fourth International to oppose the Comintern. While living in exile in Mexico City, this Communist was assassinated with an ice axe by Ramón Mercader. For ten points, name this founder of the Soviet Red Army, the right-hand man of Vladimir Lenin, and rival of Joseph Stalin during the early years of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Leon **Trotsky** (Accept Lev **Bronstein**)

BONUS: As Commissar of Foreign Affairs, Trotsky negotiated this "shameful" peace treaty, which pulled Russia out of World War One and ceded extensive territory to the German Empire in 1918.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Brest-Litovsk**

(5) One side in this war was destabilized when Mariano Ignacio Prado traveled to buy armaments in Panama, willingly giving up power to his vice president, who was promptly overthrown. A five day conference on the USS *Lackawanna* off the port of Arica attempted to resolve this conflict. The occupation of Antofagasta began this war, and it is sometimes named for a source of fertilizer, saltpeter. Bolivia lost its coastline on the title ocean in, for ten points, which 19th century war fought by Chile and Peru?

ANSWER: War of the **Pacific** (accept La Guerra del **Pacífico**; accept **Saltpeter** War before mentioned)

BONUS: Some of the territory annexed by Chile lies in what driest sandy desert on Earth?

ANSWER: **Atacama** Desert (or Desierto de **Atacama**)

(6) The conditions for the spread of this disease and a related protozoan infection were created by the establishment of sugar plantations according to J.R. McNeill's environmental history *Mosquito Empires*. Over five thousand people died of this disease during a 1793 outbreak in Philadelphia. William Gorgas's work in Cuba was extended by Walter Reed to treat this disease in the Panama Canal zone. For ten points, identify this tropical disease whose common name derives from the effect on skin pigment that it causes by inducing jaundice.

ANSWER: **Yellow** Fever (accept **Yellow** Plague; accept **Yellow** Jack; accept **Bronze John**)

BONUS: Which signer of the Declaration of Independence, who served as surgeon general in the Continental Army, unsuccessfully tried to treat the Philadelphia yellow fever epidemic?

ANSWER: Benjamin **Rush**

(7) Due to the Treaty of Tolentino, this institution housed the *Statue of the Tiber River with Romulus and Remus* until the Hundred Days period of 1815. The Communards set fire to the adjoining Tuileries Palace, which spread and destroyed this palace's modern-day Richelieu [[ree-shah-LOO]] wing. A former employee of this institution, Vincenzo Peruggia, successfully hid the *Mona Lisa* and attempted to "return it to its homeland." Originally built by Philip II Augustus, for ten points, what is this French palace and museum?

ANSWER: **Louvre** Museum (or Musée du **Louvre**; accept **Louvre** Palace; or Palais du **Louvre**)

BONUS: The Grand Louvre revitalization project was encouraged by which socialist French president of the late 20th century, the architect of the Maastricht Treaty with German chancellor Helmut Kohl?

ANSWER: Francois **Mitterand** (or François Marie Adrien Maurice **Mitterrand**)

(8) In commemoration of a victory in the Franco-Prussian War, this composer wrote the *Triumphlied* [[tree-OOMF-LEED]] and dedicated it to the reigning Kaiser Wilhelm I. This composer's awarding of an honorary degree from the University of Breslau led to his rearrangement of student drinking songs in the composition *Academic Festival Overture*. The birth of Bertha Faber's second son inspired this composer to write his "Wiegenlied" [[VEE-gehn-LEED]], commonly nicknamed his "Lullaby." For ten points, name this Romantic-era German composer of the *Tragic Overture*.

ANSWER: Johannes **Brahms**

BONUS: Brahms wrote the opening notes of which Austrian Waltz King's composition, "The Beautiful Blue Danube"?

ANSWER: Johann **Strauss II** (accept Johann **Strauss the Younger**; or Johann **Strauss the Son**; or **Johann Strauss Jr.**; do not accept "Johann Strauss I", "Johann Strauss the Elder", or "Johann Strauss the Father")

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Salem Witch Trials
2. Pericles
3. Samurai

Salem Witch Trials

Concerning the Salem Witch Trials, name the...

(1) U.S. state where the Salem Witch Trials occurred.

ANSWER: **Massachusetts**

(2) Conservative Protestant sect which dominated the politics of New England during the trials.

ANSWER: **Puritanism** (or **Puritans**)

(3) King placed on the throne by the Glorious Revolution who William Phips wrote to in an attempt to end the witch trials.

ANSWER: **William III** (or **William of Orange**)

(4) Author who analogized the witch trials to the Second Red Scare in his play, *The Crucible*.

ANSWER: Arthur **Miller** (or Arthur Asher **Miller**)

(5) Man who was pressed to death during the trials, with his last words supposedly being, "More weight."

ANSWER: Giles **Corey**

(6) Young girl who, with Elizabeth Parris, began the hysteria in Salem by claiming to be possessed.

ANSWER: **Abigail Williams** (accept either)

Pericles

Concerning the statesman Pericles, name the...

(1) City-state which Pericles led at the beginning of the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: **Athens** (accept **Athenai**)

(2) Epidemic which killed Pericles, likely the same disease which caused the Black Death in medieval times.

ANSWER: **Bubonic Plague** (accept either underlined portion; accept **Yersinia pestis**)

(3) Temple situated on the Acropolis whose construction was ordered by Pericles.

ANSWER: **Parthenon** (or **Parthenónas**)

(4) Historian who recorded Pericles's "Funeral Oration" in *The History of the Peloponnesian War*.

ANSWER: **Thucydides**

(5) "League" named for an island in the Cyclades [[sɪh-CLAH-dees]] which was dominated by Pericles.

ANSWER: **Delian** League

(6) Son of Miltiades [[mɪl-tye-AH-deez]] and victor at Salamis who was ostracized by Pericles.

ANSWER: **Cimon** (or **Kimón**)

Samurai

Concerning the Samurai, name the...

(1) Medieval class of European warrior with whom the samurai are often compared.

ANSWER: **Knight** (accept **Knighthood**)

(2) Emperor who quashed the samurai-led Satsuma Rebellion following his namesake "Restoration."

ANSWER: Emperor **Meiji** (or **Meiji**-tenno; accept **Mutsuhito**)

(3) Curved, single-edged sword wielded by samurai and longer than a *tachi* but shorter than an *odachi*.

ANSWER: **Katana** (or **uchigatana**)

(4) General term for the moral code followed by samurai, often equated to western chivalry.

ANSWER: **Bushido**

(5) Feudal landholders who paid a fee to retain samurai in their armed forces.

ANSWER: **Daimyo**

(6) Masterless samurai who often worked as mercenaries or bandits in feudal Japan.

ANSWER: **Ronin**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Sergei Eisenstein used this historical figure in his 1938 film as an allegory to the deteriorating relationship between Nazi Germany and his native USSR. After being sent into exile by the boyars, (+) this man returned to lead native forces against the invading Livonian Order at the behest of Novgorod. During that campaign, this general, supported by the Pskov Republic, defeated the Teutonic Knights on the frozen Lake Peipus [[PIE-puhs]] during the Battle on the (*) Ice.** For ten points, name this Russian folk hero of the 13th century, a Grand Prince of Kiev.

ANSWER: Alexander Nevsky (or Alexander Yaroslavich Nevsky)

(2) **This man's refusal to return José Rondeau [[rohn-DOH]] led to a period of civil war known as "The Anarchy of the Year XX" [[Twenty]]. This man's victory at the Battle of (+) Maipú [[mah-ee-POOH]] is celebrated in one nation as "Armor Day," and his forces were reinforced at that battle by militia under his successor, Bernardo O'Higgins. This man met fellow (*) "liberator" Simón Bolívar at the Guayaquil [[wah-yah-KEEL]] Conference in 1822.** For ten points, name this 19th century South American revolutionary who liberated Chile, Argentina, and Peru.

ANSWER: José de San Martín (or José Francisco de San Martín y Matorras)

(3) **While in the King's Privy chamber, this figure gave the pseudonym John Johnson and was asked questions such as "When and where he learned to speak French?" This man, whose body parts were paraded around (+) London after his execution, was outed by an anonymous letter which told English authorities to look for him in the Palace of Westminster. This man is burned in effigy on a namesake holiday on November (*) 5th.** For ten points, name this English Catholic member of the Gunpowder Plot who attempted to blow up the House of Lords in 1605.

ANSWER: Guy Fawkes (or Guido Fawkes)

(4) **Following a ban on these places during the American Revolution, figures such as Hugh Henry Brackenridge and William Dunlap helped revitalize them. Supporters of William Charles Macready clashed with those of Edwin Forrest during a riot at one of these places in (+) Astor Place. After a man escaped from one of these places with a broken leg, Dr. Samuel Mudd assisted in harboring him. That man, whose brother Edwin worked at these places, shouted (*) "sic semper tyrannis!" at one of them in D.C.** For ten points, name this type of location where John Wilkes Booth shot Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: Theaters (accept Playhouses)

(5) **Due to his father's exhausting work on calculating taxes, this scientist developed a working calculator at age nineteen, though it was primarily used as a toy for aristocrats. This man attacked casuistry [[KAZ-yoo-is-tree]] in a series of letters that were ordered to be burnt (+) by King Louis XIV [[the Fourteenth]], and were eventually published as the *Provincial Letters*. Developing a notable "Wager" (*) over the possibility of God's existence, for ten points, who was this French polymath of the early seventeenth century?**

ANSWER: Blaise **Pascal** (accept **Pascal**'s Wager)

(6) **This man's father, Celtillus, was put to death for attempting to rule all of his homeland, and this man's main efforts were preceded by the revolt of Ambiorix. This Arverni nobleman successfully provided misinformation to the (+) Aedui tribe, resulting in their cavalry being attacked by the allied Roman legion at Gergovia. This man was ritually strangled at the Temple of Jupiter after his imprisonment following a loss at the Siege of (*) Alesia. For ten points, name this leader of the confederation that was defeated by Julius Caesar during the Roman conquest of Gaul.**

ANSWER: **Vercingetorix** [[vehr-sin-GEH-toh-riks]]

(7) **An act of arson on this building by a slave inspired the term "Herostratic Fame," in which one does a misdeed for "fame [sought] at any cost." Though it was funded by a Lydian king, the poet Callimachus [[cah-leh-MAH-kus]] attributed this building to the (+) Amazons. Alexander the Great offered to rebuild this wonder in the 4th century B.C. before being met with the response, "it would be improper for one god to build a (*) temple to another" by the citizens of an Ionian city. One of the Seven Ancient Wonders, for ten points, what was this holy site in Ephesus?**

ANSWER: **Temple of Artemis** (or the **Artemision**; accept **Temple of Diana**)

(8) **Leo von Klenze [[KLEN-zuh]] built a temple named for this place under the auspices of Ludwig of Bavaria, and included several busts of historical Germans. The legendary king Vanlandi visited this site in a work that describes a "historical" figure's law about the dead (+) being burned and their ashes buried. The *Heimskringla* discusses that ritual for reaching this place, which is accomplished by Eric Bloodaxe, (*) king of Norway, in an epic poem. For ten points, name this mythical hall of slain warriors that Norse pagans believed awaited them in the afterlife.**

ANSWER: **Valhalla** (or **Walhalla**; accept **Walhalla** Temple)

Extra Question

(1) **In the Supreme Court Case *Frazier v. Cupp*, the court decided that these people's use of deception doesn't constitute as formal misconduct. These specific people's seizure of the private property of the title woman led to the landmark court case (*) *Mapp v. Ohio*. One of these people named Derek Chauvin [[SHOH-vihn]] was charged with unintentional murder and manslaughter due to his involvement in the death of (*) George Floyd. Cases concerning "Brutality" used by, for ten points, which occupation have led for calls to "Defund" law enforcement agencies?**

ANSWER: **Police** Officers (or **Cops**; accept **Detectives**; prompt on "Officer" alone)

BONUS: The guiding ideology of Kemalist Turkey revolved around six of these metaphorical weapons, which included Republicanism, Nationalism, Secularism, and Reformism.

ANSWER: **Arrows** (accept Six **Arrows**)