DEES 2014: Desperate Editors Elicit Support

Edited by Will Alston, Rob Carson, Mike Cheyne, Ike Jose, Shan Kothari, John Lawrence, Brian McPeak, Victor Prieto, and Tejas Raje, with additional help from Saul Hankin, Mik Larsen, Jacob Reed and Matt Weiner.

Tiebreaker Packet

IF YOU READ A TOSSUP OR BONUS FROM THIS PACKET, INFORM YOUR CONTROL ROOM.

- 1. An essay by this writer concludes that Leo Tolstoy disliked the works of William Shakespeare because of the former's religious attitude toward life. Another essay by him discusses his childhood experiences at St. Cyprian's. This author of "Such, Such Were the Joys" warned against "dying metaphors" in a work that translates a passage of *Ecclesiastes* into modern English of the worst sort. The protagonist of one of his novels is told "if you want a vision of the future, imagine a boot stamping on a human face forever." The protagonist of that novel by this author of "Politics and the English Language" is ratted out by Mr. Charrington and is taken to Ministry of Truth where is tortured by O'Brien. For 10 points, name this English essayist who created Winston Smith in 1984.

 ANSWER: George **Orwell** [or Eric Arthur **Blair**]
- 2. Immediately before this war, a national unity government was formed that included Gahal. Soon after this war, the "Three No's" were adopted as part of the Khartoum Resolution, and this war prompted the UN's Security Council Resolution 242. The buildup to this war also included the expulsion of the UN Emergency Force by Gamal Abdel Nasser, and the appointment of Moshe Dayan as defense minister. This war began with preemptive airstrikes on airfields in Egypt, Syria, and Jordan, and it resulted in Israel's acquisition of the Golan Heights, West Bank, Gaza Strip, and Sinai Peninsula. For 10 points, name this 1967 Arab-Israeli war that lasted less than a week.

 ANSWER: Six-Day War [or Third Arab-Israeli War or June War or Milhemet Sheshet HaYamim or an-Naksa or The Setback; accept 1967 Arab-Israeli War or Milhama 1967 or Harb 1967 before "1967"]

 <SH>
- 3. This author exposed the fraudulence of a seance led by Daniel Dunglas Home, who became the target of his mocking poem "Mr. Sludge, the Medium". The speaker of one of his poems claims to drink orange juice in three sips to frustrate Arians, and mentions the "twenty-nine distinct damnations" found in a "text in Galatians". That poem by this man opens with the line "Gr-r-r-there go, my heart's abhorrence" and details its speaker's plots against Brother Lawrence. The line "The rain set in early tonight" begins a poem by this man whose speaker notes God's silence after strangling a woman with her own hair. In his most famous poem, the speaker hints at the murder of a woman with a heart "too soon made glad". For 10 points, name this Victorian poet of "Soliloquy of the Spanish Cloister", "Porphyria's Lover", and "My Last Duchess".

ANSWER: Robert **Browning**

4. Along with George McGovern, this man founded the International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program. He noted the millions killed in Democrat wars during a 1970's debate. This man's wife ran for the Senate while airing an ad implying opponent Kay Hagan did not believe in God. He was Gerald Ford's 1976 running mate. His wife, Elizabeth, was a former Senator from North Carolina. As Senate Majority Leader, this man lost a presidential race despite the Republicans taking back Congress under Newt Gingrich two years before. For 10 points, name this Kansas Senator who ran against Bill Clinton in the 1996 presidential race.

ANSWER: Robert "Bob" <u>Dole</u> [MC]

EXTRA BONUSES

After this son of Idico assisted the rebel Illus, he had to defend his realm from the Rugi. For 10 points each: [10] Name this ruler, whose path to power included deposing Emperor Orestes, and then Orestes's young son. ANSWER: **Odoacer** [or **Odovakar**]

[10] Odoacer's capital was this city, which had replaced Rome as the capital of the Western Roman Empire after Honorius moved his court there in 402.

ANSWER: Ravenna

[10] Odoacer was in turn deposed and killed by Theodoric, the king of these "eastern Goths." Their kingdom in Italy lasted into the 6th century.

ANSWER: **Ostrogoth**s [or **Ostrogothi**] <SH>

It's not England, but this country's patron saint is an English bishop named Henry, who was killed by a yeoman while accompanying a crusading king. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this present-day country. Its other important clergymen include Mikael Agricola, who developed its literary language and introduced Lutheranism.

ANSWER: Republic of Finland [or Suomen Tasavalta or Suomi]

[10] While under Swedish rule, Finland became a part of this Scandinavian "Union" that united Sweden, Norway, and Denmark under one monarch.

ANSWER: Kalmar Union [Kalmar unionen or Unio Calmar iensis]

[10] According to the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, King Jan III of Sweden made Finland a grand duchy to "irritate" this Russian czar, who earned his epithet through such actions as having his *oprichniki* pillage Novgorod and beating his son to death.

ANSWER: Ivan the Terrible [or Ivan IV] or Ivan Grozny; prompt on "Ivan" or "Ivan Vasilyevich"] <SH>

This man's friend Ben Gould sent a box of calves' testicles to a man who accused Gould of using his horse without permission. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Australian bushranger who led a namesake gang.

ANSWER: Edward "Ned" Kelly

[10] Kelly was captured in a shootout with police in this town in Victoria.

ANSWER: Glenrowan

[10] Bushrangers engaged in road robberies on St. Kilda Road during one of these events in Victoria in the 1850s and 1860s. That event caused the town of Ballarat to prosper.

ANSWER: gold rush <EXTRA>