



2013 National History Bowl National Championships  
Round 15  
First Quarter

15

1. Minor candidates in an election of this year included Francois Raspail and Alphonse de Lamartine, whose speech opposing Jules Grevy made the election possible. In this year's election, the monarchist faction abandoned support for (LOO-ee you-ZHEN cah-vine-YAHK) Louis-Eugene Cavaignac in favor of a candidate who dissolved the presidency three years later. For 10 points, in what year did France elect Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte as the first and only president of the Second Republic in the wake of revolutions across Europe?

ANSWER: French presidential election of **1848**

003-12-72-15101

2. One theory claims that the deaths of these figures were part of a plan by Henry Stafford to foment rebellion. Under torture, James Tyrrell confessed to eliminating these figures. One of them was later impersonated by Perkin Warbeck. These two people were the sons of Elizabeth Woodville, while their older sister married Henry VII to reinforce his hold on the throne. For 10 points, give the term for these sons of Edward IV, who were imprisoned and perhaps murdered by Richard III.

ANSWER: **Princes in the Tower** [or **Edward V and Richard of Shrewsbury**]

052-12-72-15102

3. Images in this poem include a “hanging face, like a devil’s sick of sin” and the “ecstasy of fumbling.” This poem was written as a criticism of Jessie Pope and others who perpetrated “the Old Lie.” This poem describes a soldiers “drowning” “as under a green sea,” as the speaker watches from behind a gas mask. For 10 points, name this Wilfred Owen World War I poem, which takes its title from Horace.

ANSWER: **"Dulce et decorum est"**

191-12-72-15103

4. A 1930 book about this system was published by Quincy Wright. This system was first proposed in a Jan Smuts pamphlet, who compared its subjects to an inheritance and divided them into classes A, B and C. This system was established by Article 22 of the Covenant of a certain body. This system was replaced by the United Nations trusteeship system. For 10 points, identify this system in which the League of Nations reallocated former German and Turkish colonies to its members.

ANSWER: League of Nations **mandate** system

066-12-72-15104

5. This city was founded by a ruler of the Ectenes named (oh-GUY-jeez) Ogyges. Cassander had to rebuild this city after it was destroyed by Alexander the Great. This city's power declined after its Pyrrhic victory at the Battle of Mantinea, which resulted in the death of its commander, Epaminondas. This city defeated the Spartans at the Battle of Leuctra after reforming its Boeotian (bee-OH-shun) League. For 10 points, name this Greek city-state whose army included the elite Sacred Band.

ANSWER: **Thebes** [or **Thiva**]

023-12-72-15105

6. A leader of a marronage band from this colony was Makandal. A revolution in this colony was sparked by a ceremony at Bois-Caimen that was led by Boukman. That aforementioned ceremony led Pat Robertson to claim that inhabitants of this colony had sworn a pact with the devil. Grand blancs in this colony were white plantation owners. This colony became the world's largest sugar exporter after Spain gave it to France. For 10 points, Toussaint L'Ouverture liberated what French colony located on Hispanola?

ANSWER: **Haiti** [or **Saint-Domingue**]

149-12-72-15106

7. Many who held this title, though not the ex-slave Sakoura, claimed legitimacy by descent from the first muezzin, Bilal. The man with this title could own gold nuggets, while his subjects could only have gold dust. The first holder of this title won it by defeating the witch-king Sumanguru at the Battle of Kirina. Another man with this title wrecked the gold market in Cairo by lavishly spending during his pilgrimage to Mecca. For 10 points, name this title given to rulers of the Mali Empire, such as Sundiata and Musa.

ANSWER: **mansa** of the Mali Empire [accept **emperor of Mali** or **king of Mali** until "Mali" is read]

080-12-72-15107

8. Local orders of this group were called Kommendes and were led by Komturs. Members of this group lost to King Jogaila and Grand Duke Vytautas, who led Polish-Lithuanian forces, at the Battle of Grunwald. Idolized in Nazi propaganda, its Protestant branch is known as the Order of Saint John. Although they are not the Knights Hospitaller, this group is led by a Grand Master and was established to protect pilgrims on their way to the Holy Land. For 10 points, name this Germanic religious military order.

ANSWER: **Teutonic Knights** [**Order of Brothers of the German House of Saint Mary in Jerusalem**; or **Teutonic Order**]

149-12-72-15108

9. This man refused to yield authority to Richard Ingoldsby. On the order of Henry Sloughter, he was executed along with his son-in-law, Jacob Milborne. He declared himself lieutenant governor after expelling Francis Nicholson, who had supported Edmund Andros in the Dominion of New England. For 10 points, name this German-born colonist who led a namesake rebellion against the English government in New York at the time of the Glorious Revolution.

ANSWER: Jacob **Leisler**

014-12-72-15109

10. This leader was said to have coined the phrase "money does not stink" in reference to a urine tax he implemented. This leader was the patron of a historian captured at the Siege of Yodfat during the First Jewish-Roman War named Flavius Josephus. This leader's rival was killed at the Battle of Bedriacum, paving the way for his ascension. Following Galba, Otho, and Vitellius's brief reigns, for 10 points, identify this Roman emperor, the last in the Year of the Four Emperors.

ANSWER: Caesar **Vespasianus** Augustus [or Titus Flavius **Vespasianus**]

126-12-72-15110



**2013 National History Bowl National Championships**  
**Round 15**  
**Second Quarter**

1. This man is credited with coining the term “planned economy.” He negotiated the release of fifteen airmen captured by the Chinese during the Korean War. The Soviet Union demanded this man’s resignation and proposed that his position be replaced with a three-person troika. He died prior to a scheduled conference with Moise Tshombe. For 10 points, name this Swedish economist who served as the second secretary general of the United Nations and who died in a 1961 plane crash while trying to mediate the Congo crisis.

ANSWER: Dag Hammar skjöld

BONUS: What former secretary general of the United Nations was elected president of Austria in 1986 despite evidence that he had served in a German army unit that engaged in atrocities during World War II?

ANSWER: Kurt Waldheim

030-12-72-15101

2. During the "Great Darkness," a leader of this region had orphans falsely classified as "mentally ill" and sent to asylums in order to obtain federal funding for their care. The slogans "things have to change" and "masters of our own house" brought about the election of Jean Lesage, who led this place through the "Quiet Revolution." This region's Labor Minister, Pierre Laporte, was murdered by a terrorist group here whose actions occasioned the remark, "Just watch me." The October Crisis was caused by the FLQ, a movement from, for 10 points, what French-speaking province of Canada?

ANSWER: Quebec

BONUS: Shortly after the 1995 referendum, Andre Dallaire attempted to assassinate this sitting Canadian Prime Minister, a Quebec Liberal.

ANSWER: Joseph Jacques Jean Chretien

153-12-72-15102

3. In a non-canonical Gospel, this figure has a vision of his companions stoning him. Harvey Keitel portrayed this figure in Martin Scorsese’s *The Last Temptation of Christ*. In Acts, this figure buys a field in which he bursts open and his bowels fall out, and the spot of his death is known as the “place of blood.” This figure kisses his master in the Garden of Gethsemane after accepting a bribe of thirty pieces of silver. For 10 points, name this Apostle, the betrayer of Jesus.

ANSWER: Judas Iscariot

BONUS: After his betrayal by Judas, Jesus was led before what antagonistic High Priest of the Jews?

ANSWER: Caiaphas

014-12-72-15103

4. Ranulf de Glanvill captured the occupant of this position and forced him to pledge fealty in the Treaty of Falaise. Fourteen nobles called "the competitors" claimed this position after the death of the Maid of Norway, and their claims to this position were adjudicated in the Great Cause. Another man in this position had his legitimacy confirmed in a letter sent to Pope John XXII, the Declaration of Arbroath. That man was inspired after seeing a spider spinning its web in a cave. For 10 points, name this position held by Robert Bruce, the ruler of a country now in the UK.

ANSWER: **King of Scotland** [or **King of Scots**]

BONUS: The first Scottish interregnum ended with this selection of this ruler nicknamed "Toom Tabard" to succeed Margaret the Maid of Norway.

ANSWER: John **Balliol** [accept **Toom Tabard** before mention]

153-12-72-15104

5. The leader of this region had the reign title of Kangde. The northern border of this state was the bone of contention in the Battle of Khalkhin Gol. It was created following actions by the Kwantung Army that were not approved by the civilian authorities under Prime Minister Reijiro. This state was established following the Mukden Incident and was a member of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. The figurehead leader of this state was the former emperor Henry Puyi. For 10 points, name this puppet state created by Japan in 1932 in northeastern China.

ANSWER: **Manchukuo** [or **Manzhouguo**; prompt on "Manchuria"]

BONUS: What incident that led to the Second Sino-Japanese War was named for a landmark that itself was named for a European explorer?

ANSWER: **Marco Polo Bridge** Incident [or **Lugouqiao** Incident]

030-12-72-15105

6. The finale of the 26th one of these works opens in B-flat in 6/8 time before moving to G flat major and then to F major; that movement is called "The Return." Two of these works are titled "Waldstein" and "Les Adieux," and the 23rd one of them, dedicated to Franz von Brunswick, is titled "Appassionata." The 14th one, dedicated to Giuletta Giucciardi, is subtitled "quasi una fantasia" and its name was inspired by Lake Lucerne. For 10 points, identify these works by a certain composer for a particular instrument, which include the "Pathetique" and "Moonlight" ones.

ANSWER: **piano sonatas** of Ludwig van **Beethoven** [prompt on partial answer]

BONUS: This difficult piano sonata, Beethoven's Opus 106, has a final movement marked Allegro risoluto. Its name is derived from the German word for piano.

ANSWER: "**Hammerklavier**" Sonata [or Piano Sonata No. **29** in B-flat]

189-12-72-15106

7. In *Adarand Constructors v. Pena*, the Supreme Court ruled that these programs were unconstitutional unless they fulfill a compelling government interest. Proposition 209 greatly curtailed these programs in California. A predetermined point allocation type of one of these programs was struck down in *Gratz v. Bollinger*, and *Grutter v. Bollinger* upheld these programs. For 10 points, *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke* dealt with what type of government program to improve employment and educational opportunities for women and minority groups.

ANSWER: **Affirmative Action**

BONUS: What university's affirmative action programs for undergraduate and law school admissions were ruled upon in the cases of *Gratz v. Bollinger* and *Grutter v. Bollinger*?

ANSWER: University of **Michigan**

030-12-72-15107

8. The most famous object associated with this stronghold was made by Mary Pickersgill. The HMS *Erebus* fired Congreve rockets at this fortification. It was bombarded by the British over a period of 25 hours in the War of 1812, during the Battle of Baltimore. The morning after that bombardment, an oversize flag was raised above this fortification. For 10 points, identify this star-shaped fort, whose defense inspired Francis Scott Key to pen what would become the "The Star-Spangled Banner."

ANSWER: **Fort McHenry**

BONUS: The bombardment of Fort McHenry also saw heavy use of this incendiary shell with three to five openings by the HMS *Volcano*

ANSWER: **carcass** shell

066-12-72-15108

9. This artist was the first since antiquity to use cast shadows. In the central part of a painting by this artist, a baby Jesus holds grapes and is surrounded by four angels; that painting is his *Madonna and Child with Angels*, which was the centerpiece of his Pisa Altarpiece. This artist collaborated with Masolino da Panicale on many occasions, and helped introduced perspective to Renaissance art, which he moved past the International Gothic style. For 10 points, name this artist of *The Tribute Money* who decorated the Brancacci Chapel.

ANSWER: **Masaccio** [or Tommaso **Cassai**]

BONUS: In this artist's *Lives of the Most Eminent Painters, Sculptors, and Architects*, he considers Massaccio the exemplar of the "period of adolescence."

ANSWER: Giorgio **Vasari**

066-12-72-15109

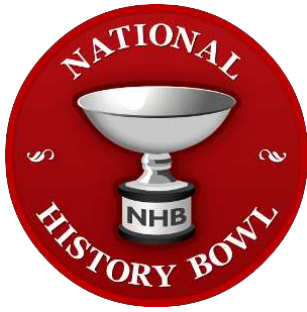
10. In one of this film's scenes, a truck driver asks "Are you taking him in there sir?" before the protagonist, dressed in all white, states "We're thirsty" to an officer. This film was based on the life of the author of *Seven Pillars of Wisdom*. This movie contains the Raid on Aqaba, which is led by the title character. Alec Guinness played Prince Feisal in this David Lean directed film. For 10 points, in what movie did Peter O'Toole play the title British officer who helped the Arab Revolt during World War I?

ANSWER: **Lawrence of Arabia**

BONUS: David, an android, watches a scene from Lawrence of Arabia in this 2012 Ridley Scott-directed film.

ANSWER: **Prometheus**

149-12-72-15110



**2013 National History Bowl National Championships**  
**Round 15**  
**Third Quarter**

**RAILROADS**

Identify...

1. ...the shell corporation for which Oakes Ames sold congressmen stocks and bonds.

ANSWER: **Crédit Mobilier** of America

2. ...the railroad company that created Crédit Mobilier and with the Central Pacific built the first transcontinental railroad.

ANSWER: **Union Pacific** Railroad

3. ...the first common carrier line in the U.S., built to compete with the Erie Canal.

ANSWER: **Baltimore and Ohio** Railroad [or **B & O**]

4. ... the Frank Norris novel about Californian wheat farmers battling the Pacific and Southwestern Railroad.

ANSWER: *The **Octopus***

5. ... the federal commission created to regulate railroads in 1887.

ANSWER: **Interstate Commerce** Commission [or **ICC**]

6. ... the founder of the American Railway Union and Socialist candidate who supported the Pullman Strike.

ANSWER: Eugene Victor **Debs**

7. ... the industrialist nicknamed “Commodore” who built Grand Central Depot.

ANSWER: Cornelius **Vanderbilt**

8. ... the Supreme Court case that limited Illinois's ability to regulate railroads, leading to the Interstate Commerce Act.

ANSWER: **Wabash**, St. Louis and Pacific Railway Company v. Illinois

121-12-72-1510-1

## CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS

What Civil Rights leader in the United States...

1...was assassinated by James Earl Ray in 1968?

ANSWER: Martin Luther **King**, Jr.

2. ...founded the Rainbow Coalition and ran for president twice in the 80's?

ANSWER: Jesse **Jackson**

3. ...popularized the slogan (see seh PWEH-deh) "Si, se puede" and helped found the United Farm Workers?

ANSWER: Cesar **Chavez**

4. ...led the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and was closely associated with the Black Panthers?

ANSWER: Stokely **Carmichael** [or Kwame **Ture**]

5. ...led the Brotherhood of the Sleeping Car Porters and planned the March on Washington?

ANSWER: Asa Philip **Randolph**

6. ...campaigned for James Meredith to be admitted to the University of Mississippi before being shot by Byron de la Beckwith?

ANSWER: Medgar **Evers**

7. ...negotiated the end of the 1948 Palestine war?

ANSWER: Ralph **Bunche**

8. ...led the Poor People's Campaign as second head of the SCLC?

ANSWER: Ralph **Abernathy**

080-12-72-1510-1

## THE REIGN OF TERROR

Answer the following related to the Reign of Terror in France, for 10 points each.

1. "Incorruptible" tyrant who ordered a number of executions

ANSWER: Maximilien de **Robespierre**

2. Governmental body that ruled France during the Terror

ANSWER: the **Committee of Public Safety**

3. Radical faction that implemented the Terror, particularly against the rival Girondins

ANSWER: **Jacobins** [or the **Jacobin** club; or the **Montagnards**; or the **Mountain**]

4. City where Jean-Baptiste Carrier carried out mass drownings, also the site of an edict of religious toleration for Huguenots

ANSWER: **Nantes**

5. Action named for a month of the Revolutionary Calendar that ended the Terror

ANSWER: the **Thermidorian Reaction**

6. Deist cult promoted during the Terror as the state religion

ANSWER: the Cult of the **Supreme Being** [or Culte de **l'Être Suprême**]

7. Paranoid law that allowed the arrest of anyone thought to be an "enemy of liberty"

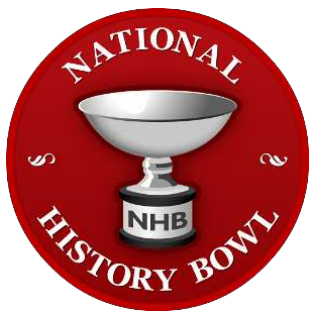
ANSWER: the Law of **Suspects** [or Loi de **Suspects**]

8. Founder of the Cordeliers Club and French Revolutionary who was executed during the terror

ANSWER: Georges **Danton**

080-12-72-1510-1





2013 National History Bowl National Championships  
Round 15  
Fourth Quarter

1. This criminal changed his last name after four gangsters slit his throat, stabbed him with an ice pick, and left him for dead on the beach. This man took flak for forging an alliance with the Jewish Meyer Lansky. This man struck a deal with (+) Salvatore Maranzano and had his boss Joe Masseria killed, ending the (cah-STELL-eh-mah-RAY-zay) Castellammarese War. Thomas Dewey sent this man to prison on questionably-evidenced claims that he was running a massive prostitution ring. After taking over, he abolished the position of (\*) *capo di tutti capi* and established "the Commission" as the governing body for organized crime. For 10 points, name this Italian-American gangster nicknamed "Lucky."

ANSWER: Salvatore "Lucky" Luciano [or Salvatore Lucania]

080-12-72-15101

2. One writer with this surname studied the *Kitab al-manazir* of Alhazen in order to write the optics section of his *Opus Majus*. That scientist was known as (+) Doctor Mirabilis and shared his name with a later thinker, who identified the tribe, marketplace, cave, and theatre as the "four (\*)idols of the mind" preventing understanding. The later man of this name explained "gradual ascent," his name for inductive reasoning, in his *Novum Organum*. For 10 points, give this common surname of two philosophers regarded as discoverers of the scientific method, Roger and Francis.

ANSWER: Bacon

019-12-72-15102

3. Xavier Bichat argued that this theory required two additional fundamental forces, sensibility and contractility. Carl Driesch sought to prove this theory by chopping up sea urchin embryos. Louis Pasteur embraced this theory after his studies of fermentation. Formalized by (+) Jakob Berzelius, this theory took a hit with Adolph Kolbe's synthesis of acetic acid, 22 years after being dealt a major blow by (\*) Friedrich Wohler's synthesis of urea. For 10 points, name this debunked scientific theory according to which organic materials possessed a special life force.

ANSWER: vitalism

080-12-72-15103

4. During the Second World War, this body of water was the site of Operation Cerberus, in which the German ships (prinz OY-gen) *Prinz Eugen*, *Scharnhorst*, and *Gneisenau* made a (+) "dash" through it. One strategist said, "Let the last man on the right brush [this body of water] with his sleeve" in his (SHLEE-fen) Schlieffen Plan. The islands of (\*) Sark, Guernsey and Jersey in this body of water were the only Nazi-occupied parts of the United Kingdom. For 10 points, name this body of water crossed during Operation Neptune during the 1944 invasion of Normandy.

ANSWER: English Channel [or La Manche; prompt on Channel]

153-12-72-15104

5. This player was coached by Tim Gullikson, and, after Gullikson's death, Paul Annacone. This man lost on Court Two at Wimbledon in 2002 to George Bastl, leading that court to be dubbed the Graveyard of Champions. He won his final professional match that year in the (+) US Open final over his longtime rival. This player, known for his jumping overhead smash and powerful serve, won (\*) fourteen Grand Slams, second only to Roger Federer in the Open Era. For 10 points, name this rival of Andre Agassi, an American tennis player nicknamed "Pistol Pete."

ANSWER: Pete Sampras

190-12-72-15105

6. The SAARC grew from the efforts of this country's president Zia ur-Rahman, who was assassinated in 1981. This country has been led by the (+) Awami League's Sheikh Hasina and her father, Sheikh Mujib. This country seceded from another country after it won the Liberation War, which occurred a year after it was hit by the (\*) Bhola cyclone. Both of those events in this country led in 1971 to George Harrison and Ravi Shankar organizing the "Concert for" this country. For 10 points, name this Asian country that once was named East Pakistan and sits to India's east.

ANSWER: People's Republic of Bangladesh [or Gana Prajatantri Bangladesh]

023-12-72-15106

7. A particularly poetic passage in this speech rhymes the phrases "Fervently do we pray" and "may speedily pass away." This speech declares that "the judgments of the lord are true and righteous altogether," even if "every drop of blood drawn with the (+) lash, shall be paid by another drawn with the sword." It was delivered shortly after the speaker's drunk vice president forgot Gideon Welles' name during a humiliating public address. Called "a sacred effort" by Frederick (\*) Douglass, this speech ends with an appeal to "bind up the nation's wounds" "with malice towards none; with charity for all." For 10 points, name this speech delivered by the 16th President, who subsequently took the oath of office.

ANSWER: Abraham Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address

080-12-72-15107

8. During this war, Sequin captured the daughters of Abraham Swain in an attack on Wethersfield, and Lieutenant Lion Gardiner's men were ambushed while clearing foliage outside of Fort Saybrook. Incidents leading to this war include the murder of a drunken pirate named (+) John Stone and the killing of John Oldham on Block Island. During this conflict, John Mason and a Mohegan named Uncas led an expedition that set fire to an enemy village, killing 700 in the (\*) Mystic River Massacre. This war ended with the Treaty of Hartford and took place in Connecticut. For 10 points, name this conflict, lasting from 1634-1638, that pitted the Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth colonies against a namesake Native American tribe.

ANSWER: Pequot War

080-12-72-15108

9. A ship of this name was termed "The ship that dogged [Napoleon's] steps for more than twenty years" and was the site of Napoleon's surrender after the Battle of Waterloo. The wife of Proteus, (+) Stheneboea, ordered this man to be killed after he would not be seduced by her. This figure defeated a monster that had devastated (\*) Lycia and that had the head of a lion, the body of a goat, and the tail of a dragon. For 10 points, name this hero from Greek mythology who used a bridle he received from Athena to tame Pegasus and who slew the Chimera.

ANSWER: Bellerophon [or HMS Bellerophon]

030-12-72-15109

10. Two answers required. One of these countries burnt the other's fleet in Holmes' Bonfire, while the other launched the Raid on the Medway as vengeance. A political upheaval in one of these countries was officially supported by the other via the Treaty of (+) Nonsuch. Spain fought both these countries, dispatching the Duke of Alva to govern one and the Duke of (\*) Medina-Sidonia against another. During the second of their three 17th-century wars, one of these countries lost the modern colony of New York to the other. For 10 points, name these two countries where William III, husband of Mary, held political power.

ANSWER: England and the Netherlands [or Great Britain and the United Provinces; accept Holland for the Netherlands too, we're not pedants]

020-12-72-15110



2013 National History Bowl National Championships  
Round 15  
Extra Questions

**This man rose to prominence by gathering a crowd of 4000 protesters outside a police station to force the police to call an ambulance for Johnson Hinton. In a speech in Cleveland's Cory Methodist Church, this man remarked that, regardless of socioeconomic status, "you're going to catch hell just like I am," and he stated that a certain (+) political object is to be kept in one's pocket if a target is not within reach. Formerly known as (\*) "Detroit Red," this man delivered the "Ballot or the Bullet" speech. This man was ultimately assassinated in the Audubon Ballroom after his split with the Nation of Islam. For 10 points, identify this Muslim member of the Civil Rights Movement often contrasted with Martin Luther King.**

ANSWER: **Malcolm X** [or El-Hajj Malik El **Shabazz**; or Malcolm **Little**]

189-12-72-1510-1

**One member of this group was decried for participating in an event where couples showed up at a museum hall and had sex next to a taxidermy display case with a stuffed bear. In misguided solidarity with this group, a sculpture of (+) Christ on the cross was destroyed with a chainsaw by a member of FEMEN. For their most famous act, they used the melody from Rachmaninov's *All Night Vigil*, alluded to the (\*) feces of the Lord, and urged the Virgin Mary to drive a certain leader away, all while in an Orthodox Church. For 10 points, name this feminist group that was arrested for the Punk Prayer Incident in protest of Vladimir Putin.**

ANSWER: **Pussy Riot**

020-12-72-1510-1