

Finals

(1) This President's "nine businessmen and a plumber" Cabinet included George M. Humphrey, his Secretary of the Treasury. The man's New Look policy, developed with his Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, involved a policy of "massive retaliation" with nuclear weapons in the event of an attack. His namesake Highway Act was inspired by the Autobahn during his time in Germany. For the point, name this Supreme Commander of Allied Forces during World War II and 34th U.S. President.

ANSWER: Dwight David "Ike" **Eisenhower**

(2) Early One work by this man attacks an agreement for breaking prior terms, calling it a "Carthaginian peace." Harvard's Niall Ferguson apologized after claiming that this man's sexuality explained his quote "In the long run, we are all dead". For the point, name this economist who warned about the harshness of the Treaty of Versailles in *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*.

ANSWER: John Maynard **Keynes**

(3) A work that depicts this event pairs the voices of Paul, Rachel, and Rachella with a string quartet. A symphony named for an incident in this campaign near Kiev sets five poems of Yevgeny Yevtushenko. This is event the subject of Steve Reich's *Different Trains* and an Arnold Schoenberg work that ends with the "Shema Yisroel". For the point, Shostakovich's *Babi Yar* and *A Survivor from Warsaw* depict what World War II genocide in which the Nazis killed six million Jews?

ANSWER: **Holocaust** (or **Shoah**; prompt on Second World War)

(4) This With Oskar Morganstern, one man from this country initialized game theory. This nation's mathematical society bears the name of a countryman who developed non-Euclidean geometry independently of Nikolai Lobachevsky. A twentieth century mathematician from this country published works with over 500 co-authors, inspiring a namesake number as the distance on a collaboration graph. For the point, name this nation of John von Neumann, Janos [YAHN-osh] Bolyai, and Paul Erdos [AIR-dish].

ANSWER: **Hungary**

(5) The southern end of the Tihamah lies in this country, which disputes the Hanish Islands with Eritrea. The Mahrah Sultanate governed in this modern day country, which includes the island of Socotra. In 2000 in this nation, a small explosives-laden boat detonated itself next to a refueling U.S. destroyer. This country's current civil war involves a Shia-led Houthi insurgency. For the point, name this Arabian Peninsula country whose capital is Sana and whose port city of Aden was the site of the USS Cole bombing.

ANSWER: Republic of **Yemen** (al-Jumhūrīyah al-**Yamanīyah**)

- (6) Anthony Field of the Wiggles hosted the ceremony marking this event, where John Williamson performed True Blue, the favorite song of this event's subject. This event's sole witness was Justin Lyons and it took place in shallow water at Batt Reef near Port Douglas, while its victim was snorkeling and filming footage for his daughter Bindi's television program. For the point, name this 2006 incident in which a stingray ended the life of a beloved Australian wildlife expert.

ANSWER: **death** of Steve **Irwin** (accept "stingray attack" for death, do not accept murder because fish can't commit murder)

- (7) Political prisoners in this country were executed in the Bodo League Massacre. One leader of this country was targeted in the Blue House Raid, which led to the training of Unit 684 in retaliation. In 1979, this country's Fourth Republic was opposed by democratic protests in Busan and Masan. In 2007, Lee Myung-bak ended this country's "Sunshine Policy" towards its northern neighbor. The Sewol ferry sank in 2014 while heading to Jeju Island from Incheon in, for the point, what country south of a de-militarized zone near the 38th parallel?

ANSWER: **South Korea** [or **Republic of Korea**; or **ROK**; or **Daehanminguk**]

- (8) Elie Hobeika's forces carried out the Sabra and Shatila refugee massacres in this city. During a 1975 to 1990 civil war, this city's Western Muslim and Eastern Christian neighborhoods were divided by the Green Line. In 2005, Rafic Hariri, the former Prime Minister of this capital city's country, was assassinated, sparking a non-violent revolution that demanded the withdrawal of Syrian troops from this city. The Cedar Revolution broke out in, for the point, what capital of Lebanon?

ANSWER: **Beirut**

- (9) Two answers required. A festival honoring these two figures required all wives of Greek citizens to attend, involved the sacrifice of pigs, and was known as the Thesmophoria. These two figures were the subject of a cult whose initiation rituals were the Eleusinian [ell-ooH-SIN-ian] Mysteries. The change of seasons in Ancient Greece was attributed to the annual separation of these figures, as the younger was forced to spend the winter with Hades. For the point, name this pair, consisting of the Greek goddess of agriculture and her daughter.

ANSWER: **Demeter** and **Persephone** (prompt if only one given)

- (10) In 1996, members of this group castrated Mohammad Najibullah and dragged him by a truck through the capital. Members of this group killed 10 Iranian diplomats in Mazar-i-Sharif in 1998. In 2015, after two years, this group announced the death of its leader. This group carried out the destruction of various Buddha statues at Bamiyan and was ousted from power after a NATO coalition force invaded in 2001. For the point, name this terrorist group formerly led by Mullah Omar, whose insurgents seek to regain control of Afghanistan.

ANSWER: **Taliban**

- (11) This man's "second voyaging" was a change in focus from science to virtue. This man served as leader of the Prytaneis [prih-tan-ay-is] on the day that six generals were put to death for failure to collect the dead at Arginusae. He had his own execution delayed until the Delias returned to Athens. This man, who only "knew" that he knew nothing, was sentenced to death for corrupting youth in 399 BC. For the point, name this Athenian philosopher, whose thought is recorded in a series of dialogues by his student, Plato.

ANSWER: **Socrates**

- (12) This country's 1938 constitution made it a one party state under the National Resistance Front. During the Second World War, this country's military allied itself with Horia Sima's Iron Guard. The intelligence agency known as the Securitate ["secure"-ih-tah-tay] operated in this country, where communism was ended with demonstrations in Timisoara. One leader of this country was executed alongside his wife, Elena, on Christmas Day 1989. For the point, name this country once ruled by Nicolae Ceausescu [chow-shess-koo] from Bucharest.

ANSWER: **Romania**

- (13) One artist from this country painted a blindfolded girl about to step off a step in Blind Man's Bluff. Another artist from this country depicted the poor, including a breastfeeding woman and a hooded woman with a basket, in The Third Class Carriage. One revolutionary leader in this country was killed in his bathtub by Charlotte Corday, the subject of a painting by Jacques-Louis David. For the point, name this country where the Rococo style was developed after the reign of Louis XIV.

ANSWER: **France**

- (14) A 1971 Eric Bogle anti-war song notes "the band played [this song], when we stopped to bury our slain/We buried ours, and the Turks buried theirs, then we started all over again." According to legend, this song was written in response to the Great Shearer's Strike of 1891. It describes a man choosing suicide over being arrested for the theft of a jumbuck, which was taken near the "shade of a coolibah tree." For the point, name this bush ballad by Banjo Peterson about a "jolly swagman camped by a billabong."

ANSWER: **"Waltzing Matilda"** (accept "And the Band Played **Waltzing Matilda**")

- (15) Until 1912, Pelorus Jack escorted ships in this body of water. In this body of water in 1909, the SS Penguin struck Thoms Rock, while the Wahine sunk in this body of water in 1968; both ships served as ferries across this body of water between Picton and Wellington. The Tasman Sea is connected to the South Pacific by, FOR THE POINT, what strait that separates the North and South Islands of New Zealand?

Answer: **Cook** Strait (or **Raukawa** Moana)

- (16) This man's mausoleum is rumored to be buried near the "Lost City of the Giants" in Llanganates [yan-gan-ah-tays] National Park. This leader won a civil war at the Battle of Quipaipan, but 5,000 of his forces were ambushed and defeated at Cajamarca [ka-ha-mar-kah]. After the death of this man's father, Huayna Capac, he defeated and imprisoned his brother Huascar. This man requested to be strangled instead of burned at the stake by Francisco Pizarro. For the point, name this last sovereign ruler of the Incas.

ANSWER: **Atahualpa** (or **Atabalipa**)

- (17) The Milion, a monument inscribed with the distances to other cities, marked the beginning of this city's main street, the Mese. The Kentenarion Tower and Tower of Galata were two ends of a chain that defended this city's Golden Horn. The Tower of Galata was rebuilt in the Genoese district as a gift for Genoa's support against the Fourth Crusade, which sacked this city. In 1453, Mehmed II captured, for the point, what capital of the Eastern Roman Empire that was renamed Istanbul?

ANSWER: **Constantinople** (accept *Byzantium*; accept *Istanbul* before mentioned)

- (18) Alfonso X of Castille described variants of this activity "of the four seasons" and an "astronomical" variant in the first section of his Book of Games. Soviet domination at this activity during the Cold War began with the success of Mikhail Botvinnik, while the only American World Champion at this activity before the fall of the USSR later got his citizenship revoked due to anti-Semitic comments and lived as a recluse in Iceland. For the point, name this board game whose famous players include Deep Blue, Garry Kasparov, and Bobby Fischer.

ANSWER: **chess**

- (19) Louis Blériot was the first man to fly across this body of water. A First World War mine & net blockade of this body of water, named the "Barrage" of one city on its shores, was briefly rendered ineffective when German submarines simply crossed on the surface at night. The port cities of Dieppe and Calais [ca-LAY] lie on this body of water, which was crossed by over one hundred thousand soldiers on June 6, 1944. The Cliffs of Dover overlook, for the point, what body of water between France and England?

ANSWER: English **Channel** (or La **Manche**)

- (20) This man wrote that to shoot down a European is "to kill two birds with one stone" in his introduction to Frantz Fanon's *The Wretched of the Earth*. This man stated that "existence precedes essence" in a lecture about how the title concept "is a humanism." This man uses the example of a café waiter's duties as a form of "bad faith" in his work *Being and Nothingness*. For the point, name this French existentialist philosopher.

ANSWER: Jean-Paul **Sartre**

- (21) David Turnbull allegedly planned the Ladder Conspiracy in this modern day country, which was suppressed by authorities in the Year of the Lash. The Virginius was intercepted on the way to help rebels in this modern day country during the Ten Years War. Hundreds of thousands died in this country due to the Reconcentration policy of Governor Valeriano “Butcher” Weyler. For the point, name this former Spanish colony where the USS Maine sank in Havana harbor.

ANSWER: Republic of **Cuba** (or Republica de **Cuba**)

- (22) The Phillips Report investigated several shortcomings of this program. The “Fate has ordained” speech was a written in case part of this program had failed. The explosion of an oxygen tank during one of this program’s missions almost led to the deaths of Jack Swigert, Fred Haise, and Jim Lovell. The Sea of Tranquility was the landing site of one of this program’s missions. For the point, name this space program that sent 12 astronauts, including Neil Armstrong, to the moon.

ANSWER: **Apollo** space program (prompt on NASA/National Aeronautics and Space Administration)

- (23) The Redoubtable was launched under this leader, who made his country the fourth nuclear power. Raoul Salan and Maurice Challe conspired to overthrow this leader in the Algiers putsch. This leader negotiated with the FLN to produce the Evian Accords, granting Algeria independence. Georges Pompidou succeeded this leader who controversially declared “vive le Quebec libre!” while visiting Canada. For the point, name this first President of the French Fifth Republic, who led the Free French during the Second World War.

ANSWER: Charles **de Gaulle**

- (24) The dampened, corned type of this substance was a 14th century improvement on the dry, ground serpentine type. Taoist alchemists accidentally invented this substance when trying to come up with an elixir of immortality. This substance’s original form was a mixture of saltpeter, sulfur, and carbon. Due to the production of different solid by-products, this substance was gradually replaced by smokeless varieties. For the point, name this substance used to shoot bullets out of firearms.

ANSWER: **gunpowder** or **black powder** (prompt on powder; prompt on explosive)

- (25) Some of these objects transported to the United States were blamed for the deaths of 25 people in Oakland, California, in 1991, while “gasoline” varieties of them can be found in areas of their native continent. Many variants of these organisms produce “scribbly gum,” as well as a substance that acts as insect repellent. The Blue Mountains of Australia take their name from the mist released by these plants. For the point, name this tree, the leaves of which are eaten by koala bears.

ANSWER: **eucalyptus**

- (26) The MS Alfhem helped this country bypass a US-led arms blockade by bringing Czechoslovakian weapons. A general from this country managed to capture a flag from William Walker's house unharmed. Guerilla fighters were opposed in the "guns and beans" campaign implemented by its former president Efraim Rios Montt. Operation PBSUCCESS overthrew President Jacobo Arbenz of this country on behalf of the United Fruit Company. For the point, name this Central American country now led by Jimmy Morales.

ANSWER: **Guatemala**

- (27) Timothy Tackett thought this man was the biological father of Eugene Delacroix. He proposed a plan to partition a newly-independent Belgium. This man attended the Estates-General as Bishop of Autun, but proposed the Civil Constitution of the Clergy officially rendering the Catholic Church inferior to the French government. In his highest post, this man criticized the demands of the Treaties of Pressburg and Tilsit. For the point, name this foreign minister of Napoleon who represented France at the Congress of Vienna.

ANSWER: Charles Maurice de **Talleyrand**-Perigord

- (28) It's not in the Netherlands, but Lansdowne Park and Lebreton Flats are revitalization projects in this city home to an annual tulip festival which commemorates this city's hospitality to the Dutch Royalty during World War II. The northern terminus of the Rideau Canal is in this city, whose Peace Tower is part of its Parliament Hill. This city was given an expansion NHL franchise in the 1990's known as the Senators. This city was made its country's capital in 1855 to distance the government from potential American invasion. For the point, name this capital of Canada.

ANSWER: **Ottawa**

- (29) One of this polity's colonies rebelled in the Revolt of St. Titus, and it feuded over Comacchio with Ercole I of Ferrara in the Salt War. The Kingdom of Negroponte was a colony of this city, which was targeted by an alliance between Louis XII of France and Pope Julius II, resulting in the War of the League of Cambrai. The Arsenale, a massive shipyard, was built in, for the point, what "Most Serene Republic," an Italian city with many canals?

ANSWER: **Venice**

- (30) The Radcliffe Line determined the boundary for this event. The Lahore Resolution was an early precursor to this event, which took place according to the terms of the Mountbatten Plan. Major proponents of this event included Muhammad Ali Jinnah, though conflicts that arose out of it resulted in the deaths of almost 500,000 Hindus and Muslims. For the point, name this 1947 action that split a British colony into a predominantly Hindu nation and the predominantly Muslim Pakistan.

ANSWER: **partition of India** (accept equivalents; prompt on "Indian independence" or "Pakistani independence")

- (31) Stewart Malcolm has offered a \$1.75 million reward for proof of this species' existence. David Fleay captured this animal on video, and this species' members had pouches in both sexes. A 1921 photo of one of these animals eating a chicken helped lead to its downfall. The last captive specimen, possibly nicknamed Benjamin, died in Hobart Zoo in 1936. For the point, name this now-extinct animal once found on Australia's island state, a dog-like carnivorous marsupial.

ANSWER: **thylacine** (or **Tasmanian wolf** or **Tasmanian tiger**)

- (32) One ruler of this empire was born Simhasena, but was legendarily renamed for a skin blemish caused by poison. The compiling of the Arthashastra began under this empire. Megasthenes served as ambassador to this empire, which was founded after it overthrew the Nanda Empire. After conquering the state of Kalinga, one ruler of this empire converted to Buddhism and had his edicts inscribed on various pillars. For the point, name this empire located in modern day India that was ruled by Chandragupta and Ashoka.

ANSWER: **Mauryan Empire**

- (33) Hans Tausen led the Protestant Reformation in this country. According to legend, this country's flag fell from the sky during the Battle of Lyndanisse. The first king of this country, Gorm the Old, was commemorated by the construction of the Jelling Stones under his son Harald Bluetooth. This country lost control of Norway after the Treaty of Kiel, which was reaffirmed by the Congress of Vienna. For the point, name this Scandinavian country that has had many kings named Christian rule from its capital, Copenhagen.

ANSWER: **Denmark**

- (34) During an incident in this country, Dora Bloch was allowed to leave due to illness, then was killed anyway. Jonathan Netanyahu was the Israeli Defense Force's only fatality in that incident, a July 1976 hostage situation on Air France Flight 139, which was supported this country's leader, Idi Amin. For the point, name this African country, whose Entebbe Airport is on the northern shore of Lake Victoria, south of its capital, Kampala.

ANSWER: **Uganda**

- (35) This artist was inspired by the Belvedere Torso to create a print where a mutilated naked man sits on top of a tree stump. This artist created a series that included "emphatic caprices" and "fatal consequences" of a war with France. This artist depicted events from the Peninsular War in The Charge of the Mamelukes and a work in which a man in a white shirt stretches his arms upward in front of a firing squad. For the point, name this Spanish artist of the "Disasters of War" prints and The Third of May, 1808.

ANSWER: Francisco José **Goya** y Lucientes

- (36) The victor of this battle wrote two commemorations of it, known as the "Poem" and the "Bulletin." The campaign leading up to this battle had been prompted by one side's capture of Amurru, and in its early stages, two Shashu spies informed the eventual winner that his enemy was encamped in Aleppo. The winner of this battle succeeded due to his composite bows and faster chariots, prompting the signing of the first recorded peace treaty. For the point, name this 1274 BC battle between Ramesses the Great and the Hittites.

ANSWER: Battle of **Kadesh**

- (37) Basarab the Elder fled before this man, who was supported by the soldiers of Stephen Bathory. After sparking a conflict by refusing to pay the jizya, this man mistakenly targeted the tent of Ishak Pasha during his "Night Attack." This member of the Order of the Dragon was opposed by his brother, Radu the Handsome, while attempting to defend his vovoideship from Ottoman invasion. For the point, name this Wallachian ruler known for his method of disposing of foes on wooden stakes.

ANSWER: **Vlad the Impaler** (or **Vlad III**)

- (38) In a massacre in this country, its ruler murdered various noblemen from the Sture family. In 1520, Christian II reneged on his promise of amnesty, instead carrying out a "bloodbath" in this country's capital. This country defeated Albrecht von Wallenstein at the Battle of Lutzen. The Kalmar Union included Norway, Denmark, and, for the point, what Scandinavian country with capital Stockholm?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Sweden** (or Konungariket **Sverige**)

- (39) A Calyndian ship was accidentally sunk by a fleeing ally during this battle; that ally, Artemisia of Halicarnassus, inspired the losing general to quip "My men have become women, and my women, men!" The winning side in this battle lured the enemy fleet into the narrow straits, trapping them as Xerxes watched from a nearby cliff. Themistocles was victorious at, for the point, what 480 BC naval battle, a victory for the Greeks over the Persians?

ANSWER: Battle of **Salamis**

- (40) Description acceptable. A Cessna dropped smoke bombs during the final day of this event. Four years before this event, the Gleneagles agreement sought to discourage it. Robert Muldoon described the visitors to be "our kith and kin," shortly after the Maori were determined by the visitors to be "honorary whites." Matches in Hamilton and Timaru were cancelled as over 150,000 people protested against, FOR THE POINT, what summer 1981 sporting event in which a rugby team controversially visited New Zealand from an African country that refused to give up its practice of racial segregation, apartheid?

Answer: 1981 **Springbok Tour** of New Zealand (accept descriptive answers of the **South African** rugby **tour** of New Zealand)

- (41) After an airstrike on the Independence Palace during this conflict, one leader declared himself to have “divine” protection. Cable 243 was sent during this war to convince that ruler to remove his brother as the head of the ARVN Special Forces. The Strategic Hamlet Program was unsuccessfully implemented during this conflict, and Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. tacitly endorsed the assassination of Ngo Dinh Diem during this war. For the point, name this lengthy, Southeast Asian conflict fought between two halves of a country with capitals at Hanoi and Saigon, respectively.

ANSWER: Vietnam War

- (42) This composer depicted a legendary Babylonian queen in his opera Semiramide. One of this composer’s pieces, which Berlioz described as a “symphony in four parts”, contains the “rans des vaches” [rahn day VAHSH] and ends with a galop. That piece is derived from an opera by this composer in which Gessler forces the title Swiss patriot to shoot an apple off Jemmy’s head. For the point, name this composer who wrote an oft-quoted overture for his final opera, William Tell.

ANSWER: Gioachino **Rossini**

- (43) This region includes the Constable Islands bird sanctuary, and its Royal Island was once connected via cable car to a site used to isolate political prisoners. A facility near this region’s city of Kourou is the primary launch facility of the European Space Agency. An offshore penal colony here was the site of Alfred Dreyfus’s imprisonment, Devil’s Island. For the point, Cayenne is the capital of what overseas department bordered by Suriname and Brazil, and ruled from Paris?

ANSWER: **French Guiana** (or Guyane française)

- (44) A man named Thrasybulus held this position in Miletus, where he symbolically cut off all the tallest and best ears of wheat in a field. Harmodius and Aristogeiton [ah-RISToh-guy-ton] were celebrated for having killed one of these people in 514 BC. That slain man, Hipparchus [hip-ARK-uss], was the brother of Hippias [hip-PIE-uss] and son of Peisistratus [pie-SIS-trah-tuss], who were also considered these people in Athens because they ruled without constitutional authority. For the point, give this term that now describes oppressive rulers and that named an oligarchy of 30 rulers installed by Sparta after the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: **tyrants**

- (45) This man’s successor accused him of complicity in the Boipatong Massacre during negotiations that led to a power-sharing plan. This politician defeated Barend du Plessis in an election to replace P.W. Botha. This leader of the National Party ended his nation’s ban on the African National Congress, paving the way to end apartheid. For the point, name this last Afrikaner president of South Africa, who was succeeded by Nelson Mandela.

ANSWER: F(rederik) W(illem) **de Klerk**

- (46) One monarch with this name and number was deposed in the “Farce of Avila” and was nicknamed the “Impotent.” One monarch with this name and number survived the Hotspur and Shrewsbury rebellions. The son of John of Gaunt shares this name and number with a Holy Roman Emperor who was in power during the Investiture Controversy. For the point, name this name and number also shared by a Bourbon French king from Navarre who gave significant rights to Huguenots with the Edict of Nantes.

ANSWER: **Henry IV** (prompt on Henry)

- (47) Submarines supplies chocolate and Chelsea-brand cigarettes labeled with this phrase in order to boost morale amongst guerilla fighters. This phrase was first used in a speech that spoke of the necessity of advancing from Corregidor to Australia and was fulfilled after the Battle of Leyte Gulf. This promise was given after the failed defense of Bataan and subsequent fall of Luzon in 1941. For the point, give this three-word promise spoken by Douglas MacArthur after leaving the Philippines.

ANSWER: **“I Shall Return”**

- (48) A feast celebrating “Fathers of” the second one of these events is celebrated on the Sunday closest to October 11th. One of these events reverted a 756 ruling by Constantine V. One of these events tried to resolve a schism put forth by Meletius of Lycopolis and set a date for Easter. The second one of these events condemned the Byzantine Iconoclasm, while the first rejected Arianism. For the point, name these two ecumenical councils, the first of which established a namesake creed.

ANSWER: Council(s) of **Nicaea** (accept word forms, like **Nicene** Council(s))

- (49) This nation has faced a secessionist movement in its Casamance region since 1982. This nation’s island of Goree was used as a slave trading post by the Dutch and the French. This nation’s first president survived an assassination attempt by Moustapha Lo and was a founder of the Negritude movement. From 1982 to 1989, this country entered into a confederation with a neighboring country that it surrounds on three sides, the Gambia. For the point, name this country formerly governed by Leopold Senghor from Dakar.

ANSWER: Republic of **Senegal** (République du Sénégal)

- (50) This man’s work in weapons research included naming a rule that related the concentration of poisons exposed to the time before death. This man was the first leader of Degesch, the company that would later patent a gas used in the holocaust, Zyklon B. This scientist was the head of the Imperial German chemical warfare department in the First World War. He originally used a rare osmium catalyst in a process that now uses an iron-based catalyst to combine nitrogen and hydrogen. For the point, name this German scientist who co-names a method for ammonia synthesis with Carl Bosch.

ANSWER: Fritz **Haber**

(51) Union general Franz Sigel fled Baden-Baden in this year after leading a group with Joseph Hecker. A body formed during this year met at the Paulskirche. The red, gold, and black tricolor was proposed by the Frankfurt Diet during this year, in which Karl Metternich was forced to resign in the aftermath of a popular uprising. Louis-Phillipe was overthrown in, for the point, what year in which the *Communist Manifesto* was published and a series of European uprisings occurred during the “Springtime of Nations?”

ANSWER: **1848**

(52) Judge John Sirica tried to make legal progress in this scandal by sentencing Howard Hunt to 40 years in prison. This event was investigated by the Ervin Committee. Egil Krogh and Gordon Liddy were among the “Plumbers” who were arrested in this event and who were tied via a slush fund to a Committee to Re-Elect the President. Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein’s investigation of this event was aided by Deep Throat. For the point, name this scandal that began with a break-in at a Washington, D.C. hotel that eventually led to Richard Nixon’s resignation.

ANSWER: **Watergate**

(53) This leader condemned the Montoneros for assassinating union leader Jose Ignacio Rucci. In one election, this leader employed a slogan pitting him against Spurrille Braden. As this leader spoke in 1955 against his apparent excommunication, planes bombed the Plaza de Mayo, killing hundreds and leading to a coup against him. The descamisados supported, for the point, what husband of Isabel and Eva Duarte, a populist president of Argentina?

ANSWER: **Juan Peron** (prompt on Peron before “Eva” is read, accept **Peron** after “Eva” is read)

(54) Student protesters in this country planned to target Hubert Humphrey in the “pudding assassination.” Benno Ohnesorg was killed protesting the Shah of Iran’s visit to this country, where one leader had to resign after the Guillaume Affair. Andreas Baader founded the Red Army Faction in this country, where Willy Brandt normalized relations with his policy of Ostpolitik. For the point, name this former country, established from American, French and British occupation zones, whose communist eastern neighbor built the Berlin Wall.

ANSWER: **West Germany** (or **Bonn Republic**; or **Bonner Republik**; or **Bonn State**; or **Bonner Staat**; prompt on Federal Republic of Germany, FRG, and Bundesrepublik Deutschland; do not accept or prompt “Germany”)

(55) Along with plums, these objects name a war that was ended by the Treaty of Teschen. Frederick the Great supposedly ordered a field of these objects to be placed under armed guard which led to their prompt theft. Antoine-Augustine Parmentier helped to overturn laws outlawing the cultivation of these objects. Charles Trevelyan was accused of not doing enough to relieve a famine caused by the failure of this crop. For the point, name this tuber, whose destruction by blight caused an Irish famine.

ANSWER: **potatoes**

- (56) Soybean farmers used road blocks to protest this leader's plans to increase export taxes. Protests against this leader erupted after the murder of prosecutor Alberto Nisman. This leader was widely criticized for tweeting about "lice and petroleum" during a visit to China. This leader succeeded her husband Nestor, who led the Peronist Justicialist Party. For the point, name this female former President of Argentina that lost a December 2015 election to Mauricio Macri.

ANSWER: Christina Fernandez de **Kirchner**

- (57) One end of Liverpool's Anfield Stadium was named for its similarity to a battleground in this war. Dead bodies were removed from the battlefield of Spion Kop by stretcher-bearers led by Mohandas Gandhi in this war. Redvers Bullers was disgraced during the Black Week in this war, in which his three attempts to relieve Colenso, Kimberley, and Mafeking all failed. The Treaty of Vereeniging ended this war, which was partially caused by the Jameson raid. For the point, name this war between the British and Dutch settlers in South Africa.

ANSWER: Second Anglo-**Boer** War

- (58) To deceive enemy forces into believing this group had not yet retreated, William Scurry invented a self-firing rifle that fired once cans had filled with dripping water. This group encountered fierce resistance on Lone Pine Hill on the 400 Plateau. Future historian Charles Bean reported on the fighting encountered after this group made an amphibious landing at a cove now named for them. A holiday named in remembrance of this group occurs on April 25, during which sprigs of rosemary are worn and the Last Post is played. For the point, name this group comprised of soldiers from two "down under" British dominions, who fought bravely at Gallipoli.

ANSWER: **Australian** and **New Zealand Army Corps**

- (59) This region was ruled in medieval times by the Bilung family, and the city of Meissen in this region was renowned for its porcelain. This region was once split between the Lauenburg and Wittenberg Imperial Circles, and its Wettin rulers split off Thuringia from this region. One city in this region was controversially firebombed by Allied forces during WWII. Dresden is in, for the point, what German region whose capital is Leipzig?

ANSWER: **Saxony**

- (60) One leader of this city, whose dominion was southeast of Modena and Lucca, wrote *The Triumph of the Cross* after Alexander VI excommunicated him for burning ancient texts and paintings in Bonfires of the Vanities. Major tourist sites in this city include the Ponte Vecchio and the Uffizi Gallery, which is home to Botticelli's *Birth of Venus*. For the point, name this city ruled by Savonarola, Lorenzo the Magnificent, and Cosimo de Medici in Tuscany.

ANSWER: Republic of **Florence** (or *Firenze* or *Florentine Republic*)

- (61) This man compared himself to a black snake in a letter written to James Babington, and early in this man's life he was arrested for assaulting the farmer Ah Fook. This man killed a group of policemen at Stringybank Creek. He instigated the Fitzpatrick incident, and dictated a letter to Joe Byrne at Jerilderie. This man was wounded in a shootout with police while wearing a suit of homemade armor at Glenrowan, and his "true history" was novelized by Peter Carey. For the point, name this nineteenth-century bushranger who had a namesake Gang.

ANSWER: Edward "Ned" **Kelly**

- (62) David Byrne adapted this leader's life into the musical Here Lies Love. In 1966, this leader screamed "They've let me down!" on live television after the Beatles declined an invitation to Malacañang Palace. This leader's husband died in exile in 1989, having been ousted by the People Power Revolution. For the point, name this "Steel Butterfly," the widow of former Philippine President Ferdinand, most notable for a collection of thousands of shoes.

ANSWER: **Imelda Marcos** (prompt on **Marcos**)

- (63) Canute IV of Denmark and his brother Benedict were murdered by angry peasants in one of these buildings in Odense, where their bodies remain. One of these buildings, built in Mantua by Leon Alberti, has coffers painted on its large barrel vault. The construction of one of these buildings was funded by the Arte de Lana, and is topped by a double brick dome designed by Brunelleschi in Florence. Il Duomo is, for the point, what type of Christian religious building?

ANSWER: **cathedrals** (prompt on churches)

- (64) One work by a Nobel laureate from this country is dedicated to C. Wright Mills and is set on the deathbed of the title tycoon, who refuses his wife, Catalina. A travelogue of this country entitled The Lawless Roads focused on the persecution of the Catholic Church in this country in the 1930s. In this country, Coral Fellows helps the protagonist escape from the Lieutenant, though he is eventually betrayed by the Mestizo in Graham Greene's The Power and the Glory. For the point, name this country, the setting of The Death of Artemio Cruz by Carlos Fuentes.

ANSWER: **Mexico** (or United **Mexican** States; or Estados Unidos **Mexicanos**)

- (65) Usage of these weapons doomed John Talbot at Castillon. These weapons on panokseon helped win the Battles of Okpo and Myeongnyang for Yi Sun-Shin. Variants of these weapons included serpentines and culverins. Orban introduced them to Mehmed II, allowing the capture of Constantinople. For the point, name these large guns, often mounted on ships, which shoot heavy stone or metal balls.

ANSWER: **cannons**