

War, It's Fan-tastic!

TTGT11 VI: Lick My Love Pump

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Subject: War! It's fantastic, by the way.

Tossups:

TU1. His name literally means "the Hummingbird of the South," and he is depicted with blue limbs, hummingbird feathers on his left leg, and a spear-thrower. He was magically conceived (*) on the Serpent Hill when a ball of feathers descended upon his mother, Coatlicue (coh-aht-lick-oo-ay) When he learned that his sister was plotting to kill his mother, he burst fully-formed from the womb and killed all his siblings with a flaming serpent. His shrine atop El Templo Mayor was the site of countless human sacrifices. FTP, name this Aztec sun and war god.

Answer: Huitzilopochtli (hwit-zil-lo-poach-tee)

TU2. The project was proposed by Dr. Maurice Ewing of Columbia University, who theorized that since sound waves generated by explosions could be carried by currents deep within the ocean, they might be similarly transmitted (*) within a sound channel in the upper atmosphere. Over 110 test flights, using prototypes developed by a toy company, took place at White Sands Proving Grounds between 1946 and 1950. Its fourth test flight was its most famous, although its existence was not confirmed by the military until 1995. FTP, name this Air Force project using high-altitude balloons, one of which crashed on July 7, 1947, on the outskirts of Roswell, New Mexico.

Answer: Project Mogul

TU3. He was among the first to propose colonization of Italy and opened his city to merchants from around the world. He became a leading statesman after the expulsion of Aristides, but he (*) was himself expelled in 471 BC and fled to the court of Artaxerxes I. During his rule, he used the silver mines of Attica to fund construction of a fleet of triremes which would fulfill the Delphic oracle's prophesy of a "wooden wall" saving Athens. FTP, name this Athenian leader who defeated Xerxes' invasion force in the Battle of Salamis.

Answer: Themistocles

TU4. Born in Tennessee in 1824, he had earned a medical degree by age 19 and later studied law in New Orleans and founded a newspaper. He had no military experience when he was recruited by the Democrats (*) to raise an army against their foes, the Legitimists. Between 1855 and 1860, he made four voyages south, but was halted each time by the British navy and Latin American armies. FTP, name this adventurer, who briefly conquered Nicaragua in 1857.

Answer: William Walker

TU5. How does a trebuchet work? What's the fastest fighter jet in the world? What was the best Civil War rifle? How do you fire a rocket launcher? (*) Why did German helmets have that spike on the top? How does the military train for urban combat? How did the tank get its name? All these questions are answered, and lots of watermelons are destroyed, in, FTP, what History Channel series hosted by R. Lee Ermey?

Answer: Mail Call

TU6. It covered over 5,900 miles, crossed 24 rivers and 19 mountain ranges, and comprised approximately 86,000 people in small groups. Planned in the summer (*) of 1934 as a response to the Nationalist siege of Jianxi (jee-an-shee) Province, it caused Moscow to lose track of the Communists, who were then free to pursue their own policy goals, starting with building a new power base among the peasants of Zunyi. FTP, name this dangerous retreat, which propelled Mao Zedong to the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party.

Answer: The Long March

TU7. When General Arthur St. Clair ordered Fort Ticonderoga to be abandoned in the face of a British advance, New Hampshire called upon its state militia to keep the invaders out (*) of its territory. The militia of some 700 men caught up with Colonel Friedrich Baum's detachment, who had stopped to gather supplies, and routed both Baum and Colonel Christian Breymann, who was sent to reinforce Baum. John Stark led the Americans to a stunning victory in, FTP, what October 1777 battle fought in southern Vermont?

Answer: Battle of Bennington

TU8. It began when the crown attempted to tax judicial officers of the Parlement of Paris, who responded by refusing to pay and demanding constitutional reforms. When leaders of the Parlement were arrested (*), the remainder fled and gathered a small army to besiege Paris. After they agreed to the Peace of Rueil, several other groups of anti-regency forces gathered under this name in Paris and Guyenne, but when their Spanish support dried up, so did the rebellion. FTP, name this 1648-1653 rebellion against Cardinal Mazarin, taking its name from the French for "sling".

Answer: Fronde

TU9. Meaning "the place of stones," it was a small hamlet along the railway to Rhodesia. It had been the base of the Jamison Raids, and was an obvious target for attackers. (*) Colonel Robert Baden-Powell was entrusted with its defense, but his forces were no match for the 6,000 Boers who surrounded the city on October 13. He used deception and cunning to hold out for 217 days before a relief force could arrive. FTP, name this famous siege, lasting from October of 1899 to May of 1900, a symbol of British resolve during the Boer War.

Answer: Mafeking

TU10. He was one of the few European military officers to study the outcome of the Russo-Japanese War, and he became convinced that new developments in artillery would give defenders an advantage in any future war. He was called out of retirement in 1914 (*), and drew commendations for his efficient organization and use of artillery. He spent the last six years of his life in exile on Ile d'Yeu. FTP, name this hero of Verdun, who later headed the collaborationist Vichy (vee-shee) government during World War II.

Answer: Marshal Henri Philippe Petain

TU11. It was centered around lightly-armed cavalry, who would surprise the enemy on the flanks and nullify the enemy artillery and muskets. A highly disciplined group, it never pursued a retreating enemy lest it be drawn from its battle plans (*). Commanded by General Fairfax, and with officers from all classes of society, it made its debut at the battle of Naseby, where it crushed the Royal army, and won victory after victory until the end of the war. FTP, name this fighting force, founded by Oliver Cromwell to fight for Parliament in the English Civil War.

Answer: New Model Army

TU12. The stage was set for this battle when double agents informed the regent Ishida that the enemy was marching towards Kyoto. He decided to give battle at a mountain pass near (*) Ogaki Castle. The armies engaged each other on October 21st in a heavy rainfall, and the fighting was inconclusive until the forces of the Kobayakawa family betrayed Ishida and sent him fleeing from the field. FTP, name this 1600 battle, in which Tokugawa Ieyasu overthrew Hideyoshi's followers and established the shogunate that bore his name.

Answer: Sekigahara

TU13. A member of the Delcassians, he was the brother of Mahon and the son of King Cenntig. He denounced Mahon's attempts to forge peace deals with the Vikings and led guerilla raids (*) against their strongholds. By 980, he had killed the Viking chief Ivar and earned the title Ard Ri in 998. He faced many internal rivals, and in 1013, Maelmordha of Leinster called on Viking allies to face him at Clontarf, where he was killed. FTP, name this legendary founder of the O'Brien Clan, the last High King of Ireland.

Answer: Brian Boru

TU14. It was the brainchild of Admiral Sir John Fisher, who believed that speed would be key to future naval engagements. It took just over a year to complete, and used steam turbines instead of (*) traditional piston engines to achieve a top speed of 21 knots. The ten 12-inch guns and 27 smaller guns aboard, as well as its 11 inches of armor, made it the fastest, most powerful ship afloat, and rendered every other battleship in the world obsolete. FTP, name this Royal Navy ship, which kicked off a naval arms race when it was commissioned in 1906.

Answer: HMS Dreadnought

TU15. Denmark hoped to regain lost territory in southern Sweden. Saxony and Poland looked to capture territories lost during the Thirty Years' War, and Russia wanted direct access to the Baltic Sea (*). The three powers allied, but were repeatedly crushed by the army of Charles XII. However, Peter the Great was able to rebuild his army and trap Charles in Ukraine, and the war was largely won at the Battle of Poltava. FTP, name this 1700-1721 conflict, which saw the end of Sweden as a major imperial power.

Answer: Great Northern War

TU16. His military exploits were greatly enhanced by his domestic reforms. He removed the nobility's tax exemption, created a set of military governors known as 'mansabars', and allowed Hindus (*) to retain their own separate legal system. The lenient character of his rule attracted soldiers from other states, and he was able to conquer Hindustan with great ease. FTP, name this Indian ruler from 1556 to 1605, considered the greatest of the Mughal kings.

Answer: Akbar

TU17. The book begins when its hero comes down with the measles, and he thinks that joining the Navy will improve his health. The voyage takes him from Boston around Cape Horn to California and then to Hawaii (*), where he saves the life of a native. On the return trip, many of the crew die of scurvy, but our hero survives and becomes a noted anti-slavery lawyer. FTP, name this 1840 adventure novel written by Richard Henry Dana.

Answer: Two Years Before the Mast

TU18. It was sparked by a letter that had been taken from Colonel Schwartzkoppen at the German Embassy that offered to describe the hydraulic system of a new artillery piece and (*) new ordnance regulations. The investigation by Colonel Fabre of French Intelligence led him to a staff officer whom he felt was unfriendly and therefore likely to betray his nation. It didn't help his case that he was also Jewish. FTP, name this spy scandal, which almost brought down the Third Republic, named for the accused officer.

Answer: Dreyfus Affair

TU19. General Lorencz ignored the advice of his staff, who told him to advance from the east rather than the north. General Zaragoza had arranged his men in five small forts (*) and had another group concealed in a ditch. Three French assaults on the forts were unsuccessful, and Zaragoza's cavalry swept them from the field in the afternoon. FTP, name this 1862 battle in Mexico, commemorated annually on the Fifth of May.

Answer: Puebla

TU20. His campaigns were faithfully recorded by his scribe Tjaneni. His most famous action was against a coalition of Kadesh and Syria, who waited for him at the fortified town of Megiddo. He won an easy victory (*) by leading his forces through a valley that his foes had thought impenetrable. His sixteen campaigns took him to Palestine, Mesopotamia, and Nubia, and he also constructed the temple complex at Karnak. FTP, name this warrior-pharaoh of the 18th dynasty.

Answer: Thutmose III (or) Thutmoses III

TU21. The second section dealt with Poland, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Iran, and the Straits. The first section provided for the trial of war criminals, for payment of reparations, occupation of Germany (*) and the role of the French Provisional Government in the occupation, and the plan to hold a conference for the establishment of the United Nations. FTP, name this conference, held in the USSR between February 4th and 11th of 1945.

Answer: Yalta

TU22. It don't use no gas, now, and it don't drive too fast. It knows every street and is the one to meet (*), yeah. It's a real goer because it drives a little slower. All my friends know it, and it's a little higher. Take a little trip and see, FTP, what biggest hit for the band War?

Answer: Low Rider

Bonuses

B1. Kilo, Victor, Foxtrot. Not only are they key elements of a great wedding reception, they're letters in the military's phonetic alphabet code. Given the last name of a UIAQC member, spell that person's name in alphabet code FTSNOP.

For 5: Ose. O-S-E.

Answer: Oscar - Sierra - Echo

For 10: Phan. P-H-A-N.

Answer: Papa - Hotel - Alpha - November

For 15: Witry. W-I-T-R-Y.

Answer: Whiskey - India - Tango - Romeo - Yankee

B2. The Korean War brought many changes; take or leave them. FTPE:

(10) On January 12, 1950, this U.S. Secretary of State gave a speech to the National Press Club in which he listed areas within the U.S. defense perimeter in Asia. He forgot to mention South Korea, and North Korea launched its invasion six months later.

Answer: Dean Acheson

(10) General Douglas MacArthur was sacked as commander of UN forces in 1951. He was replaced by this general, who was at the time best known for his organization of the 82nd Airborne Division.

Answer: Matthew Ridgeway

(10) This man was the only cast member of the TV show "M.A.S.H." who actually served in Korea.

Answer: Jamie Farr

B3. Two guys got thrown out a window and a third of Germany died. Name these battles of the Thirty Years War FTPE.

(10) At this battle in the fall of 1631, Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden out-maneuvered Spanish and German forces and completely destroyed them, turning the tide of war in favor of the Protestants.

Answer: Breitenfeld

(10) The first major battle of the war saw Maximillian of Bavaria and Marshal Tilly defeating the Protestant Elector Frederick and ending his brief rule over Bohemia.

Answer: White Mountain

(10) Gustavus followed up on Breitenfeld with an attack on Upper Austria that killed him. He was met by the forces of Marshal Wallenstein, who were forced to retreat after a furious battle.

Answer: Lutzen

B4. Ever since the fateful day when a caveman grunted while bonking someone with a club, music has played a crucial role in warfare. FTPE:

(10) This marching song of the Nazi party was set to the tune of Harvard's fight song. The fight song has since been changed.

Answer: The Horst Wessel Song

This Bing Crosby song was broadcast over several radio stations in 1975 as the signal for Americans to evacuate Saigon.

Answer: White Christmas

The beginning of Operation Desert Storm in 1991 was heralded by this Clash song airing over Armed Forces Radio.

Answer: Rock the Casbah

B5. Name these important people in postwar Iraq FTPE.

(10) This founder of the Iraqi National Accord is serving as Iraq's prime minister until elections are held.

Answer: Iyad Allawi

(10) Allawi's rival from the Iraqi National Congress, he fell from favor with Washington due to his ties to Iranian hardliners and his attempt to counterfeit currency.

Answer: Ahmed Chalabi

(10) The senior Shiite cleric in Iraq, this reclusive man is lobbying in favor of holding elections as quickly as possible.

Answer: Ayatollah Ali Sistani

B6. Given the leader of a Chinese rebellion and the years in which that rebellion took place, name the rebellion FTPE.

(10) Hung Xiuquan (shu-chwan), 1851-1864.

Answer: Taiping Rebellion

(10) Zhang Jiao, 184-204.

Answer: Yellow Turban Rebellion

(10) Wang Lun, 1795-1805.

Answer: White Lotus Rebellion

B7. Medieval warfare usually took one of two forms: raiding expeditions and castle sieges. Answer the following about techniques used to attack a besieged castle FTPE.

(10) One tactic was to use this device, an enormous crossbow operated by scores of men, and hope that the gigantic arrow would knock down the walls.

Answer: ballista

(10) The enterprising besieger might knock down a tree, set its trunk to swing on ropes, and cover it with a roof. This gizmo, named "tortoise" in Latin, could be used to batter down the castle's walls.

Answer: testudo

(10) A commander could also use these specialists, trained to dig a tunnel beneath the enemy castle and then set the tunnel's supports on fire. With luck, the tunnel and the walls would collapse.

Answer: sappers

B8. Identify the conflict, 30-20-10.

For 30: The Soviet Union switched sides in this war, abandoning the smaller country to aid the larger. In doing so, they lost the use of their recently-built naval base at Berbera.

For 20: President Siad Barre took advantage of political chaos in his neighboring nation to launch an invasion in 1977, getting as far as the strategic Marda Pass.

For 10: With the help of Cuban and Soviet allies, Ethiopia drove out the Somali invasion force by the end of 1978 in this war, named for the region along the Somali-Ethiopian border.

Answer: Ogaden War

B9. Identify these Civil War battles that took place west of the Mississippi FTSNOP.

For 5: In this 1862 battle, Confederate General Van Dorn attempted to drive noted Iowan General Samuel Curtis from his positions in Missouri. Curtis counterattacked, Van Dorn ran out of supplies, and the Union controlled Missouri for the rest of the war.

Answer: Pea Ridge (or) Elkhorn Tavern

For 10: On September 23, 1862, a Union steamer and two schooners approached the shore battery at this Texas town. The Confederate gunners missed repeatedly and abandoned the town, allowing Union activity in the interior of Texas.

Answer: Sabine Pass

For 15: In March of 1862, a Confederate raiding party under Major Pyron and Colonel Scurry was attacked by the Union Army at this site on the Santa Fe Trail. The Union victory prevented further raids into New Mexico.

Answer: Glorieta Pass

B10. Name the war FTPE.

(10) Lasting from 1701 to 1714, Britain, Austria, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Denmark faced off against France, Spain, and Bavaria. It was known as Queen Anne's War in America.

Answer: War of the Spanish Succession

(10) Lasting from 1740 to 1748, Britain, Austria, and the Netherlands faced off against France and Prussia. It was known as King George's War in America.

Answer: War of the Austrian Succession

(10) Lasting from 1733 to 1738, France, Spain and Sardinia faced off against Austria and Russia. It had no American counterpart.

Answer: War of the Polish Succession

B11. Answer these questions about battles of the Hundred Years War FTPE.

(10) In June of 1340, Edward III's fleet won this decisive naval engagement with the French. The French navy would not pose a threat for the rest of the war.

Answer: Sluys

(10) The most famous victory of Henry V came at this battle in October of 1415. Henry used his longbowmen effectively to destroy a French force that was twice his size and marched to Calais unopposed.

Answer: Agincourt

(10) The last major battle of the war, the French besieged this town in Bordeaux, and an English relief force was routed. The capture of the town drove the English from their last possession in southwest France.

Answer: Castillon

B12. Name the person, 30-20-10.

For 30: His military expeditions were paid for largely with Haitian funds, and he nearly bankrupted that country with several failures.

For 20: Blaming Francisco de Miranda for the failure of early attempts at independence, he turned on Miranda and had him imprisoned in 1812.

For 10: After defeating Spanish forces across South America, he was less successful in establishing himself as dictator of the newly-liberated nations, and he was deposed in 1828.

Answer: Simon Bolivar

B13. Answer these questions about the victims of the Mongol Empire FTPE.

(10) This Chinese dynasty, was destroyed by the forces of Kublai Khan between 1267 and 1279.

Answer: Sung Dynasty

(10) This empire, which stretched from Persia to Afghanistan, was destroyed between 1218 and 1220.

Answer: Khwarizm

(10) Hulegu Khan marched from Persia to Baghdad and brought an end to this Caliphate in 1258.

Answer: Abbasid

B14. Put on your horned helmet and go into a frenzied rage. Then answer these questions about noted barbarians FTSNOP.

For 5: This Austrasian warrior is most famous for his victory over invading Moors at the Battle of Tours in 732, and for being the grandfather of Charlemagne.

Answer: Charles Martel

For 10: This noted Visigoth leader was the first barbarian to successfully attack Rome, sacking the city in 410. His attempts to invade Africa were frustrated by storms.

Answer: Alaric

For 15: Among the more ruthless of the barbarian leaders, this king of the Vandals led his people from Gaul to Carthage and established a naval empire that lasted until the invasion of the Arabs.

Answer: Gaiseric (or) Genseric

B15. Identify the famous ship, 30-20-10.

For 30: An Atlanta-class light cruiser, it was commissioned on February 14, 1942.

For 20: On November 13, 1942, it was damaged in the Battle of Santa Cruz near Guadalcanal, and was sunk by a torpedo from the submarine I-26.

For 10: Among the eight hundred-plus casualties were Albert, Francis, George, Joseph, and Madison Sullivan of Waterloo, Iowa.

Answer: USS Juneau

B16. Shouldn't "well-known spy" be an oxymoron? FTPE:

(10) This man served as Benedict Arnold's contact in the British Army, and was captured with evidence of Arnold's treason in 1780. He was hanged for espionage.

Answer: Major John Andre

(10) The director of such classics as "Stagecoach", he worked for the Office of Strategic Services during World War II and developed new methods of aerial photography.

Answer: John Ford

(10) This British master spy was accused of being a double agent for the Soviets as early as 1956, but he kept his job until he defected to the USSR in 1963 and revealed that he'd trafficked in British nuclear secrets.

Answer: Harold "Kim" Philby

B17. Given the name of a Communist guerrilla group, name the country in which they operated FTPE with a bonus of 5 for all correct.

A. FARC.

Answer: Colombia

B. HUK.

Answer: Phillippines

C. EAM-ELAS.

Answer: Greece

D. MPLA.

Answer: Angola

E. FMLN.

Answer: El Salvador

B18. Without war, there would be no Hemingway. Name these Hemingway works FTPE.

(10) Robert Jordan goes to blow up a bridge in Spain. The drunkard Pablo screws him over by killing his allies and stealing his blasting caps. Boy, that sucks.

Answer: For Whom the Bell Tolls

(10) Harry Morgan's family falls apart, so he starts smuggling contraband between Cuba and Key West. He meets some very disaffected rich people and has an affair.

Answer: To Have and Have Not

(10) Thomas Hudson is a painter in the South Pacific. Then he joins the Navy during World War II and patrols for submarines near Cuba. This book was published posthumously.

Answer: Islands in the Stream

B19. Team captain, please come forward. For the purposes of this bonus, you are a soldier undergoing military drill. I will give orders and you will execute them. If you do so properly, you will earn 5 points each, with a bonus 5 for all correct.

A. ATTENTION!

Answer: Should stand with body erect, facing forward, heels together, no movement or talking.

B. About, FACE!

Answer: Should turn right 180 degrees, right foot behind left, keeping right leg straight, ending in Attention position.

C. Parade, REST!

Answer: Move left foot to the left. Join hands behind back at belt level.

D. Mark time, MARCH!

Answer: Begin marching in place, left foot first.

E. HALT!

Answer: Take one more step in place, then stop with feet at Attention position.

B20. The legions of Rome were the most powerful military forces in the world during their heyday, and if you wanted to beat them, you had to do it with trickery. FTSNOP:

For 5: L. Aemilius Paulus and C. Terrentius Varro thought they had Hannibal beaten at this 216 BC battle. When they advanced to chase him, Hannibal's left and right flanks encircled the Romans and wiped them out.

Answer: Cannae

For 10: P. Quinctilius Varus believed that the German chieftain Arminius would not engage his army as it marched through this forest in AD 9. Unfortunately for him, Arminius had set up an ambush, and three days later over 20,000 Romans were dead.

Answer: Teutoburg Forest

For 15: M. Licinius Crassus was set for glory in his Parthian campaign of 54 BC, but when Parthian archers threw the army into disarray at this battle, an assassin killed the ambitious Crassus, and the Romans were crushed.

Answer: Carrhae