



20th Century Military History: VARSITY AND JUNIOR VARSITY  
Round 1 - Prelims

1. A famous photograph from this battle shows two men on Wana ridge while one provides covering fire with his Thompson submachine gun. War correspondent Ernie Pyle was killed during this battle. This battle saw the losing side embark on the suicidal Operation Ten-go which saw the sinking of the *Yamato*. This battle was intended to provide an air base for Operation Downfall, and large-scale kamikaze attacks were launched from Kyushu, although they failed to cause major damage. For the point, name largest amphibious assault in the Pacific Theatre, fought in the Ryukyu islands.

ANSWER: Battle of **Okinawa**

2. This work's main character fights in the Battle of Caporetto on the Italian front of World War I. The protagonist of this novel escapes to Switzerland with his lover, and later walks back to his hotel in the rain after that lover dies while giving birth to a stillborn child. Frederic Henry and Catherine Barkley are lovers in, for the point, what 1929 novel set during World War I by Ernest Hemingway?

ANSWER: ***A Farewell to Arms***

3. Members of this organization fought in its namesake 12th SS Panzer Division, which was decimated in the defense of Normandy. Along with the SA, this organization was banned by Heinrich Brüning, although that ban would later be lifted by Franz von Papen to appease Hitler, and its members included Joseph Ratzinger. Its military units were ordered to disband by Helmuth Weidling during the 1945 battle of Berlin. Commonly drafting 12-year olds at the end of WWII, for the point, name this organization of Nazi boys.

ANSWER: **Hitler Youth** [or **Hitlerjugend**]

4. One of these objects was the namesake of the paramilitary force of the DNVP during the Weimar Republic. That object of this type originally had ventilator lugs to attach a stirnpanzer plate. French and British examples of these objects include the Adrien and the Brodie. A German example of these objects still in use today was called the Stahlhelm and replaced the leather Pickelhaube. For the point, name these types of helmets, whose adoption reduced the number of casualties caused by shrapnel injuries to the head.

ANSWER: **Metal** helmets [or **steel** helmets; accept **helmets** until ‘types’; prompt on **headgear**]

5. The 1950 McCarran Act amended this act to criminalize “mere retention” of information. Joseph Rutherford was charged under this act for his *The Finished Mystery*, and *Brandenburg v. Ohio* modified one provision used to charge criminals violating this act. A declaration that a man shouting fire in a crowded theater should not have his speech protected was written by Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. to defend, for the point, what World War I legislation that was the subject of *Schenck v. US*?

ANSWER: **Espionage Act** of 1917

6. While commander of the 3rd Division, this man was tasked with planning the invasions of both the Azores and Cape Verde, neither of which was carried out. This man ordered Exercise Tiger to prepare his troops for a potential invasion. This man captured General von Thoma at his most famous victory, after which he would start to wear his trademark beret. He commanded all ground forces during Operation Overlord. For the point, name this commander of British forces during the Battle of El Alamein.

ANSWER: Bernard Law **Montgomery**

7. It’s not Tannenberg, but a feud erupted as Paul von Rennenkampf was accused of failing to assist Alexander Samsonov in this battle, where von Rennenkampf replaced Mikhail Alekseyev in command. The Hun River was an important strategic point separating belligerents in this battle. In this battle, General Kawamura commanded the Yalu River Army during this battle, though Oyama Iwao led the Japanese. The Russians were driven out of Manchuria in, for the point, what largest land battle of the Russo-Japanese War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Mukden**

8. The effectiveness of these objects in one war was shown at the Broad Fourteens when the “livebait squadron” was destroyed in September 1914. In another war, these objects achieved great successes during the First and Second Happy Times and were countered by technologies such as ASDIC, hedgehog launchers, and depth charges. The closing of a Mid-Atlantic air gap greatly reduced the effectiveness of these objects that commerce raided in wolf packs. For the point, name these submarines used by the German Navy in the world wars.

ANSWER: German **U-boats** [or **German submarines** before “submarines” is read; **U-boot**; or **Unterseebooten**]

9. One author from this country wrote *Rhymes of a Red Cross Man* after being found unable to serve in the army due to varicose veins. Robert Ross from Timothy Findley’s *The Wars* and hagiographer Dunstan Ramsay are fictional World War I veterans created by authors from this country. Another writer from this country described a place where “the larks, still bravely singing, fly” and who are “scarce heard amidst the guns below”. For the point, name this home country of the poets Robert Service and John McCrae, the author of “In Flanders Fields”.

ANSWER: **Canada**

10. The Treaty of Fez resolved one crisis in this nation, and a visit made by Kaiser Wilhelm II to this nation in 1905 inflamed the “First” crisis of this nation. The German gunboat *Panther* was sent to this nation during the Agadir Crisis. Abdelhafid served as the sultan of this nation until 1912, when this nation became a French protectorate. For the point, name this north African country, the location of Tangier and Casablanca.

ANSWER: **Morocco**

11. At the second battle of this name, the Leaning Virgin of Albert was knocked down by artillery. The Newfoundland Regiment earned the right to use “royal” in their name after another battle of this name. The site for this battle was chosen at the 1st Chantilly Conference because it was at the border of the two attacking armies. For the point, name this 1916 battle that was a mainly British offensive near a namesake northern French river.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Somme** [or the **Somme** campaign; or Second Battle of the **Somme**]

12. General Victoriano Huerta condemned this leader to death, and he combined forces with future enemy Venustiano Carranza and served as governor of Chihuahua. With Emiliano Zapata, he fled the capital in 1914. After this commander of the Division del Norte demonstrated the government's lack of control in the north by killing some Americans and attacking Columbus, New Mexico, an expedition led by John “Black Jack” Pershing targeted this revolutionary. For the point, name this Mexican revolutionary.

ANSWER: Pancho **Villa**

13. The “Special Organization” was founded in 1913 to carry out this goal, and the Tehcir Law confiscated the property of the victims of this action. Red Sunday saw the murder of most of the leadership of the group that this action targeted. This action began in earnest after the defeat of at Sarikamish and the Siege of Van. Article 301 is used by the government of Recep Tayyip Erdogan to continue to deny that this action was a genocide. For the point, name this mass murder of an ethnic group in Turkey during and after World War I.

ANSWER: **Armenian genocide** [accept synonyms that indicate the killing of Armenians, accept **Medz Yeghern**]

14. During this battle, Baron Nishi’s tanks were used as static defenses. General Kuribayashi based his defense-in-depth strategy in this battle on the earlier Battle of Peleliu. Those defenders in this battle were entrenched in a cave system near Mount Suribachi. A famous depiction of this event records six men raising the American flag for the second time. For the point, name this battle in the Pacific Theater that took place on an island 750 miles south of Tokyo.

ANSWER: Battle of **Iwo Jima** [or Operation **Detachment**]

15. Near the beginning of this conflict, a deposed leader was tortured to death on live television while his captor calmly drank a Budweiser. The later stage of this conflict saw the rebel group LURD rise to become the strongest armed opposition group. A notorious warlord during this conflict is alleged to have practiced child sacrifice and wear women’s clothes into battle, and dubbed himself “General Butt Naked.” For the point, name this conflict which saw both the rise to power and ultimate deposing of Charles Taylor.

ANSWER: **Liberian** Civil War [accept First **Liberian** Civil War or Second **Liberian** Civil War as they were really two phases of one conflict]

16. This man exclaimed “since they have taken Poland from me, I must find another kingdom for myself.” After that outburst, this person gained positions that oversaw the daily administration of the Ober-Ost and the Third OHL. This general captured Liège and was the first major propagator of the “stab-in-the-back” myth. This man became Chief Quartermaster General and launched a namesake offensive in Spring 1918 that is also sometimes named for the Kaiser. For the point, name this general who is often seen as the brains behind his superior, Paul von Hindenburg.

ANSWER: Erich **Ludendorff**

17. In this war, one side used encirclement tactics called *motti*, which were successfully used to rout a much larger force at the Battle of Raate Road. The war began after the shelling of Mainila. One side in this war employed a sniper nicknamed the White Death and used Molotov cocktails to defeat enemy T-26's. The Mannerheim Line failed to hold back one side in this war that ended with the 1940 Moscow Peace Treaty and the cessation of parts of Karelia. For the point, name this military conflict between Finland and the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: **Winter** War [or **Zimnyaya** voyna or **Talvisota**; accept **Russo-Finnish War of 1939-1940** before "Finland"]

18. This event led to the rise of a political party under Count Plunkett. One man who was executed in the aftermath of this event was the namesake of a report which detailed the abuses of King Leopold II's rubber plantations in the Congo Free State. Patrick Pearse and James Connolly led armed forces during this event which took over the General Post Office, and was described in a William Yeats poem. For the point, name this 1916 rebellion against Great Britain by Irish Republicans.

ANSWER: **Easter** Rising or **Easter** Revolt

19. Jean-Jacques Maimoni was mistakenly killed during this action. One side sent Hani Al-Hassan as a negotiator before this event. Two hijackers during this event were members of German Revolutionary Cells, while two other hijackers were under orders of Wadie Haddad. This operation is sometimes known as Operation Jonathan in memory of one unit leader killed during it, Yonatan Netanyahu. For the point, name this Israeli Defense Force operation that rescued 102 hostages in a namesake Ugandan airport.

ANSWER: **Entebbe** Raid [or Operation **Entebbe**; or Operation **Thunderbolt** or Operation **Jonathan** before the operation names are read]

20. One side in this conflict used high pressure water cannons to breach the Bar-Lev line. Three days after the breakdown of the a ceasefire set by UNSC Resolution 338, this conflict was ended by the encirclement of the Third Army. Syria failed to recapture the Golan Heights in this war, and Anwar Sadat's Egypt failed to regain the Sinai despite initial success. For the point, name this 1973 war which started on the holiest day of the Jewish calendar.

ANSWER: **Yom Kippur** War [or **Ramadan** War, **October** War; or **1973 Arab-Israeli** War before "1973" is read]

21. Joseph Gallieni was behind the organization of these objects in their most crucial role, and their use followed a move towards Chateau Thierry by a newly created Sixth Army. A red and yellow one of these objects is displayed at Les Invalides in Paris, and around 600 of these objects were gathered there on September 7<sup>th</sup>, 1914 during a counteroffensive planned by Joseph Joffre. For the point, name these objects used to transport troops to the First Battle of the Marne, the fares of which were reimbursed by the French government.

ANSWER: Parisian **Taxicabs** [or French **Taxicabs**]

22. A memorial marathon is run to commemorate this event at the White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico. A group of 400 officers were massacred near the Pantingan River during this incident. Over 10,000 prisoners died before reaching Camp O'Donnell in this incident, which was sparked by the fall of Corregidor. For the point, name this forced march of Filipino and American POWs during World War II.

ANSWER: **Bataan Death March** [prompt on **Bataan**]

23. One side in this war formed the National Federation of Farmers and Livestock-Farmers with help from the United Fruit Company to keep people from the other side from buying land in their country. This war began with an air raid on Toncontin and an army led by Fidel Sanchez Hernandez taking over islands on the Gulf of Fonseca. After the OAS tried to arrange a cease-fire, there was an attempt to raid Tegucigalpa. For the point, name this July 1969 war that broke out while El Salvador and Honduras were qualifying for the 1970 FIFA World Cup.

ANSWER: **Soccer War** [or **Football War**; or [La **Guerra del futbol**]

24. The opening phase of this battle began with an airborne deployment as part of Operation Castor. The losing side in this battle attempted to employ a so-called "hedgehog" tactic that had been successful at an earlier engagement. The winning side employed a large amount of artillery in the surrounding hills, and was commanded by Vo Nguyen Giap. The result of this battle was announced at the Geneva Conference by Ho Chi Minh. For the points, name this Vietnamese siege of the namesake French-held outpost during the First Indochina War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Dien Bien Phu**

25. A statue commemorating this battle shows six children dancing around an alligator. Close combat fighting in this battle was known by one side as the "Rat War". Fighting during this battle focused on control of the hill Mamayev-Kurgan. The losing German 6th Army in this battle was led by Friedrich Paulus who lost to General Georgy Zhukov. For the point name this World War II battle which saw the U.S.S.R. defeat a German attempt to take a city on the Volga River.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stalingrad**

26. In one poem by this author, the narrator describes his escape “Down some profound dull tunnel, long since scooped/Through granites” to meet with a dead enemy combatant. Another work by this author of “Strange Meeting” frequently admonishes Jessie Pope, a civilian propagandist, and condemns “The old Lie”, a saying attributed to Horace. For the point, name this World War I poet of “Dulce et Decorum Est”.

ANSWER: Wilfred **Owen**

27. A museum dedicated to these objects in Bovington contains “Little Willie”, the first prototype of these objects. Female versions of one type of these objects were only equipped with machine guns. The Landships Committee was created to design these objects, and these objects were key to an Entente breakthrough at the Battle of Cambrai. First used at Flers-Courcelette during the Battle of the Somme, these objects included the French Renault FT and the British Mark I. For the point, name these armored vehicles first developed in World War I.

ANSWER: **Tanks**

28. One of the leaders involved in this conflict gave a speech that used the name “Ferdinand de Lesseps” as a code word. Australian Prime Minister Robert Menzies led a failed effort to end this conflict. Guy Mollet allied with Anthony Eden, who later resigned after Britain and France withdrew troops at the end of this conflict. Nasser’s actions led to the invasion of Egypt by Israel. For the point, name this conflict centered on a nationalised Egyptian waterway.

ANSWER: **Suez Crisis** [or **Tripartite Aggression**, **Kadesh Operation**, or Operation **Musketeer**]

29. Members of this group were known as “bellies of leather” due to their equipment while defending Sevastopol during the Crimean War. Members of this organization failed to remove one commander of this organization in the 1961 Algiers Putsch. Charles Piroth, a commander of this group, committed suicide after the forces of Vo Nguyen Giap overran defenses at Dien Bien Phu. For the point, name this branch of the French Army manned by non-Frenchmen.

ANSWER: **French Foreign Legion** [prompt on partial answers; prompt on **French Army** until mentioned]

30. This country employed “White Buses” to rescue inmates in concentration camps during World War II. The Midsummer Crisis in this nation involved the transport of the German 163<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Division through its territory. Iron ore from this nation was mined from Lulea and bought by the Nazis, and although officially neutral, this country received many Jews escaping from Denmark. For the point, name this Scandinavian country which avoided Nazi occupation, unlike its neighbor to the west, Norway.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Sweden** [or Konungariket **Sverige**]

**Extra Tossup – ONLY READ IF A QUESTION IS BOTCHED!**

REPLACEMENT. Saad Haddad operated this country's namesake South Army. This country was invaded in Operation Litani. Camille Chamoun requested American intervention in this country known as Operation Blue Bat. Operation Peace for the Galilee led to the expulsion of the PLO from this country, whose capital was the site of a 1983 US Marine barracks bombing. A civil war between Muslims and Maronites erupted in, for the point, what country whose capital is Beirut?

ANSWER: **Lebanon**