

Blitz Round 1

Regulation Tossups

(1) Graffiti of soldiers and a devil-like figure with a snake tongue were discovered at one of these structures that served as a former prison. One of these structures, which also served as a prison, was abandoned in 1479 after the destruction of the fort of Fiorentino. A museum to honor the founder of San Marino was opened at one of these structures at the highest point of the country. The Montale, Cesta, and Guaita make up, for the point, what group of man-made structures, depicted on the coat of arms of San Marino?

ANSWER: **Three Towers** of San Marino (accept **Montale**, **Cesta**, and **Guaita** in any order before mentioned)

(2) After the death of one leader of this house, Guastafamiglia and Ferrantino fought in a struggle for succession. Pandolfo the First was a leader of this house, whose founder was named Verucchio. A member of this house, Giovanni, killed his wife, Francesca da Polenta, as recorded in Dante's *Divine Comedy*. A lord of Fano from this house commanded Venetian forces against the Ottomans during a 1465 campaign. Sigismondo Pandolfo was a nobleman from, for the point, what house, which ruled parts of San Marino and Rimini?

ANSWER: House of **Malatesta**

(3) This man received the 2019 San Marino Golden Boy Award for his work with Monopoli. This man made his professional debut during a victory against Giana Erminio after signing a deal with Crotone in 2018. Despite his team losing seven to one, this athlete scored his first senior international goal during a 2022 FIFA [[FEE-fah]] World Cup qualification match against Poland, giving San Marino its first home goal in eight years during World Cup qualification. For the point, name this Sammarinese footballer, who now plays for Olbia.

ANSWER: Nicola **Nanni**

(4) The small village of Valgiurata in this region was the site of a legend in which a girl is locked in a tower by her father and searches for her lover in a valley. A provisional government was established in this region following a 1957 constitutional crisis. A 962 AD document notes this *castello* was referred to as Castrum Olnani and housed thousands of elm trees. The name "Customs House" was given to this region's town of Dogana, San Marino's most populous settlement. For the point, name this *castello*, the most densely populated municipality in San Marino.

ANSWER: **Serravalle**

(5) This feature has been called "Brugola" by those who see it from Italy due to its resemblance to a hex key. An extinct genus of whale was named for this feature, and one structure on this feature was built to protect against the influence of the Malatesta family. Including structures known as Cesta and Montale, for the point, what is this highest mountain of San Marino?

ANSWER: Monte **Titano** (accept **Titanocetus**, **Mount Titan**)

(6) This man formed a group with his brothers, Alberto and Enrico, and worked together under the Durium company. At the Sanremo Festival, this man performed "24.000 Baci" with Adriano Celentano, and this man, who was a star of the *musicarelli* film genre, won a gold disc for his song "Cuore matto." Choosing a stage name to emulate that of Richard Wayne Penniman, for the point, who was this rock singer from San Marino with a diminutive moniker?

ANSWER: **Little Tony** (or Antonio **Ciacchi**)

(7) Upon his death, this man stated, "I leave you free from both men," believed to be a reference to the pope and the Roman emperor. This man fled from Arba in Dalmatia with Saint Leo during the Diocletian persecution. After being made a deacon by Gaudentius, this man was accused of being a runaway husband, but fled to live as a hermit on Monte Titano. For the point, name this saint who founded an Apennine monastery, which grew into a namesake country.

ANSWER: Saint **Marinus** (prompt on "San Marino")

(8) The "1600 statutes" defined this organization as the "supreme, absolute, and only prince," and the D'Hondt method is partly used to select members of this organization. First allowing female input in the selection of its members in 1964, this organization is split into two main factions led by the RETE Movement and the Christian Democratic Party. For the point, name this parliament of San Marino.

ANSWER: **Grand and General Council** (or **Consiglio Grande e Generale**; prompt on partial or descriptive answers)

(9) Historian Carlo Malagola reconstructed an early version of this object, which used "alessandrino," a color which was thought to be purple but may actually have been azure according to Verter Casali. This object's 2011 standardization clarified the styling of branches which surround its focal point, which is combined with a scroll reading "Libertas." For the point, name this white and pale blue symbol, which represents San Marino.

ANSWER: **Flag** of San Marino

(10) The first holder of this position was Oddone Scarito, the dedicatee of a castle in Borgo Maggiore. In 1243, the Grand and General Council elected Filippo da Sterpeto to this role, which later adopted names including "defender" and "rector." Maria Lea Pedini-Angelini was the first woman elected to this position after women were allowed to be elected in 1972. This position, which is elected every six months, took inspiration from Roman consuls by being held by two people at a time. For the point, name these heads of state of San Marino.

ANSWER: **Captains Regent** (or **Capitani reggenti**; accept singular form)

(11) Some of the earliest of these entities, such as Forlì, began in the 9th century. Some viewed these entities as disruptive to society due to their reciprocal methods of protecting citizens from the nobility and from bandits, resulting in suppression of these entities, which led to an 1112 revolt in the French city of Laon. The heads of the original families in San Marino established it as one of these entities, and it is the only surviving example of these entities in the Italian Peninsula. For the point, what were these medieval towns with sworn allegiances of mutual defense?

ANSWER: Medieval **communes**

(12) Monica Cirinnà, an Italian Democratic senator, attended this man's inauguration for one post due to her support for legal civil unions in Italy. This man served as the first Sammarinese ambassador to the United States from 2007 to 2016 and, along with Oscar Mina, was elected Captain Regent of San Marino in April 2022. For the point, name this man, the world's first openly gay head of state.

ANSWER: Paolo **Rondelli**

(13) This event was the last of its type in which Yuji Ide participated, and Ayrton Senna died at this event, only one day after Roland Ratzenberger. This event was founded as part of the Imola Circuit after the Monza Circuit reclaimed a similar event named "Italian." Last held in 2006, Michael Schumacher holds the record with seven wins at, for the point, what auto racing event, which did not actually take place in San Marino but was named for it?

ANSWER: San Marino **Grand Prix**

(14) This item was offered to any tourist who booked a hotel stay of at least three nights for fifty Euros, and those tourists were required to book a follow-up trip within three to four weeks. This item was offered in San Marino due to its lack of membership in the EU, meaning its citizens could neither use an EU "digital passport" nor access competing products offered by Janssen and AstraZeneca. For the point, name this Russian-made vaccine which was used in San Marino to fight COVID-19.

ANSWER: **Sputnik V** (or **Gam**-COVID-Vac, prompt on **COVID-19 vaccine**)

(15) After the walls of this city were destroyed by pirates, Marinus emigrated to the region that is now San Marino and was ordained as a deacon by the bishop of this city. A woman from this city named Felicissima legendarily bequeathed the land which is now San Marino to the mountain people. Home to the Malatesta family, for the point, what is this coastal city in Emilia-Romagna, the gateway to San Marino?

ANSWER: **Rimini**

(16) This person is depicted on a Sammarinese order in the center of a green wreath and white cross, the second-highest order of the nation. In 1740, Pope Clement the Twelfth granted San Marino its independence on the Feast Day of this saint, whose primary iconography is a pair of pincers and breasts on a platter. For the point, name this Sicilian woman, the patron saint of San Marino.

ANSWER: **Agatha** of Sicily

(17) Killed while destroying several machine guns in this battle, the Nepalese soldier Sher Bahadur Thapa was awarded the Victoria Cross. This battle began in earnest when the 4th Indian Division and the 9th Gurhka Rifles crossed the Murano River to attack the 278 Infanterie-Division. This battle occurred after the fall of Rimini along the Gothic Line during Operation Olive. For the point, name this World War Two battle, at which Allied forces ejected German troops from San Marino.

ANSWER: Battle of **Monte Pulito** (prompt on "San Marino")

(18) One athlete in this sport is the son of one of the Captain Regents of San Marino during 2016, who himself represented San Marino in this sport in Seoul. Gian Marco Berti participates in this sport, and Alessandra Perilli competed in three Olympics in this sport for San Marino. For the point, name this sport, for which Perilli won the first Olympic medal for San Marino while firing a weapon at flying targets.

ANSWER: ISSF Olympic **trap** shooting (accept International **trap**; accept Bunker **trap**; accept **Trench**; accept International **clay pigeon**)

(19) This entity in San Marino was founded in 1842 and is controlled by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and another similarly named entity changed its name from Maréchaussée [MA-ray-SHAU-say] during the Ancien Régime in France. With two divisions, one being the Flying Squad, this entity works together with the Fortress Guard under regulations approved by the government in 2008. The Civil Police, Fortress Guard, and, for the point, what organization, make up the law enforcement of San Marino?

ANSWER: Corps of **Gendarmerie** of San Marino (prompt on "police" or "militarized police")

(20) This man was the illegitimate son of one man, who became influential as a cardinal under Pope Callixtus the Third, and Vannozza dei Cattanei. Despite supporting this man as a Gonfaloniere, Pope Julius the Second forced this man to give up control of the Republic of San Marino. For the point, name this man, who temporarily seized control of San Marino in 1503, the child of Pope Alexander the Sixth, whose power struggles partly inspired *The Prince*.

ANSWER: Cesare **Borgia**

(21) This man entered San Marino, and personally requested asylum from Captain Regent Domenico Maria Belzoppi, after Austrian forces invaded to find some of this man's hidden forces. Before that, this man was refused passage through San Marino in an attempt to reach Venice from the Roman Republic in 1849. For the point, name this man, who often sought refuge in San Marino due to his pro-unification stance, a revolutionary who led the Redshirts.

ANSWER: Giuseppe **Garibaldi** (or Giuseppe Maria **Garibaldi**)

(22) A citizen of this polity, Monsignor Vincenzo Ferretti, was the target of French general Louis Alexandre Berthier, whom he attempted to have San Marino arrest. The annexation of the Duchy of Urbino made San Marino an enclave of this polity, which was granted independence by Clement the Twelfth. For the point, name this theocracy, which occupied the center of the Italian Peninsula during the 1700s.

ANSWER: **Papal States** (accept **State of the Church**)

(23) A letter to this man was mistakenly sent to New York, in belief that it was the capital city. This man proclaimed, "Although your dominion [of San Marino] is small, [the] State is nevertheless one of the most honored, in all history." This man wrote a letter praising San Marino's "government founded on republican principles," saying it was "capable of being so administered as to be secure and enduring" after he was granted honorary citizenship. For the point, name this 16th president of the United States.

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

(24) Sammarinese citizen Carlo Simoncini was killed during this conflict on the Italian Front in the Battles of the Isonzo. During this conflict, Italy attempted to send Carabinieri forces to San Marino and then cut telephone lines into the country when it did not comply. During this conflict, San Marino sent ten volunteers to a Red Cross hospital, causing Austria-Hungary to suspend relations. For the point, name this conflict, in which San Marino remained neutral from 1914 to 1918.

ANSWER: **World War One** (accept **Great War** or **First World War**)

(25) A city in this country lies on the land of the former Rancho Huerta de Cuati and was named for San Marino. Ronald P. Spogli was the first ambassador of this country to San Marino, and this country's other ambassadors to San Marino have included Lewis Eisenberg and Shawn P. Crowley. This country was the first, outside of Europe, to have relations with San Marino. For the point, name this country, to which San Marino has an embassy in Washington D.C.

ANSWER: **United States** of America (accept **USA**; accept **America**)

Extra Question

(1) A plaque to members of this ethnic group was unveiled in Vicolo dei Forni, the believed site of a neighborhood for these people in the medieval period. One member of this ethnic group, Friedrich Smetana, served as San Marino's Consul General in Vienna. Angelo Donati helped save members of this ethnic group and was known as "Pope of [these people]" for protecting them from the Vichy regime. For the point, name this ethnic group, which fled to San Marino to avoid Nazi persecution in the Holocaust.

ANSWER: **Jewish** People (or **Jews**; or **Yehudim**; accept Pope of the **Jews**)