

The World Wars - Prelims Packet

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NOTE TO MODERATOR: prompt on all partial answers unless otherwise specified

[T1] Reconnaissance pilot Gunther Plüschow was regarded as “the hero of [this battle]” after he downed an enemy plane with his pistol. The defenders in this battle, which occupied Prinz Heinrich Hill and Fort Bismarck, were sent to the Bando POW camp after being captured. After landing at Lau Shan Bay, Kamio Mitsuomi’s forces dug parallel trenches, employing a similar strategy as they had nine years before during the Battle of Port Arthur. Prior to this battle, Maximilian von Spee evacuated much of the East Asia Squadron from port. For ten points, name this 1914 battle in which Japanese and British forces captured a German colony in China.

ANSWER: Siege of **Qingdao** (accept Battle of **Qingdao**)

[T2] The ownership of a stash of gold which had allegedly been hidden by this man became the subject of a lawsuit filed by Rogelio Roxas against Ferdinand Marcos. The precedent of command responsibility was set with this man when he was executed for war crimes committed by his troops despite the lack of evidence that he was aware they were occurring. This general’s troops rode on bicycles during one campaign, the success of which led to the largest surrender in British military history. For ten points, name this Japanese general who earned the nickname “Tiger of Malaya” for capturing Singapore in seventy days.

ANSWER: Tomoyuki **Yamashita** (accept Tomobumi **Yamashita**; accept **Tiger of Malaya** before mentioned)

[T3] This man was forced to resign from one post following disputes with Count Aehrenthal over launching preemptive wars, an action he proposed no less than thirty times during a one year period. This military commander sacked his subordinate Oskar Potiorek after his loss at the Battle of Kolubara, and his forces routed the Russians during the Gorlice-Tarnow [gor-LEET-zeh tar-NOV] Offensive. This man was forced to resign his military command following his failed Trentino Offensive, though Karl I had already relieved him from his highest post following the death of Franz Joseph. For ten points, name this Chief of Staff of the Austro-Hungarian Army and Navy.

ANSWER: Franz Xaver Joseph Conrad Graf von **Hötendorf**

[T4] Following this event, the Russian government sued the Lehigh Valley Railroad for lost material on the grounds that relaxed security had allowed this event to happen. Kurt Jahnke and Lothar Witzke were implicated in this event, though it is believed that the Slovak immigrant Michael Kristoff was the primary culprit. This event led to the passage of the Espionage Act, and the Statue of Liberty’s torch was permanently closed to visitors as a result of the damage it received during it. For ten points, name this 1916 sabotage by German agents of an American munitions facility in New York Harbor.

ANSWER: **Black Tom** explosion

[T5] During this battle, the Polish bear Wojtek became a local celebrity for carrying crates of artillery shells. Accurate German artillery attacks during this battle lead Allied commanders to believe that Albert Kesselring had broken his promise to not garrison troops in a structure on a nearby mountaintop. After subsequent bombing by Allied forces, that structure was occupied by German paratroopers, giving them excellent defensive positions against incoming troops. For ten points, name this 1944 battle which saw the destruction of an ancient Benedictine monastery a month before the capture of Rome.

ANSWER: Battle of **Monte Cassino**

[T6] Ralph Lazo voluntarily journeyed to this location in order to join his friends. A photograph taken at this location features an American flag blowing in a dust storm against a backdrop of rows of barracks and mountains in the distance. A number of photos of distressed people taken at this location by Dorothea Lange were censored and impounded by the US Army. Along with Tule Lake and Heart Mountain, this facility was constructed following Executive Order 9066. For ten points, name this location, the largest of the Japanese internment camps, which was located in California's Owens Valley.

ANSWER: **Manzanar** War Relocation Center (accept **Manzanar** Internment Camp, **Manzanar** Concentration Camp, or obvious equivalents)

[T7] At the Nuremberg Trials, this man testified against Edmund Veessenmayer, who had arrested this man and subsequently committed atrocities in his country. This man's son was wrapped in a carpet and kidnapped during Operation *Panzerfaust*, which was orchestrated by Otto Skorzeny. While this man was attending a meeting with Hitler at Klessheim Palace, his country was occupied by German forces in Operation *Margarethe*, and his administration was replaced by the Arrow Cross Party after his removal from power. For ten points, name this regent of Hungary during World War II.

ANSWER: Miklos **Horthy** de Nagybanya

[T8] During this battle, one side invoked Article sixteen of the Hague Convention by sailing merchant ships out of a harbor at twenty-four hour intervals. While waiting for the arrival of Force H, one side in this battle deployed a smoke screen to deceive the enemy into thinking they had received reinforcements. The winning side in this battle, which nearly lost the HMS *Exeter*, believed they were fighting the pocket battleship *Admiral Scheer*. This battle ended when Captain Hans Langsdorff scuttled the *Admiral Graf Spee*, which was trapped by British cruisers in the neutral port of Montevideo. For ten points, name this first naval battle of World War II.

ANSWER: Battle of the **River Plate** (accept Battle of the **Rio de la Plata**)

[T9] Major Sylvain-Eugene Raynal defended one of these locations for six days despite his forces dying of thirst after their water was poisoned. After heavy shelling, forces under Pioneer-Sergeant Kunze captured another of these locations without a shot being fired. These fortifications were built in the aftermath of the Franco-Prussian War, and they included Souville, Vaux, and Douaumont [do-auh-MONT]. Crown Prince Wilhelm failed to neutralize these locations in a battle which sought to "bleed the French white." For ten points, name these defensive structures protecting a city which was the site of a pivotal 1916 battle near the Meuse River.

ANSWER: Verdun **forts** (accept **fortresses**, **citadels**, or other obvious equivalents; prompt on **fortifications**)

[T10] This plane flew under the callsign Dimples 77 during one mission. The name of this plane was a pun on the usual pilot's name, who was redirected to pilot *The Great Artiste* during one mission. Smoke from a firebombing raid on Yahata the night before forced this plane to abandon its primary target of Kokura on this plane's most famous mission, during which it was piloted by Charles W. Sweeney. This plane took off from Tinian for a bombing run three days after a similar mission which dropped Little Boy. For ten points, name this B-29 bomber which dropped Fat Man on Nagasaki.

ANSWER: **Bockscar** (prompt on either underlined portion of **B-29 Superfortress**)

[T11] Directive No. 1919 was a predecessor of this document which applied to the Southwestern Front. The preamble of this document noted that the "talk" of "some stupid people at the front" is "falsehood, only useful to our enemies." Field commanders often ignored this order as they felt that allocating troops to the "blocking detachments" it mandated would be a waste of manpower. This order required that cowards be shot or captured and sent to penal battalions. For ten points, name this order passed by Joseph Stalin which prohibited the Red Army from retreating.

ANSWER: Order of the Commissar of Defense No. **227** (accept Stavka Directive No. **227**, **Not a step backward** order, **Not one step back**ward order; accept **Stalin's no retreat** order or obvious equivalents before "retreating")

[T12] After seeing the effectiveness of these weapons during the Moro Rebellion, John J. Pershing became a strong supporter of their adoption by the army. Trap shooters were trained to shoot enemy grenades out of the air with these weapons. The German government threatened to execute any troops found with these weapons and declared that they caused “unnecessary suffering” in a diplomatic protest filed against their use by American forces. These weapons were capable of being slamfired and were often referred to as “trench sweepers”. For ten points, name these close-ranged weapons which fire pellets or slugs rather than bullets.

ANSWER: **shotguns** (accept anything referring to the **Winchester Model 1897**; accept **trench guns**, **trench brooms**, **trench sweepers** before “trench sweeper”)

[T13] Bronislav Kaminski’s forces committed the Ochota and Wola massacres during this event. American forces attempted to airlift supplies to one side in this event in Operation *Frantic*. This event was meant to coincide with Operation *Bagrati*on, but the Red Army suddenly halted its advance and refused to lend support once it began. This event, which resulted in the destruction of ninety-percent of the city it took place in, was preceded a year earlier by a smaller rebellion in a nearby ghetto. For ten points, name this 1944 Polish uprising which was brutally crushed by Nazi forces.

ANSWER: **Warsaw Uprising** (prompt on Operation *Tempest*)

[T14] One side in this campaign failed to achieve the first day’s objective of seizing the heights of Achi Baba. During this campaign, the SS *River Clyde* crashed directly onto V-beach and disembarked troops while under heavy enemy fire from the nearby Sedd-el-Bahr fortress at Cape Helles. William Birdwood coordinated his attack on Hill 60 with another assault on Scimitar Hill during this campaign, though both offensives failed. The failure of a landing at Suvla Bay to relieve pressure from forces pinned down at ANZAC Cove finally forced this campaign to be abandoned. For ten points, name this failed Allied amphibious assault in the Dardanelles.

ANSWER: **Gallipoli** Campaign

[T15] University students associated with this movement wore paper clips and H7 monograms to support their cause. This movement aided the navy in running the Shetland Bus, and one of its members, Max Manus, attempted to assassinate Heinrich Himmler and Joseph Goebbels when they visited his country. This movement worked in collaboration with the Special Operations Executive to attack the Norsk Hydro heavy water plant at Vemork in their most famous series of operations. For ten points, name this guerilla movement which opposed the pro-Nazi government of Vidkun Quisling [kiss-ling].

ANSWER: **Norwegian resistance**

[T16] The author of this speech stated that he did not want to receive any messages saying “I’m holding my position” as he was “not interested in holding anything except the enemy’s balls.” This speech noted that “yellow cowards” should be “killed off like flies” or else they would “go back home after the war and breed more cowards.” A variation of this speech given to the Sixth Armored Division began with, “no bastard ever won a war by dying for his country. He won it by making the other poor dumb bastard die for his country.” For ten points, name this motivational speech given by a brash American general to Allied forces prior to D-Day.

ANSWER: George S. **Patton**’s speech to the **Third Army**

[T17] Arleigh Burke successfully ambushed one of these missions with a destroyer squadron at the Battle of Cape St. George. These missions began shortly after Aritomo Gotō’s victory at the Battle of Cape Esperance. The high number of ships sunk in a body travelled by these missions led it being nicknamed “Ironbottom Sound”. The threat of the Cactus Air Force forced these missions to be implemented at night, where ships would sail through “The Slot” and past Savo Island. For ten points, name this system of Japanese convoys which attempted to resupply ground forces on Guadalcanal.

ANSWER: **Tokyo Express**

[T18] During this event, the First Hertfordshire Regiment was ordered to open fire on a Chinese Lantern that had been raised above enemy lines. Edward Hulse gave a firsthand account of this event, during which he met a man from who “left his best girl and a 3.5 horsepower motorbike” in Suffolk. Packs of cigars from Princess Mary were distributed to British soldiers during this event. This event demonstrated a high point of the “live and let live” attitude, and it saw football games and gift exchanges between opposing forces in no-man’s land. For ten points, name this temporary ceasefire between German, French, and British troops around a certain holiday.

ANSWER: **Christmas Truce**

[T19] This document stated that “unintelligent calculations” had brought the target nation to the “threshold of annihilation” and blamed the state of affairs on “self-willed militaristic advisors”. The recipients of this document chose to follow a policy of mokusatsu, seeking to kill it with silence rather than directly reply. This document warned of “prompt and utter destruction” for the recipient if unconditional surrender was not agreed to. For ten points, name this Allied ultimatum given to Japan ahead of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

ANSWER: **Potsdam Declaration** (accept **Potsdam terms**, **Proclamation Defining Terms for Japanese Surrender**)

[T20] During this campaign, one side attempted to flush out the defenders of a fort using two fire trains. This campaign began with the bombardment of the Westerplatte fortress by the battleship *Schleswig-Holstein*. Following their loss at the Battle of the Bzura, the losers of this campaign retreated to the Romanian Bridgehead. The winners of this campaign, which provoked it after a false flag attack on the Gleiwitz radio station, circulated false reports that the loser had launched cavalry charges against their tanks. For ten points, name this military campaign which began on September 1, 1939.

ANSWER: Invasion of **Poland** (accept **September Campaign**, **Poland Campaign**, **Polish Campaign**, **Battle of Poland**, **1939 Defensive War**, **Fall Weiss**, **Case White**)

[T21] The 50th Aero Squadron delivered the first successful air supply drop in history to this unit. This unit, which was led by Major Charles Whittlesey, captured and subsequently dug in atop Hill 198. Despite being seriously injured, this unit’s pigeon Cher Ami managed to reach Allied lines with a message demanding that friendly artillery fire be stopped. Believing its flanks to be covered by French and American forces, this unit continued to advance before it was surrounded by enemy forces. For ten points, name this American infantry unit which was trapped in the Argonne Forest for nearly a week by German forces.

ANSWER: the **Lost Battalion** (accept **77th Division**)

[T22] A system of “mandatory cultivation” was introduced in this territory to exploit cash crops and support the war effort. In cooperation with the Lake Force from a neighboring region, Charles Tombeur launched the Tabora Offensive from this territory. This territory, whose eastern border was initially threatened by the forces of Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck, absorbed the western half of German East Africa in the Treaty of Versailles. This territory was defended by Katanga askaris and the Force Publique. For ten points, name this colonial territory which provided Belgium with copper and rubber during World War I.

ANSWER: **Belgian Congo** (accept just **Congo** after Belgium is mentioned)

[T23] A semi-automatic version of this weapon with a gas piston fitted to the side was known as the Howell Rifle. Soldiers with this weapon were able to perform the “mad minute” shooting exercise due to its fast rate of fire. This weapon could carry ten rounds in its magazine as opposed to the usual five of contemporaries, and it was known in foreign service as the “three-oh-three”. The most common variant of this weapon was the Mark III. For ten points, name this bolt-action rifle, the standard-issue infantry weapon of British and Commonwealth forces during World War I.

ANSWER: Short Magazine **Lee-Enfield** (accept **SMLE**, **Smelly**; accept **three-oh-three** before mentioned)

[T24] One man with this surname noted that “any man who goes into battle without a sword is improperly dressed.” During the Battle of France, one man with this surname became the only soldier known to have used a bow and arrow in combat during World War II when he killed a German staff sergeant with a longbow. A heavy tank with the designation A22 was named after the most famous person with this surname, who after hearing of his country’s victory at El Alamein noted that it wasn’t the beginning of the end, but “the end of the beginning”. For ten points, name this surname of the Prime Minister of Great Britain during World War II.

ANSWER: **Churchill** (accept Jack **Churchill**, Winston **Churchill**)

[T25] One side in this battle intercepted radio transmissions which matched perfectly with information gathered from papers off a dead enemy officer at a previous engagement. Prior to this battle, Hermann von Francois persuaded Maximilian von Prittwitz to launch an impromptu offensive, which was subsequently routed at the Battle of Gumbinnen. The winners of this battle followed up their success with another victory at the Masurian Lakes. The Second Army was completely encircled during this battle, whose commanding officer Alexander Samsonov committed suicide. For ten points, name this major German victory over Russian forces in East Prussia.

ANSWER: Battle of **Tannenberg**

[T26] After SIM Section 5 broke the Black Code, this navy’s surface fleet was able to score significant victories in Operations *Harpoon* and *Vigorous*. This navy sent four MAS torpedo boats to serve on Lake Ladoga as part of Naval Detachment K, and it lost three heavy cruisers during the Battle of Cape Matapan. Red and white stripes were painted on the bows of this navy’s ships. Yamamoto’s plan for the Attack on Pearl Harbor was inspired in part from a nighttime air attack on this navy’s fleet, which was anchored at Taranto. For ten points, name this organization which fought the Royal Navy for control of the Mediterranean Sea.

ANSWER: **Regia Marina** (accept Royal **Italian** Navy; prompt on just “Royal Navy”)

[T27] While working under the title “Coordinator of Rapid Rupture”, this man employed students such as Emil Konopinski and Felix Bloch. The FBI investigated this man’s connection with the American Civil Liberties Union after he was accused of being a communist by his colleague Haakon Chevalier. This associate of Ernest Lawrence quoted Vishnu and stated “now I am become death, destroyer of worlds” after the success of the Trinity test. For ten points, name this director of the Los Alamos National laboratory who was known as the “father of the atomic bomb” for his work on the Manhattan Project.

ANSWER: Julius Robert **Oppenheimer**

[T28] Recent analysis on this battle has disproven the belief that German forces were hindered by sending three SS divisions through a narrow gap between the Psel River and a railroad. Those three divisions were *Leibstandarte*, *Totenkopf*, and *Das Reich*, and they were part of a pincer attack whose northern arm was spearheaded by Walther Model’s Ninth Army. Heavy fighting occurred near the village of Prokhorovka during this battle, where the German advance stalled despite destroying hundreds of Soviet armored vehicles. For ten points, name this massive 1943 tank battle which marked the end of major German offensive operations on the Eastern Front.

ANSWER: Battle of **Kursk** (accept Battle of **Prokhorovka** before mentioned)

[T29] The premier of this work was scheduled for the same day that Hitler had planned to hold a lavish banquet at the Astoria Hotel. Operation *Squall* was executed before a performance of this work to ensure that enemy artillery batteries did not interfere. The climax of this work features a march repeating twelve times with increasing volume. The composer of this work denied that this work’s so-called “invasion theme” was intended to portray a Wehrmacht attack. For ten points, name this symphony by Dmitri Shostakovich which was written about the siege of a Soviet city.

ANSWER: **Leningrad** Symphony (accept Dmitri **Shostakovich**’s **Seventh** Symphony; accept Dmitri **Shostakovich**’s Symphony No. **7** in C major, Opus 60)

[T30] These vehicles were nicknamed “Ronsons” and “Tommy Cookers” for their tendency to burst into flames upon being hit, and an amphibious “DD” version of this vehicle was used during the Normandy landings. The lack of power of this vehicle’s original seventy-five millimeter gun led the development of the improved Easy Eight version, while a British variant of this tank was equipped with the QF-17 pounder gun and was known as the Firefly. This tank, which replaced the M3 Lee, first saw combat in 1942 at the Second Battle of El Alamein. For ten points, name this American medium tank which was named after a Union Civil War general.

ANSWER: **M4 Sherman** (accept either underlined portion)

[T31] The only authorized political party in this state was the Concordia Association, and the Epidemic Prevention and Water Purification Department was based here. The legitimacy of this state was challenged by the Lytton Report. This state was invaded by Soviet forces in Operation *August Storm*, during which its forces fought alongside the Kwantung Army. Human experimentation was carried out by Unit 731 in this state. The deposed Qing Emperor Puyi was chosen to lead this state, which was formed following a conflict that began with a false flag operation against a railway. For ten points, name this Japanese puppet government of Manchuria.

ANSWER: **Manchukuo**

[T32] Philip Johnston was one of the first to propose a military unit of these people, the creation of which was approved by Clayton Vogel. Howard Connor of the Fifth Marine Division said that “Were it not for [these people], the Marines would never have taken Iwo Jima.” These people used words such as “buzzard” for bomber and “iron fish” for submarine as substitutes for military terms which did not exist in their language. For ten points, name this group of Native American communication operatives who used their unique language to send radio communications for the US Marines.

ANSWER: **Navajo Code Talkers** (accept **Navajos**, **Windtalkers**; prompt on **Native Americans**, **Code Talkers**)

[T33] *Two Answers Required* One of these countries attempted to seize an island from the other during Operation *Tanne Ost*. A secret recording of a conversation between the leaders of these two countries was taken by Thor Damen. Though these countries cooperated in an attempt to take the port of Murmansk during Operation *Silver Fox*, one of these countries refused to support the other’s efforts to take the city of Leningrad. For ten points, name these two countries which fought together against the Soviet Union during the Continuation War before turning on each other during the Lapland War.

ANSWER: Republic of **Finland** and Nazi **Germany** (accept the **Finns** and the **Germans** or other demonym equivalents; accept **Third Reich** or other obvious equivalents for Nazi Germany)

[T34] This man claimed to have run away from home to serve as a boy soldier with the Royal Artillery at St. Mawes Castle. Alongside Leonard Woolley, this man worked as a military cartographer under the cover of archaeological work. This man aided Auda ibn Tayi in an attack on the Port of Aqaba, and he led numerous raids on the Hejaz railway. He worked closely with Emir Faisal and later told of his service in the Middle East in his autobiography *Seven Pillars of Wisdom*. For ten points, name this British military officer who helped to lead the Arab Revolt.

ANSWER: **Lawrence** of Arabia (accept Thomas Edward **Lawrence**)

[T35] This battle marked the last combat deployment of the A5M Claude. During this battle, Robert E. Dixon radioed “Scratch one flattop” following an attack on an enemy vessel. The oiler USS *Neosho* was sunk during this battle after being misidentified as a larger ship. This battle was immediately preceded by an invasion of Tulagi as part of Operation MO. Superb damage control managed to save the USS *Yorktown* from destruction during this battle, though the USS *Lexington* was not so lucky. For ten points, name this May 1942 naval engagement, the first battle in which opposing surface ships never sighted each other.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Coral Sea** (prompt on “Operation **MO**” before mentioned)

