Bowl Round 2

# First Quarter

1. *In this city, Ezra Pound and Igor Stravinsky are buried on the island of San Michele [mick-AY-lay]*. Operation Bowler targeted this city’s harbor with a precision air strike. One traveler from this city was imprisoned in Genoa, where Rustichello da Pisa recorded his stories in *Il Milione* [mill-YOH-nay]. The admirer of the Polish boy Tadzio, Gustav von Aschenbach, dies in this city in a 1912 novella by Thomas Mann. Marco Polo was from, for ten points, what Italian city, famous for its canals?

ANSWER: **Venice** (or **Venezia**)

1. *Sigmund Rascher’s experiments were used to test technology for this military force*. Members of this group carried out the Stalag Luft III murders after a group of Allied POWs escaped from one of their prisons. Its leader committed suicide after being sentenced to death during the Nuremberg Trials. The Junkers [yoon-kers] Ju-87 was heavily used by this organization for dive-bombing. Herman Goering led, for ten points, what branch of the Nazi military that bombed Britain?

ANSWER: **Luftwaffe**(accept the **Nazi Air Force** or **German Air Force**; prompt on partial answers such as Air Force)

1. *This individual earned a “production E” in a song by Redd Evans and John Jacob Loeb*. This figure inspired a National Historical Park in Richmond, California that is home to the SS *Red Oak Victory*. Geraldine Doyle was the inspiration for one depiction of this character by Westinghouse employee J. Howard Miller, which depicts her with a red bandana and flexed bicep, saying “We Can Do It!” in a caption. For ten points, name this icon that encouraged American women to take factory jobs during World War II.

ANSWER: **Rosie the Riveter**

1. *During the Second World War the Morgenthau Plan was agreed upon in a conference in this city codenamed OCTAGON, which followed another conference here codenamed QUADRANT*. This city was captured by the Kirke brothers in 1628. An 1864 conference in this city created 72 proposed resolutions that formed the basis of its country’s first constitution; that conference followed one in Charlottetown. The former site of Stadacona is now, for ten points, what provincial capital city founded by Samuel de Champlain?

ANSWER: **Quebec**City (or Ville de **Québec**)

1. *Shortly after performing this action, one athlete, born Chris Jackson, was suspended by the NBA after refusing to stand for “The Star-Spangled Banner.”* The New York State Athletic Commission suspended one athlete for draft evasion, which that athlete justified on grounds of having performed this action. A Milwaukee Buck and future Laker changed his name from Lew Alcindor several years after performing this action, which includes reciting the shahada. For ten points, name this religious action performed by star athletes Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and Muhammad Ali.

ANSWER: **convert**ing to **Islam**(or **becom(e)**ing a **Muslim**or equivalents; accept **say**ing the **shahada** before “shahada” is read)

1. *The Russian Empire used Agvan Dorzhiev as a contact to one of these people*. One of these people fled in response to a military expedition led by Francis Younghusband, and his successor called for a democratic “zone of peace” in his Strasbourg proposal. These people are said to be reincarnations of Avalokitesvara, and the most recent of them went to exile in India after a 1959 uprising was crushed by China. For ten points, name this position currently held by Tenzin Gyatso, the leader of Tibetan Buddhism.

ANSWER: **Dalai Lama** (prompt on Lama or monks)

1. *This man added an* Andante spianato *to the beginning of one of his compositions*. The third movement of this man’s B-flat minor second piano sonata is a funeral march. The revolutions of 1848 inspired this composer’s lover George Sand to nickname one of his works “Heroic,” and he was inspired by a dog chasing its tail to write a piece that is actually ninety seconds long. For ten points, what piano virtuoso wrote the *Minute Waltz* and several polonaises inspired by his native Poland?

ANSWER: Frédéric François **Chopin**(or Fryderyk Franciszek **Chopin**)

1. *According to its invocation, this ruling was “sincerely believed to be an act of justice warranted by the Constitution.”* This ruling came with one hundred days’ notice and specifically exempted New Orleans and the land that was to become West Virginia. The victory at Antietam led to its issuing, which only immediately took effect in territory controlled by Union forces. For ten points, name this executive order issued on January 1, 1863 by President Lincoln, which freed over three million slaves in the South.

ANSWER: **Emancipation Proclamation**

1. *One protest in this country used the slogans “Be Realists: Demand the Impossible!” and “Alcohol Kills; Take LSD” and was led by Daniel Cohn-Bendit*. This country’s riot police, the CRS, violently put down a protest that had been removed from an administrative building at Nanterre. Georges Pompidou was initially unable to control May 1968 riots at the Sorbonne in, for ten points, what country, that reacted two months later by re-electing Charles de Gaulle?

ANSWER: **France** (or Fifth **French Republic**; or **République Française**; or La **Cinquième République**; prompt on partial answers like Fifth Republic)

1. *This man appointed Edward Douglass White as Chief Justice*. This man used the “Saxbe fix” to appoint Philander Knox, who carried out a program of promoting corporate interests in foreign countries, or “dollar diplomacy.” In his re-election campaign, he only won Utah and Vermont, partially because his predecessor split from the Republican Party to run on the Bull Moose ticket. For ten points, name this President who succeeded Theodore Roosevelt, then served as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: William Howard **Taft**

# Second Quarter

1. *This word is used to describe political candidates who run in hopeless races so a party can claim to have fielded a full slate*. Bryan Donkin built a prototype of the Fourdrinier machine, which creates this good via a “form, press, dry” method. A high lignin content in the pulp will weaken this good, so the kraft process is used to separate out the needed cellulose. The Han dynasty invented, for ten points, what material that replaced silk and parchment as a medium for writing?

ANSWER: **paper** (accept **poteau** or **poster** before “Donkin” is read)

BONUS: This material was used for writing, as well as rope and baskets, prior to the invention of paper. The Egyptian Book of the Dead was preserved on this material, as was a mathematical text named for Alexander Rhind.

ANSWER: **papyrus**(accept Rhind **papyrus**)

1. *Pirates attacked this river’s traffic from Cave-in-Rock.* It’s not the Mississippi, but the first European to see and chart this river was Robert de la Salle. Its largest city was built along a namesake Falls, and a French building at this river’s fork was burned in the Battle of Fort Duquesne [doo-KAIN]. It was known to people traveling the Underground Railroad as the “River Jordan,” as it was the border between free and slave states. For ten points, name this river that flows past Louisville and Cincinnati.

ANSWER: **Ohio**River

BONUS: The Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers meet to form the Ohio in what present-day city, the site of Fort Duquesne?

ANSWER: **Pittsburgh**, Pennsylvania

1. *The non-Quaker Society of Friends led an independence movement in this modern-day country during the early 19th century*. One of this modern-day country’s islands, known for its production of mastic, or chewing gum, was the site of a massacre depicted in a Eugene Delacroix [de-la-quah] painting. Lord Byron died in the siege of Missolonghi during this nation’s war for independence, led by Alexander Ypsilantis against the Ottomans. For ten points, name this Balkan nation, the birthplace of Western democracy, where Ottoman forces stored munitions in the Parthenon.

ANSWER: **Greece** (or **Hellenic Republic**; or **Hellas**; or **Ellas**)

BONUS: Delacroix’s painting depicts the desolation after the *Massacre at* this Greek island.

ANSWER: **Chios**

1. *Akrotiri was destroyed by one of these events near what is now Cape Kolumbo*. The ROTAS-SATOR and ROMA-MILO magic squares were discovered in the ruins of another of these events, from which Rectina was to be rescued from Stabiae by a fast ship commanded by Pliny the Elder. For ten points, name these devastating events that took place on Santorini circa 1500 BC, wiping out the Minoans, and on Vesuvius in 79 AD, destroying the town of Pompeii.

ANSWER: volcanic **eruption***s* (accept descriptions of **volcano**es; anti-prompt on volcanic phenomena such as pyroclastic flow)

BONUS: A pyroclastic flow from Vesuvius destroyed this town southwest of the volcano, as opposed to Pompeii and Oplontis to the south and east. Its high standard of living is evident through the marble ruins it left behind.

ANSWER: **Herculaneum**

1. *This event destroyed the community of Tuft’s Cove*. This event kills Geoffrey Wain and is the climax in Hugh MacLennan’s *Barometer Rising*. Trains were spared from this event by the actions of Vince Coleman, a telegraph operator. This event was caused by the collision of the Norwegian *Imo* and the French *Mont Blanc*, the latter of which was a munitions ship. Until the nuclear era, this event was the largest man-made explosive event. For ten points, name this 1917 tragedy that devastated the capital of Nova Scotia.

ANSWER: **Halifax Explosion**

BONUS: Vince Coleman’s heroism was the subject of one of these 60-second television spots meant to teach Canadians about their own history.

ANSWER: **Heritage Minute***s*

1. *While awaiting trial for his role with the Chicago Eight, Abbie Hoffman wrote about this event, including his fight with Pete Townshend*. During this event, Chip Monck announced “It is suggested that you stay away from [the brown acid].” Travel mishaps prevented Iron Butterfly from attending this event, which was held at Max Yasgur’s farm, and included performances by Jefferson Airplane and The Who. Over 400,000 people attended, for ten points, what 1969 music festival in New York?

ANSWER: **Woodstock**(Music) Festival (or **Woodstock** Music & Art Fair)

BONUS: This guitarist, who died at age 27, used heavy distortion and feedback in a legendary rendition of the Star-Spangled Banner at Woodstock.

ANSWER: Jimi **Hendrix**

1. *This scientist invented the parallel linkage, found in some automobile axles*. This scientist, along with his business partners Matthew Boulton and James Keir, developed a machine to copy ink documents. This scientist’s separation of the condenser and cylinder in a previous invention developed by Thomas Newcomen allowed it to become the most widely used power source during the Industrial Revolution. For ten points, name this inventor of a rotary steam engine and the namesake of the SI unit for power.

ANSWER: James **Watt**

BONUS: James Watt coined this unit of measure, equal to about 750 Watts, as a relation to the power output of manually spinning mill wheels.

ANSWER: **horsepower**

1. *In this battle, James Calhoun’s men held high ground but lost their horses when their handlers were shot*. Reports of incoming soldiers shortly before this battle were dismissed by the elder Runs the Enemy, who noted that Americans never attacked in midday. The death of the scout Bloody Knife triggered Marcus Reno’s retreat from this battle, shortly before the 7th Cavalry was utterly destroyed. For ten points, name this June 1876 battle in which George Custer made his failed “last stand.”

ANSWER: Battle of (the) **Little Bighorn**(or Battle of the **Greasy Grass**; accept **Custer’s Last Stand** before “Custer” is read)

BONUS: During the battle, this Lakota warrior led a charge to break the American lines. A memorial to this man is being carved in the Black Hills roughly 20 miles from Mount Rushmore.

ANSWER: **Crazy Horse**(or **Thasunke Witko**)

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Watergate
2. Winston Churchill
3. Enemies of Rome

**1. Watergate**

Name the...

1. U.S. President who resigned after the Watergate scandal.

ANSWER: Richard **Nixon**

1. Man who claimed “our long national nightmare is over” after succeeding Nixon as President.

ANSWER: Gerald **Ford**

1. Newspaper for which Woodward and Bernstein investigated the story.

ANSWER: *Washington* ***Post***

1. Codenamed source, a former CIA admin, that provided Woodward and Bernstein with important leaks.

ANSWER: **Deep Throat**or (W. Mark **Felt**)

1. Fundraising organization led by John Mitchell that funded that Watergate burglars’ defense fund.

ANSWER: **Committee**for the **Re-Election**of the **President** (accept any description that includes those three underlined terms, such as **Committee**to **Re-elect**the **President**; accept **CRP**or **CREEP**)

1. 1973 event in which the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General resigned, rather than fire Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox.

ANSWER: **Saturday Night Massacre**

1. British journalist who paid hundreds of thousands of dollars to interview the resigned President in 1977.

ANSWER: David **Frost**

1. White House Chief of Staff who assisted in the cover-up and resigned in April 1973.

ANSWER: Harry Robbins “Bob” or H.R. **Haldeman**

**2. Winston Churchill**

Concerning Winston Churchill’s career, name the...

1. Political position he held during World War II and the 1950s as head of government of the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: **Prime Minister** (or **PM**)

1. Branch of the British armed forces that he praised for their performance against the Luftwaffe.

ANSWER: Royal **Air Force**(or **RAF**)

1. 1938 agreement, signed by Neville Chamberlain and Adolf Hitler, that he vocally opposed.

ANSWER: **Munich**Agreement

1. Failed First World War campaign he organized as First Lord of the Admiralty, in which over 8,000

Australians died.

ANSWER: **Gallipoli**campaign

1. Egyptian Second World War battle, declared by Churchill to be “perhaps, the end of the beginning.”

ANSWER: (Second) Battle of **El Alamein**

1. Labour Party leader who defeated him in 1945 and 1950 elections.

ANSWER: Clement Richard **Attlee**

1. War in which he was captured and held as a POW.

ANSWER: Second Anglo-**Boer**War (or **South Africa**n War; or Anglo*-***Boereoorlog**, *Tweede* **Boereoorlog**, **Tweede Vryheidsoorlog**; or **Engelse oorlog**)

1. Deputy and Foreign Secretary who succeeded him in 1955, leading Britain during the Suez Crisis.

ANSWER: Sir Robert Anthony **Eden**

**3. Enemies of Rome**

Which person or group...

1. Led a Carthaginian army, including elephants, over the Alps during the Second Punic War?

ANSWER: **Hannibal** Barca (prompt on Barca)

1. Did not sack Rome when Pope Leo I convinced Attila to turn this group back?

ANSWER: **Hun**s

1. Was a gladiator and slave revolt leader, whose followers were crucified along the Appian Way?

ANSWER: **Spartacus**

1. Were led by Vercingetorix but defeated by Julius Caesar at Alesia in modern France?

ANSWER: **Gaul**s (prompt on Celts)

1. Sacked Rome in 410 AD under their leader, Alaric?

ANSWER: **Visigoth**s (prompt on Goths)

1. Led the Iceni against Suetonius in Britannia before her AD 60 death?

ANSWER: **Boudica**(or **Boadicea**)

1. Proclaimed “Woe to the vanquished” when he sacked Rome in 390 BC?

ANSWER: **Brennus**

1. Ambushed Quinctilius Varus and his former Roman allies in Teutoburg Forest, causing Augustus to shout “Give me back my legions!”

ANSWER: **Arminius**(or **Hermann** the German)

# Fourth Quarter

1. ***A call for the devolution of this region was suggested by the Kilbrandon Report and was opposed by Neil Kinnock in 1979*. The eastern border of this nation was governed by Marcher Lords. In the early 1400’s, Henry V subdued Owen (+) Glendower, a rebel from this nation. The emblem of the titular ruler of this nation wears a badge with three white feathers, and a red (\*)** dragon appears on this nation’s flag over a white and green background. Llewellyn the Great once led, for ten points, what constituent country of the UK whose capital is Cardiff?

ANSWER: **Wales** (or **Cymru**; do not accept or prompt on “United KIngdom” and equivalents of that)

1. ***Hans Oster plotted a coup d’état if war with this country broke out*. Political dissidents in this country met at the Magic Lantern theater, forming the Civic Forum. Charter 77 was signed by dissidents in this country, including (+) Jan Patočka [pa-totch-ka]. Gustav Husak led a period of normalization in this country, which underwent the (\*)** Velvet Divorce under its last president, Vaclav Havel. For ten points, name this country that dissolved in 1993 into modern day components whose capitals are Bratislava and Prague.

ANSWER: **Czechoslovakia**(or **Československo**; do not accept or prompt on “Czech Republic,” “Czechia,” or “Slovakia” alone)

1. ***The Vela Incident was likely a result of one of these programs*. The Quebec Agreement merged one project of this type, Tube Alloys, with an American counterpart. South Africa was the first country to (+) voluntarily end one of these programs. Another of these programs carried out Operation Smiling Buddha, under the watch of Indira Gandhi. India, (\*)** Pakistan, and Israel have refused to sign a treaty banning the proliferation of these programs. For ten points, name this type of military program, one of which claimed success in North Korea in January 2016.

ANSWER: programs for the development of **nuclear weapon**s (accept any equivalent for nuclear weapons, including **hydrogen bomb**before mentioned; prompt on the bomb; prompt on nuclear program; do not accept or prompt on “nuclear energy” programs)

1. ***The Navigation Acts supported this policy, for which Jean-Baptiste Colbert advocated as Louis XIV’s Finance Minister*. A contrast is often made between this practice’s emphasis on trade (+) balance and the Physiocratic view that labor created national wealth. Colonial expansion and high (\*)** tariffs were trademarks of, for ten points, what economic practice in which countries manipulated their economies to gain more monetary wealth than rival nations, which dominated Europe in the 17th and 18th centuries?

ANSWER: **mercantilism**(accept **bullionism**)

1. ***This artist used his son, Jarvis, as a model for Michael Schwerner in one work*. One work by this artist shows four U.S. Marshals escorting six-year-old Ruby Bridges to an all-white school. This man’s work for *LOOK* magazine include *Southern Justice* and *The* (+) *Problem We All Live With*, and he depicted a man dissenting at a town meeting and an old woman serving a turkey as part of a series inspired by (\*)** FDR’s 1941 State of the Union. For ten points, name this artist who illustrated the *Four Freedoms* series and many covers for the *Saturday Evening Post*.

ANSWER: Norman Percevel **Rockwell**

1. ***One artist from this country depicted a Nativity-like vaccination scene and images of poison gas manufacturing in a series of 27 works*. One work by an artist from this country was ordered destroyed by Nelson (+) Rockefeller. Another artist from this country painted a double self-portrait whose figures are connected by an artery; that artist married the creator of (\*)** *Detroit Industry* and a controversial work depicting Lenin, *Man at the Crossroads*. For ten points, name this home country of Frida Kahlo and muralist Diego Rivera.

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

1. ***Michael Yahgulanaas’s* Red *is a manga inspired by the culture of these people*. These people are the namesake of a museum ship in Hamilton that is the last remaining *Tribal* class destroyer. These people are known for their argillite carvings. The previous (+) $20 bill design featured a Bill Reid sculpture of a boat named for the “spirit” of their home islands, which were formerly called the (\*)** Queen Charlotte Islands. For ten points, name these aboriginal people of the Pacific Northwest that live on a namesake archipelago off the northern coast of British Columbia.

ANSWER: **Haida** Nation

1. ***An autopsy on Henri Paul after this event showed anti-depressants and a blood-alcohol level triple the legal limit*. Earl Spencer criticized the media for causing this event in a speech that uncharacteristically drew applause. The headline “Where is our (+) Queen?” called out Elizabeth II for failing to return from Balmoral Castle after this event. Dodi Fayed was killed at the (\*)** Pont de l’Alma tunnel in this event, after which Elton John re-wrote “Candle in the Wind”. For ten points, name this 1997 event in which the former wife of Prince Charles was killed in a car crash.

ANSWER: **death** of Princess **Di**ana (accept equivalents, such as the **car crash**that killed Princess **Di**ana)

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) ***After Sir Humphrey Gilbert died in a failed attempt to establish a settlement in Newfoundland, his charter was transferred to his brother who started a settlement at this site*. An expedition to this site was piloted by Simon Fernandez and was undertaken to fulfill a charter granted to Sir Walter (+) Raleigh. John White instructed residents of this settlement to use the Maltese Cross as a symbol of distress. Located off the coast of (\*)** North Carolina, a 1590 expedition that visited this site found the word “CROATOAN” carved into a post, but no residents. For ten points, name this first English attempt to permanently settle the New World, known as the “Lost Colony.”

ANSWER: **Roanoke** Colony [prompt on “Lost Colony” before mention]

BONUS: Which English king lost the War of the Roses and died at Bosworth Field?

ANSWER: **Richard III** (prompt on Richard)