

Bowl Round 6

First Quarter

(1) This initiative was adopted after Herbert Hoover noted that a “pastoral state” would be the outcome of the opposing Morgenthau Plan. Greece and Turkey were the first countries to adopt this plan, and Joseph Stalin ordered Warsaw Pact nations not to accept its money. Harry Truman’s Secretary of State names, for ten points, what American plan that offered economic aid to Europe after World War II?

ANSWER: **Marshall** Plan (or **European Recovery Program**; accept **ERP**)

(2) The papal bull Benedictus Deus upheld the doctrines produced by this meeting, which was presided over by both Julius III and Pius IV. This meeting set the number of sacraments at 7 and condemned the 95 Theses of Martin Luther. For ten points, name this 16th century church council that denounced the Protestant Reformation.

ANSWER: Council of **Trent**

(3) Description acceptable. Planners decided to use this type of construction for Kansai International Airport to avoid noise complaints and the hassles of eminent domain. The Palm Jumeirah is this type of construction in the Persian Gulf, found near similar constructions in the shape of the countries of the world on the Dubai coastline. The Chinese “Great Wall of Sand” plans to use, for ten points, what process to build additional ports and runways in the South China Sea?

ANSWER: artificial **islands** (accept descriptions related to “they were built on man-made **islands**”; accept land **dredging** or any other description of how an island might be built)

(4) This war escalated when the desecration of the Hiera Orgas led to the passing of the harsh Megarian Decree. The Thirty Years’ Peace failed to create a lasting end to this war. One side in this war aimed to use the port of Piraeus to supply itself while defending from within the Long Walls, but that strategy was thwarted after it lost at Aegospotami. Plague took the life of Pericles during, for ten points, what 5th century BC war between Athens and Sparta?

ANSWER: **Peloponnesian** War

(5) Ancestors of this group likely had eight of their members killed by Thorvald Eriksson. They are not the Thule [TOO-lay], but the Greenland Saga refers to these people as skraelings. The last member of this group, Shawnadithit, died from tuberculosis in 1829. This group’s practice of applying red ochre pigment to their bodies and canoes led to their being nicknamed “Red Indians” by Europeans. For ten points, name this indigenous group that inhabited Newfoundland before European colonization.

ANSWER: **Beothuk** [pronounced “BAY-o-took”]

(6) This empire built sculptures of winged lions with human heads that were known as lamassu. Artifacts of this empire were excavated at Dur-Sharrukin, a former capital located in present-day Khorsabad. This empire besieged Hezekiah at Jerusalem during the reign of Sennacherib. A large ancient library was built by this empire's ruler Ashurbanipal. For ten points, name this Iron Age empire centered at Nineveh.

ANSWER: Neo-**Assyrian** Empire

(7) Warning: two answers required. One of these two countries detained Michael Kovrig, a former diplomat from the other. John McCallum, the ambassador of one of these two countries in the other, drew fire for saying "that would be great" to a proposal to drop the American extradition order that preceded the arrest of a businesswoman. The arrested person was named Meng Wangzhou. For ten points, name these two countries where the Huawei controversy has divided Xi Jinping and Justin Trudeau.

ANSWER: **China** and **Canada**

(8) Vladimir Putin once scared this leader with his dog Koni. This leader compared the NSA to the Stasi after it was revealed that this leader's personal mobile phone was being tapped by the NSA. In 2018, she chose not to seek reelection as her party's leader after setbacks in the Bavarian state elections and was succeeded by Annegret Kramp-Karrenbauer. For ten points, which leader of the Christian Democratic Union has served as Chancellor of Germany since 2005?

ANSWER: Angela **Merkel**

(9) An interregnum in this empire was resolved at the Battle of Camurlu. A rebellion against this empire was led by one of its former generals, Skanderbeg. This country's government was known as the Sublime Porte and was once based in Edirne. One ruler of this country, Bayezid the Thunderbolt, was captured by Timur at the Battle of Ankara. For ten points, name this empire that was led by Murad II and other sultans from what is now Turkey.

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire

(10) Some of these people fought alongside Toronto's Jewish community against the Swastika Clubs in the Christie Pitts Riot. During World War II, 600 of these people were interned in Petawawa, including bootlegger Rocco Perri. Perri was likely murdered by fellow Mafia members of these people. These people are most concentrated in Vaughan and sometimes live in 'Little their country' neighbourhoods in major cities. For ten points, name these people who emigrated to Canada from a country with capital at Rome.

ANSWER: **Italian** Canadians

Second Quarter

(1) The Barmakids were influential during the rule of this dynasty, which suppressed a series of African slave revolts called the zanj. This empire defeated the Tang Dynasty at the Battle of Talas River, although its last ruler al-Musta'sim, was rolled up in a carpet and trampled to death during Hulagu Khan's 1258 siege of its capital. For ten points, name this Baghdad-based caliphate that succeeded the Umayyad.

ANSWER: **Abbasid** Caliphate (accept al-Khilafatu al-**Abbasiyah**)

BONUS: Abbasid caliph Harun al-Rashid founded this library in Baghdad, which became a center of learning for science and the humanities. It was destroyed in the 1258 sack of Baghdad.

ANSWER: **House of Wisdom** (or **Bayt al-Hikmah**)

(2) This battle began after one side marched through Normandy to provoke the Duke of Guyenne. A successful attack against the enemy baggage train in this battle was the only bright spot for the losing side, whose heavy cavalry was neutralized by heavy rains, mounted stakes, and English longbows. For ten points, name this 1415 battle, a victory for England in the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

BONUS: Which English king commanded English forces at the Battle of Agincourt and is the subject of a history play by Shakespeare in which the battle figures?

ANSWER: **Henry V**

(3) A cheese spread made by this civilization was known as Moretum. This civilization built the Barbegal complex as a watermill to process grain, and they used the Burdigala region to grow wine grapes. Garum was a fish sauce created by this civilization, whose Frumentarii secret service collected wheat. For ten points, name this ancient civilization whose agricultural writings include works by Cato the Elder.

ANSWER: ancient **Rome** (or **Roman**)

BONUS: The oldest surviving work of prose in Latin is Cato the Elder's work on agriculture, which heavily influenced this Roman writer's ten volume Natural History.

ANSWER: **Pliny** the Elder

(4) Ingvar Kamprad, the founder of IKEA, drew controversy by moving his production facilities to this country. This country liberalized under the leadership of Wladyslaw Gomulka [vlad-ee-slav go-moo-ka]. The wave of protests that eventually overthrew this country's Communist government began at the Lenin Shipyard. For ten points, name this Eastern European country where Lech Walesa [lek vah-wen-sah] led the Solidarity movement.

ANSWER: **Poland**

BONUS: The Lenin Shipyard is found in, and now named for, this Polish city on the coast of the Baltic Sea.

ANSWER: **Gdansk** (or **Danzig**)

(5) In 1937, this leader gave a Christmas Day radio address to the American people in which he asserted “war is not the only means to stop war”. In another address, this man claimed that “God and history will remember your judgement” and later said “It is us today. It will be you tomorrow”. That address to the League of Nations took place after his country was invaded by Italian forces in 1935. For ten points, name this Emperor of Ethiopia revered by the Rastafari movement.

ANSWER: **Haile Selassie I**

BONUS: Haile Selassie is revered in the Rastafarian religious movement which first developed on which island?

ANSWER: **Jamaica**

(6) This leader embarked on a political purge in a “Corrective Revolution,” and he liberalized his country’s economy through his policy of intifah. With Hafez al-Assad, this leader launched Operation Badr against a neighboring country. This politician was assassinated in 1981 by radical forces inside his country, largely because he had signed the Camp David Accords three years earlier. For ten points, name this man who succeeded Gamal Abdel Nasser as President of Egypt.

ANSWER: Muhammad Anwar el-**Sadat**

BONUS: Anwar Sadat shared the Nobel Peace Prize for signing the Camp David Accords with this prime minister of Israel, who later invaded Lebanon in 1982 in an attempt to combat the PLO.

ANSWER: Menachem **Begin**

(7) At the beginning of this event, a cannon firing led to the release of 25,000 pigeons, many of whom defecated on the audience. Avery Brundage controversially pulled Marty Glickman and Sam Stoller out of participation in this event, where Louis Zamperini competed in the 5,000 meters and Luz Long competed against an African-American track and field star who won four gold medals. For ten points, name these pre-World War II Olympic games that were overseen by Adolf Hitler.

ANSWER: 19**36 Berlin** Summer **Olympics** (accept any answer with **Olympics** and at least two of the other three underlined parts. Prompt on partial answers.)

BONUS: The cancelled 1940 Olympics were scheduled to take place in which Asian capital city, which eventually hosted it in 1964?

ANSWER: **Tokyo**

(8) This man, who was the first to reprint a Masonic book in America, compiled thirteen virtues in his unfinished autobiography. This ambassador to France obtained the letters of Thomas Hutchinson, and drew a political cartoon of a chopped-up snake with the words “Join or Die” to support his Albany Plan. For ten points, name this Founding Father and author of Poor Richard’s Almanack, who performed a famous kite experiment in a thunderstorm.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin**

BONUS: Benjamin Franklin founded this Ivy League university in Philadelphia, currently home to the Wharton School.

ANSWER: University of **Pennsylvania**

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Revolutionaries
2. Joseph Stalin
3. The Decline of Imperial China

Revolutionaries

Name the...

(1) Country where Yukio Mishima committed seppuku in 1970 after a failed coup d'etat.

ANSWER: **Japan**

(2) Country whose National Army was joined by Lakshmi Sahgal, who fought for independence from Britain.

ANSWER: **India**

(3) Country where Metis leader and revolutionary Louis (**pr. LOO-ee**) Riel fought in the Red River Rebellion

ANSWER: **Canada**

(4) Country whose 1791-1804 revolution was led by ex-slave Toussaint L'Ouverture.

ANSWER: **Haiti**

(5) African country where Ahmed Ben Bella fought for independence from the French.

ANSWER: **Algeria**

(6) Man who led Philippine forces against Spain and the US; in 1899, he became the first President of the Philippines.

ANSWER: Emilio **Aguinaldo**

(7) Country where Nathan Hale said "I only regret I have but one life to give for my country."

ANSWER: **USA** or **United States** of America

(8) Revolutionary who called for land reforms in Mexico under the Plan de Ayala.

ANSWER: Emiliano **Zapata**

Joseph Stalin

Name the...

(1) Predecessor to Stalin as leader of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Vladimir Ilyich **Lenin** (or Vladimir **Ulyanov**)

(2) Russian revolutionary whom Stalin exiled and had killed in Mexico in 1940.

ANSWER: Leon **Trotsky**

(3) 1945 conference, held in the Crimea, of the leaders of the US, UK, and USSR to discuss a post-World War II peace plan.

ANSWER: **Yalta** Conference

(4) Modern country where Stalin killed millions of people in a famine known as Holodomor in the 1930s.

ANSWER: **Ukraine**

(5) Series of centralized economic development plans developed by Stalin which continued after his death until 1991.

ANSWER: **Five-Year Plans**

(6) Secret police service under Stalin, responsible for carrying out executing Stalin's mass purges; it preceded the KGB.

ANSWER: **NKVD** (accept **People's Commissariat for Internal Affairs**; accept **Narodnyy Komissariat Vnutrennikh Del**)

(7) Ethnicity of Stalin, as well as Mikhail Saakashvili and others in the Caucasus region

ANSWER: **Georgian**

(8) Year in which Stalin was taken by surprise by Operation Barbarossa.

ANSWER: **1941**

The Decline of Imperial China

Name the...

(1) Final dynasty of China.

ANSWER: **Qing** [ching] Dynasty (do not accept Qin Dynasty)

(2) Century in which that dynasty fell during the Xinhai [**shin-high**] Revolution.

ANSWER: **20th** century (accept **1900s**)

(3) City where the final Emperor of China resided in the Forbidden City.

ANSWER: **Beijing** (accept **Peking**)

(4) General and mentor to Chiang Kai-Shek who organized several post-Imperial governments.

ANSWER: **Sun** Yat-sen (accept **Sun** Zhongsha)

(5) Empress Dowager who led a coup against the Hundred Days' Reform.

ANSWER: Empress Dowager **Cixi** (accept Empress **Xiaoqinxian**; accept **Xingzhen**)

(6) Last official imperial ruler of China; he was later installed by the Japanese as Emperor of Manchukuo.

ANSWER: **Puyi** (accept **Xuantong** Emperor; accept **Kangde** Emperor)

(7) Government official who assumed the name Hongxian [hong-shee-ahn] Emperor in a short-lived bid for power.

ANSWER: **Yuan** Shikai

(8) City where the Taku forts were used to resist western forces during the Opium War and Boxer Uprising

ANSWER: **Tianjing**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This battle may have begun when Johnston Pettigrew's party was sent to search for shoes. A clash at Brandy Station took place just before this battle, depriving one side of JEB Stuart's cavalry. The (+) 20th Maine regiment was led by Joshua Chamberlain in defending Little Round Top during this battle, which culminated in an ill-fated attack on (*) Cemetery Ridge by George Pickett's forces.** For ten points, name this 1863 battle in Pennsylvania known as the turning point of the Civil War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Gettysburg**

(2) **This ruler was opposed by the Gabiniani in a conflict after this ruler turned a set of assassins over to Marcus Bibulus. In accordance with the Donations of Alexandria, this ruler became joint monarch with (+) Caesarion. Plutarch relates how this ruler hid in a carpet in order to meet with Julius Caesar. This ruler allegedly (*) committed suicide by allowing an asp to bite her breast after her forces were defeated at the Battle of Actium by Octavian.** For ten points, name this pharaoh, the lover of Marc Antony.

ANSWER: **Cleopatra VII Philopator**

(3) **This country birthed a tradition of musical composition known as "kuchkism." Numerous works written in this country, including Ruslan and Lyudmila and Kashchey the Immortal, use the (+) whole tone scale to give a sense of foreboding evil, a technique developed by a group that included Cesar Cui and was led by Mily (*) Balakirev.** For ten points, name this country where nationalism was promoted by The Mighty Handful, a group of five composers including Modest Mussorgsky, Alexander Borodin, and Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov.

ANSWER: **Russia** (do not accept Soviet Union)

(4) **This man played for the Birmingham Barons baseball team while he was temporarily retired from his main sport. This man's most successful teammates included a man now known for his (+) basketball diplomacy with North Korea, Dennis Rodman, as well as Scottie Pippen. This man, who led his team to two "three-peats" in the 1990's became famous as a spokesman for (*) Gatorade, and his success led Nike to brand a line of shoes after him.** For ten points, name this star for this Chicago Bulls, often considered the best basketball player of the 20th century.

ANSWER: Michael **Jordan**

(4) **This country's Plain of Jars was heavily bombed during a war centered on the country to its east. This country traces its national identity to the Lan Xang kingdom, which was known as the Kingdom of One Million Elephants and White Parasols. This country still espouses (+) Marxist-Leninist ideology, though its city of (*) Luang Prabang has become a center of the tourist trade, particularly for backpackers who go river tubing on the Mekong River.** For ten points, name this landlocked Southeast Asian nation whose leaders govern from Vientiane.

ANSWER: **Laos** or **Lao** People's Democratic Republic

(6) **In 2006 in this country, police used force to bar flower vendors from a marketplace, sparking a protest in which students identified themselves by university IDs, the “I am 132” movement. A 2012 (+) election in this country sparked protests when media bias allegedly contributed to the defeat of Josefina Mota, head of the PAN [spell it out] (*).** Enrique Pena Nieto was succeeded in 2018 by Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador in, for ten points, what country south of the United States which Trump said would pay for a wall?

ANSWER: **Mexico**

(7) **The man who spoke this phrase arrived on the cruiser Colbert and Jean Drapeau was present when this phrase was said. In response to this phrase, (+) Pierre Trudeau wondered what would happen if he said, “Brittany to the Bretons” and Lester Pearson alluded to the Canadians who died to liberate (*) France.** For ten points, name this four-word phrase said by French President Charles de Gaulle to promote the independence of Canada’s Francophone province?

ANSWER: **Vive le Quebec libre**

(8) **Garreurs and battandiers were types of workers in this industry that led a revolt put down by Jean-de-Dieu Soult. The Canut revolts occurred in this industry which was controlled by a class of financiers called fabricants. (+) Louis XVI promoted this industry in the city of Lyon. James I promoted the trade of this good by planting 100,000 (*) mulberry plants.** For ten points, name this textile good that is produced by a namesake worm.

ANSWER: **silk** (prompt on textiles before mentioned)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **During World War II, a hypothetical U.S. operation to invade Brazil was named after this resource. In the Madre de Dios region of Peru, Carlos Fitzcarrald forced workers in this industry to carry a ship over a mountain. After being fed canned fruits and (+) hamburgers, workers harvesting this resource revolted in the Breaking Pans against Henry Ford. Many crimes from harvesting this resource occurred along the Putamayo River. (*) Fordlandia was created to extract, for ten points, what useful type of sap that is extracted from a tree to make products like tires?**

ANSWER: **rubber**

BONUS: Which Canadian city has seen its oil sector grow as the capital of Alberta?

ANSWER: **Edmonton**