

Bowl Round 3

First Quarter

(1) Foreign intervention in this conflict prompted the battles of Outpost Harry and Pork Chop Hill. During this war, Matthew Ridgeway replaced a general who masterminded a decisive landing at Inchon, Douglas MacArthur. A demilitarized zone was created after an armistice was signed, though there has still been no peace treaty to end this war. For ten points, name this 1950s conflict on an Asian peninsula.

ANSWER: Korean War

(2) Contamination with this substance killed 21 people in the Bradford sweets poisoning. Until James Marsh developed a test for this substance, it was an untraceable poison and earned the name “inheritance powder.” Autopsy reports and other studies found this element in the hair of Napoleon, Simon Bolivar, and King George III. For ten points, name this poisonous element, a common and deadly drinking water contaminant whose chemical symbol is As [A S].

ANSWER: arsenic (accept As before mentioned)

(3) Two weeks before this battle, the invading force made their landing at Pevensey. During this battle, one side’s housecarls made a stand on Senlac Hill until their leader was struck in the eye by an arrow. This battle arose out of a dispute over whom Edward the Confessor named as his successor. The Bayeux Tapestry depicts the death of Harold Godwinson in, for ten points, what battle that confirmed William the Conqueror’s rule over England in 1066?

ANSWER: Battle of Hastings

(4) In June 2017, a set of protective electric barriers nine miles from this lake failed to keep out a silver Asian carp. Northerly Island in this lake was home to Meigs Field, an airport that was shut down in 2003 by Richard Daley. South of Sault Ste. Marie [soo saint marie], the Straits of Mackinac [mack-ih-naw] connect this lake to Lake Huron to the east. For ten points, name this Great Lake on the western shore of its namesake US state.

ANSWER: Lake Michigan

(5) This man oversaw the creation of a Brazilian rubber plantation and city named for him, as well as the River Rouge Plant in the US. This man attacked Jewish people through his newspaper, *The Dearborn Independent*. This man restricted one of his products to “any color, so long as it’s black.” The US’s “Big Three” are Chrysler, General Motors and the company founded by, for ten points, what American car maker whose assembly lines built millions of Model Ts?

ANSWER: Henry Ford

(6) James Scobie died in this country, leading to the creation of the Eureka Flag. In this nation, the captain of the *Bounty*, William Bligh, was deposed in the Rum Rebellion. An island in this country was first reached by Abel Tasman in 1642. At Botany Bay, convicts and Aborigines met in what became an English penal colony. For ten points, name this country where, in 1770, James Cook landed near what is now the city of Sydney.

ANSWER: Australia

(7) Description acceptable. This event was briefly halted when a nearby patrol forced William Dawes to flee; he subsequently fell off his horse and could not finish his mission. This event's central participant slipped by the *Somerset* by boat after Robert Newman had placed two lanterns in the Old North Church. Militia were able to prepare to fight at Lexington and Concord thanks to, for ten points, what event in which a Boston silversmith warned of approaching British soldiers?

ANSWER: Paul Revere's midnight ride (accept elaborations; prompt on partial answers, like "midnight ride")

(8) This artist sculpted the facade of a memorial for Julius II, including a seated sculpture of Moses with small horns. A sculpture of a Biblical hero by this artist was originally commissioned for the Duomo Cathedral and lacks both a sword and the severed head of a giant, unlike a similar work by Donatello. For ten points, name this Italian artist of a nude marble *David* and the ceiling frescos of the Sistine Chapel.

ANSWER: Michelangelo Buonarroti (accept either or both names)

(9) In this city, Walter Ulbricht initially denied building what later became known as the Anti-Fascist Protection Rampart. In 1963, JFK claimed that it was the "proudest boast" of a free person to be a citizen of this city. Later, Ronald Reagan spoke in front of this city's Brandenburg Gate and commanded Gorbachev to tear down this city's wall. For ten points, name this once-divided city whose eastern half served as the capital of East Germany.

ANSWER: Berlin

(10) After this man's Kirtland Safety Society failed financially, he fled to Clay County, Missouri. This man forced the *Nauvoo Expositor* to shut down by destroying its press, leading to his death in Carthage Jail while awaiting trial. This man claimed to have received golden plates from the angel Moroni, as well as two seer stones, near the Sacred Grove in western New York. For ten points, name this American religious leader and founder of Mormonism.

ANSWER: Joseph Smith

Second Quarter

(1) In 1966, Secretary of State Dean Rusk asked this leader if a recent order applied to American soldiers in his country's cemeteries. Lester Pearson noted that "Canadians do not need to be liberated" in his criticism of this man's declaration of "vive le Quebec libre." This leader signed the Evian Accords, leading to the independence of Algeria. For ten points, name this first president of the Fifth Republic who led Free France in World War II.

ANSWER: Charles de Gaulle

BONUS: In 1966, de Gaulle pulled France out of this organization's Military Command Structure and ordered foreign soldiers to leave France, leading to Rusk's aforementioned question. France fully returned to this military alliance in 2009.

ANSWER: NATO (or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization)

(2) Methods for this activity should satisfy criteria like non-dictatorship and the independence of irrelevant alternatives, according to the 1951 book *Social Choice and Individual Values*. That book outlines an impossibility theorem that applies when this activity involves three or more distinct alternatives and was written by Kenneth Arrow. Methods for judging this activity include "first-past-the-post," which is criticized for leading to two-party politics. For ten points, name this democratic process in which ballots are cast to make political decisions.

ANSWER: voting (or election systems; accept word forms)

BONUS: Two current American states use the congressional district method, rather than a winner-take-all system, to allocate their Electoral College votes. One state split their vote in 2016, while the other did in 2008. Name either state.

ANSWER: Maine and/or Nebraska (only one needed; if two answers are given, both must be correct to get points)

(3) In this country, students were attacked in the Night of the Pencils during Jorge Videla's presidency. Left-wing Montoneros were killed at the Ezeiza Airport during a rally for a returning leader of this country who had been supported by the *descamisados*, or "shirtless ones." In the 1970s and 80s, this country experienced a period of state terrorism called the Dirty War. Evita was the First Lady of, for ten points, what South American country ruled from Buenos Aires?

ANSWER: Argentina (or the Argentine Republic)

BONUS: During the Ezeiza Massacre, the Montoneros had gathered to see this man, the husband of Evita, return from exile. The Dirty War began after this man's third wife, Isabel, was deposed.

ANSWER: Juan Domingo Perón

(4) A gun is brandished directly at this person in a Pulitzer-winning photograph by Robert Jackson. This person married Marina Prusakova during a period of nearly two years that he spent as a factory worker in the Soviet Union. This man shot at and missed Edwin Walker a few months before using the same rifle to fire three shots from the sixth floor of a school book depository in Dallas. For ten points, name this assassin of John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: Lee Harvey Oswald

BONUS: This Dallas nightclub owner shot Oswald, as depicted in the aforementioned photograph.

ANSWER: Jack Ruby (or Jacob Rubenstein)

(5) This modern-day country's borders were set by Frederick Lugard, who consolidated a "northern" and "southern" protectorate. In 1970, this country's leader, Yakubu Gowon, put down a revolt from the breakaway region of Biafra. In a more recent conflict, this country faced the kidnapping of over 200 schoolgirls from Chibok, a crime committed by Boko Haram. Muhammadu Buhari leads, for ten points, what oil-rich West African country where 8 million people live in Lagos?

ANSWER: Federal Republic of Nigeria

BONUS: Lagos served as the first capital of Nigeria, but has since been replaced by this planned capital city in the center of the country.

ANSWER: Abuja

(6) In this country, suicide bombers pretending to be journalists used an exploding camera to assassinate Ahmad Shah Massoud. This country's caves of Tora Bora served as the headquarters of an insurgency. The Northern Alliance was formed to defend this country and received Western support when this country was invaded in Operation Enduring Freedom after 9/11. For ten points, name this country where, in 2001, NATO troops toppled the Taliban government.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

BONUS: The NATO invasion in 2001 triggered a massive-but-brief drop in the farming of this illegal substance from poppy seed pods. It is used in the production of morphine and heroin.

ANSWER: opium

(7) The third of these people died shortly after giving birth to a son whose betrothal ended the War of the Rough Wooing. The fourth of these people was known as the “King’s Beloved Sister” because she never consummated her marriage; that woman was Anne of Cleves. Clement VII refused to annul a marriage involving one of these women, leading to the creation of the Anglican Church. Catherine of Aragon was the first of, for ten points, what group of six women married to an English king?

ANSWER: **wives of Henry VIII** (do not prompt on queens of England, as the chronology doesn’t work with “third” and “fourth”)

BONUS: The aforementioned third wife of Henry VIII was this woman, the mother of Edward VI. She is the only one of Henry’s wives not named Anne or Catherine.

ANSWER: Jane **Seymour** (prompt on Jane)

(8) In this state, Charles Hamilton murdered five surrendered prisoners in the Marais des Cygnes massacre. Twenty-three people were captured, but no one died, during the Battle of Black Jack in this state, unlike the deadly Pottawatomie Massacre a week earlier. “Beecher’s Bibles” were guns used to shoot at “Border Ruffians” in, for ten points, what Plains state that was “Bleeding” in the 1850s in cities like Lawrence and Topeka?

ANSWER: (Bleeding) **Kansas**

BONUS: Abolitionists were led by this man in the Battle of Black Jack and the Pottawatomie Massacre, three years before he raided a federal armory in Virginia.

ANSWER: John **Brown**

Third Quarter

The categories are . . .

1. 1960s American Activism
2. Jews in Europe
3. Water

1960s AMERICAN ACTIVISM

Name the...

(1) Civil rights leader who gave the “I Have a Dream” speech in 1963.

ANSWER: Dr. Martin Luther **King**, Jr.

(2) Organizer of sit-ins in Chicago in 1962 who later challenged Hillary Clinton in the 2016 Democratic primaries.

ANSWER: Bernard “Bernie” **Sanders**

(3) Event where Tommie Smith and John Carlos raised their fists as a Black Power salute while receiving their medals.

ANSWER: 1968 Mexico City Summer **Olympics**

(4) Black nationalist group founded by Huey Newton and Bobby Seale in Oakland.

ANSWER: **Black Panther** Party (or the **Black Panthers**)

(5) Man who gave the “Ballot or the Bullet” speech and was assassinated after leaving the Nation of Islam.

ANSWER: **Malcolm X** (accept Malcolm **Little** or ell-Hajj Malik **el-Shabazz**)

(6) New York bar where a police raid in 1969 triggered riots and helped start the gay rights movement

ANSWER: **Stonewall** Inn

(7) 1968 political event in Chicago where Hubert Humphrey was nominated for President as police beat protesters.

ANSWER: **Democratic National Convention** (or **DNC**; prompt on partial answers)

(8) Native American advocacy group that occupied Alcatraz in 1969 and the Pine Ridge Reservation, site of the Wounded Knee massacre, in 1973.

ANSWER: **American Indian** **Movement**

JEWS IN EUROPE

Name the...

(1) 3,000-year-old language, used to write most of the Tanakh, whose modern form has adopted numerous European influences.

ANSWER: Hebrew

(2) Neighborhoods where minorities, like Jews in Nazi-controlled Warsaw, were forced to live.

ANSWER: ghettoes

(3) Occupation that Jews were often forced to take because they were not affected by the Catholic Church's ban on usury. Examples include the Rothschild family.

ANSWER: banker (or moneylender; accept equivalents related to charging interest on loans)

(4) Term for outbursts of violence against Jews in the Russian Empire.

ANSWER: pogroms

(5) Religious group that was often tolerant of Jews, since it classified them as *dhimmi*, or people of the book.

ANSWER: Islam

(6) Decree issued by Ferdinand and Isabella that forced all Jews in Spain to either convert or flee into exile.

ANSWER: Alhambra Decree

(7) 19th century "affair" in which a Jewish French army officer was falsely accused of treason.

ANSWER: (Alfred) Dreyfus affair

(8) 12th century Jewish scholar born in Córdoba who wrote a code of Jewish law called the *Mishneh Torah*.

ANSWER: Maimonides (or Moses ben Maimon)

WATER

Name the...

(1) Michigan city that has lacked safe tap water since 2014.

ANSWER: **Flint**

(2) Water delivery structures, such as the Pont du Gard and one in Segovia, built by the Romans.

ANSWER: **aqueducts**

(3) Country where the Turpan oasis provides water to Uyghurs [wee-gurs] in Xinjiang [shin-jiang] Province.

ANSWER: People's Republic of **China**

(4) Ancient Greek inventor of a water-lifting screw and, supposedly, a death ray.

ANSWER: **Archimedes** of Syracuse

(5) Type of underground water source, like the Ogallala, that are threatened by over-irrigation.

ANSWER: **aquifers**

(6) Sea that has largely dried up since the Amu Darya and Syr Darya were diverted for irrigation by the Soviets.

ANSWER: **Aral** Sea

(7) Southeast Asian empire that built barays to store water near Angkor Wat.

ANSWER: **Khmer** Empire (do not accept or prompt on Cambodia)

(8) Abbasid caliph who built a *qanat* for water in Mecca, as well as the House of Wisdom in Baghdad.

ANSWER: Harun **al-Rashid**

Fourth Quarter

(1) In 1997, Fuzzy Zoeller [zeller] made a racist remark about the food this man would select for the next year's Champion's Dinner, a remark echoed in 2013 by Sergio Garcia. This man, who refers to his ethnic background as (+) "Cablinasian," won the 2000 US Open by 15 strokes, the most dominating major championship victory in history. In 1997, he became the (*) youngest and first non-white man to win the Masters. For ten points, name this American athlete with the second-most wins in golf history.

ANSWER: Eldrick "Tiger" Woods

(2) This institution was the main topic of a secretive meeting of the "First Name Club" at Jekyll Island. After studying similar establishments in Europe, Nelson Aldrich planned this institution, which was created in light of J.P. (+) Morgan's concerns after the Panic of 1907. A Board of Governors leads this institution, which oversees twelve regional (*) banks and enacts monetary policy. Janet Yellen currently leads, for ten points, what central banking system of the US that controls interest rates?

ANSWER: Federal Reserve System (accept the Fed)

(3) In 1572 in this city, a man known as "Besme" [BEHM] stabbed an admiral and threw him out a window, where he was then decapitated. Shortly after Margaret of Valois was married in this city, a massacre of (+) Huguenots took place on Saint Bartholomew's Day. In converting to Catholicism, Henry IV claimed that this city was (*) "well worth a mass." For ten points, name this capital city, the site of much strife during the French Wars of Religion.

ANSWER: Paris

(4) This musician included "Feux Follets" [foh follay] and a piece inspired by hetman Ivan Mazepa in a series of twelve hard piano pieces. This composer's orchestral piece *Les préludes* was the first "symphonic poem," and his illegitimate daughter (+) Cosima married Richard Wagner [ree-kard vahg-ner]. He used Roma melodies for a set of nineteen piano showpieces named for his home (*) country. For ten points, name this Romantic composer of the *Transcendental Etudes* and *Hungarian Rhapsodies* who inspired a namesake "mania" in 19th century France.

ANSWER: Franz Liszt (or Liszt Ferenc)

(5) After a failed attempt to revise this document to include impost taxing, frustrated officers began planning the Newburgh Conspiracy. The legislative body created by this document successfully passed the Northwest (+) Ordinance, but many clamored for changes after Shays' Rebellion, because this document did not grant the (*) federal government authority to levy tax or regulate interstate commerce. For ten points, name this American governing document that preceded the Constitution.

ANSWER: Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union

(6) An army regiment in this novel is based out of the fictional town of Meryton before being called up to the real-life barracks at Brighton. This novel's title was drawn from Fanny Burney's *Cecilia*, replacing its author's original title of (+) *First Impressions*. This novel opens with a note about "single [men] in possession of a good fortune," such as the income of ten thousand pounds a year held by (*) Fitzwilliam Darcy. For ten points, name this novel about Elizabeth Bennet written by Jane Austen.

ANSWER: Pride and Prejudice

(7) This emperor designed a building that looked like a palace, but was a torture chamber whose name translated to "Hell-On-Earth." This "Beloved-of-the-Gods" put down a minor revolt in his empire at Taxila, and he ruled his kingdom from (+) Maghda. This ruler's sculpture of four-outward facing lions at Sarnath and his 24-spoked "wheel of righteousness" were designed after he waged a bloody war in (*) Kalinga, after which he converted to Buddhism. For ten points, name this descendant of Chandragupta, a ruler of the Mauryan Empire.

ANSWER: Ashoka the Great (or Ashoka Maurya; accept Ashoka or Asoka)

(8) During the Reformation, this country underwent two civil wars called the Wars of Kappel. The last Duke of Burgundy, Charles the Bold, died while fighting this country. The three (+) cantons of Uri, Schwyz, and Unterwalden joined to form this country in the Federal Charter of 1291. This country was the site of renowned mercenaries, including the bodyguard of the (*) Pope, and hosted John Calvin in the city of Geneva. For ten points, name this Alpine confederacy governed from Bern that is traditionally neutral in European wars.

ANSWER: Switzerland

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This nation, which conquered the German base of Tsingtao during World War I as part of its alliance with Britain, joined Britain, Italy, and France as permanent members on the League of Nations' executive council. The (+) Doolittle raids attacked this country. Economic conglomerates called (*) *zaibatsu* were created in, for ten points, what Asian empire that annexed neighboring Korea in 1910 and was led by Hideki Tojo in World War II?

ANSWER: Empire of Japan

BONUS: What Norse explorer settled Vinland in North America, after his father founded Greenland?

ANSWER: Leif Erikson