

Bowl Round 7

First Quarter

(1) Ellsworth Bunker and Rómulo Betancourt helped negotiate the ownership of this structure, a development that Strom Thurmond responded to by noting “we bought it; we paid for it; it is ours.” Chief Sanitary Officer William Gorgas helped construct this structure, whose construction was advised by George Washington Goethals. The Torrijos-Carter [torr-HEE-yohs] Treaties transferred control of, for ten points, what waterway that connects the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean?

ANSWER: Panama Canal

(2) Domenico Trezzini created a grid of canals for this city, which was constructed under Jean-Baptiste Alexandre le Blond. Fyodor Trepov flogged a political prisoner in this city, causing Vera Zasulich to shoot him. Dmitri Karakazov failed to kill a ruler in this city who was ultimately killed here by a bomb in 1881. In this city’s Senate Square, rebels declared support for Grand Duke Constantine in the Decembrist Revolt. Alexander II was assassinated in, for ten points, what northern Russian city that was renamed for Lenin?

ANSWER: Saint Petersburg (accept Petrograd; prompt on “Leningrad”)

(3) This conflict’s pivotal siege of Mahenge led the losing side to discard their castor oil and flee. During this conflict, the losing side rebelled against Carl Peters on the advice of Hongo, a snake spirit. The losers of this conflict joined Bokero after they were forced to produce cotton for export, leading to a devastating famine. For ten points, name this 1905 rebellion in German East Africa named for a medicine that was said to turn German bullets into water.

ANSWER: Maji Maji Rebellion

(4) In a novel written in this language, an old man collects banned books obtained while working as a paper crusher. In another novel written in this language, a professor is robbed after protesting in Thailand and a female dog named after a Tolstoy novel is given as a gift to Tereza. After writing *The Garden Party*, an author in this language co-founded Charter 77 and gained political power in the Velvet Revolution. For ten points, name this language used by Bohumil Hrabal, Milan Kundera, and Vaclav Havel.

ANSWER: Czech

(5) An ally of this man named George Dew sacked Guayaquil, Ecuador, and they spent much of 1691 harassing a French fort on the Piscataqua River. This Scotsman, who led the *Adventure Galley*, was given a letter of marque from William III to curb piracy in the southern Indian Ocean. After this man captured the *Quedagh Merchant* in 1698, the English feared retribution in India and branded him a pirate. For ten points, name this captain of the *Blessed William*, the only pirate known to have actually buried treasure.

ANSWER: William Kidd

(6) A leader of this number became the final emperor of the Angelos dynasty and co-ruled during the second reign of his father, Isaac II Angelos. Lysippos may have sculpted a work consisting of this many bronze horses that were looted by Venetians and installed at the Basilica of Saint Mark; the Venetians acquired those horses during the 1204 sack of Constantinople, which ended the crusade of this number. For ten points, give this number of the crusade that was led by Enrico Dandolo.

ANSWER: four (accept Alexios IV Angelos; accept 4 bronze horses of Saint Mark; accept 4th Crusade)

(7) After this man had his works rejected from the *Exposition Universelle*, he opened the makeshift “Pavilion of Realism” to display several paintings, including *The Artist’s Studio* and a massive canvas depicting a funeral in his hometown. During the firebombing of Dresden in World War II, a work by this man depicting two men breaking rocks was destroyed. For ten points, name this French artist of *Burial at Ornans* and *The Stone Breakers*.

ANSWER: Gustave Courbet

(8) This man believed he had killed Bernard “Lotsapoppa” Crowe after he saw a news report about a dead Black Panther. This resident of the Spahn Movie Ranch was taught the guitar by Alvin “Creepy” Karpis, and he sent Bobby Beausoleil to kill music teacher Gary Hinman. Lynette “Squeaky” Fromme, a failed assassin of Gerald Ford, was a follower of this man, whose other followers carried out the Tate-LaBianca murders. The term “Helter Skelter” was used for an impending race war by, for ten points, what serial killer who led a cult in California in the 1960s?

ANSWER: Charles Milles Manson Maddox

(9) A composer from this country called for instruments like deer hooves and butterfly cocoons in his *Sinfonia India*. The conductor Gustavo Dudamel popularized a piece by a composer from this country called *Danzon Number 2*. Another composer from this country took Aaron Copland to a dance hall in this country’s capital. Instruments like the vihuela and guitarron are prominent in musical ensembles in, for ten points, what home country of Carlos Chavez, the birthplace of mariachi music?

ANSWER: Mexico (or the United Mexican States)

(10) One side was enticed to initiate this battle after intercepting secret messages aboard the ship *Automedon*. During this battle, the Alexandra Hospital massacre was perpetrated after one side broke through a defense line that allegedly contained coastal guns facing the wrong way. After Arthur Percival’s much larger army was forced to surrender at this battle, Winston Churchill decried it as “the worst disaster” in British military history. For ten points, name this World War II battle for a city south of the Malay Peninsula.

ANSWER: Battle of Singapore

Second Quarter

(1) After this king's predecessor requested that Pope Clement XI denounce Jansenism, this king's advisor Cardinal Fleury persecuted the Jansenists. This king backed his father-in-law, Stanislaw I, in the War of the Polish Succession. The Pontcallec and Cellamare conspiracies targeted the regent for this ruler, Philippe II of Orleans. This king's chief mistress was Madame de Pompadour, and he ceded French Canada in the Treaty of Paris. For ten points, name this king whose successor was executed during the French Revolution.

ANSWER: Louis XV [15]

BONUS: Louis XV fired the Duke of Choiseul after a near-war over these islands, which were the subject of an unrelated war that caused the downfall of Leopoldo Galtieri.

ANSWER: Falkland Islands

(2) In this country, Alberto Nisman was killed for investigating the 1994 bombing of a Jewish Community Center. Riots against hyperinflation in this country erupted during the presidency of Raul Alfonsin. The 1973 Ezeiza Massacre was perpetrated against the Montoneros in this country. A "Rainbow Tour" of Europe was undertaken by actress Eva Duarte, this country's First Lady from 1946 to 1952. For ten points, name this country where Juan Peron ruled from Buenos Aires.

ANSWER: Argentina (or Argentine Republic)

BONUS: The Ezeiza Massacre took place at one of these facilities in Buenos Aires.

ANSWER: airport (The perpetrators and victims were gathered to welcome Juan Peron back from exile.)

(3) Cicero's *Hortensius* inspired this thinker, whose main theological work defines human history in terms of a conflict between the Earthly City and the title location. In an autobiographical work, this man remembered stealing pears and throwing them to pigs, as well as the death of his mother, Monica, who converted him to Christianity. This man died during the Vandal siege of Hippo in 430 AD. For ten points, name this Neoplatonic Christian philosopher, the author of *City of God* and *Confessions*.

ANSWER: Saint Augustine of Hippo (accept Saint Austin)

BONUS: Before he converted to Christianity, Saint Augustine was a follower of this Gnostic religion that was founded in Persia in the third century AD.

ANSWER: Manichaeism (accept word forms such as Manichaean)

(4) Rick Kahn delivered a partisan eulogy for a politician from this state who died in a plane crash days before an election against Norm Coleman. That politician, Paul Wellstone, was replaced on this state's Senate ballot in 2000 by a man who had earlier criticized Gary Hart during a presidential primary with the slogan "where's the beef?" This state and Washington, DC were the only electoral votes carried by this state's native son in 1984. For ten points, name this home state of Walter Mondale.

ANSWER: Minnesota

BONUS: This New York representative ran on the Democratic ticket with Mondale in the 1984 election.

ANSWER: Geraldine Ferraro

(5) This battle may have featured a "paratrooper putsch" in which Pierre Langlais seized command. Charles Piroth killed himself with a grenade after his artillery failed to hit targets in the hills in this battle. Outposts named Gabrielle and Beatrice were overrun during this battle, leading the losers to sign the 1954 Geneva Accords and leave Indochina. For ten points, name this battle in which Viet Minh forces ousted the French from Vietnam.

ANSWER: Battle of Dien Bien Phu

BONUS: This Vietnamese general surrounded the French at Dien Bien Phu and led the successful siege.

ANSWER: Võ Nguyên Giáp

(6) Samuel Nicholas is often considered the first leader of these people. In 1805, Presley O'Bannon received a Mameluke sword, which these people continue to ceremonially wear; O'Bannon led these people at the Battle of Derna, the first American battle on foreign soil. The service of these troops in the Barbary Wars inspired the line "to the shores of Tripoli" in their namesake hymn. A 1798 to 1800 conflict with France contributed to the creation of the US Navy and, for ten points, what other branch of the Armed Forces that carries out amphibious operations?

ANSWER: US Marine Corps

BONUS: Samuel Nicholas led 200 Marines in the 1776 Battle of Nassau to recapture supplies that this British governor of Virginia had evacuated to the Bahamas. In 1775, this man offered freedom to any slaves willing to fight on the British side.

ANSWER: John Murray, 4th Earl of Dunmore (accept Lord Dunmore)

(7) Leo Strauss argued that this man was the first modern thinker in his *Thoughts on* this philosopher. An essay by Frederick the Great rebuts this philosopher, who praised Cesare Borgia as the ideal ruler. This philosopher's major work of political philosophy was dedicated to his patron, Lorenzo de Medici, and argued that it is better to be feared than loved. For ten points, name this Italian renaissance philosopher who wrote *The Prince*.

ANSWER: Niccolo Machiavelli

BONUS: Machiavelli also wrote a series of *Discourses on* this Roman historian, who wrote the now mostly lost *Ab Urbe Condita*.

ANSWER: Titus Livius (or Livy)

(8) Randolph Hearst and the DuPont family may have conspired to pass a tax on this product that was overturned in *Leahy v. U.S.*. The LaGuardia Committee studied this product's effect on juvenile delinquency. The MORE Act, which passed the House Judiciary Committee in 2019, authorizes expungement of past convictions for this product. Colorado and Washington were the first states to legalize the recreational use of, for ten points, what drug whose psychoactive properties are derived from THC and which is the subject of the propaganda film *Reefer Madness*?

ANSWER: marijuana (accept cannabis; accept colloquial terms such as pot, weed, etc.)

BONUS: In 2019, Illinois became the eleventh state to legalize recreational marijuana, completing a campaign promise by this man who succeeded Bruce Rauner as governor in 2018.

ANSWER: Jay Robert "JB" Pritzker

Third Quarter

The categories are . . .

1. Ohio Politicians
2. The British Raj
3. The Three Kingdoms Period

OHIO POLITICIANS

Name the politician from Ohio who...

(1) Died 31 days after giving his presidential inauguration address in 1841.

ANSWER: William Henry **Harrison** (prompt on Harrison)

(2) Was assassinated in 1881 by Charles Guiteau.

ANSWER: James Garfield

(3) Served in the Senate after flying in space as a member of the *Mercury Seven*.

ANSWER: John Glenn

(4) Authored an 1890 Antitrust Act and was the brother of William Tecumseh.

ANSWER: John **Sherman** (prompt on Sherman)

(5) Served as Treasury Secretary and Chief Justice in the 1860s.

ANSWER: Salmon Chase

(6) Co-sponsored a 1947 anti-union act with Fred Hartley.

ANSWER: Robert **Taft**, Sr. (prompt on Taft)

(7) Managed William McKinley's presidential campaigns and served in the Senate from 1897 to 1904.

ANSWER: Mark Hanna

(8) Sponsored a 1900 act that created a popular government in Puerto Rico, whose residents became American citizens.

ANSWER: Joseph Foraker (accept **Foraker** Act)

THE BRITISH RAJ

Name the...

(1) British Queen who was proclaimed Empress of India in 1876.

ANSWER: Queen **Victoria**

(2) Year in which the Raj ended with the partition of Pakistan and India.

ANSWER: **1947** (prompt on “47”)

(3) Nonviolent leader who opposed a partition along religious lines and was assassinated by Nathruam Godse.

ANSWER: **Mohandas Gandhi** (or **Mahatma Gandhi**; prompt on Gandhi)

(4) 1857 mutiny of Indian infantrymen that ended British East India Company control of India.

ANSWER: **Sepoy** Mutiny (or **Sepoy** Rebellion, etc.; prompt on generic-sounding answers like “Great Rebellion” or “Indian Mutiny”)

(5) Term for the over 500 vassal states that existed in India by the time the Raj ended.

ANSWER: **princely** states (accept **native** states; accept **feudatory** states)

(6) Last Viceroy of India; he was assassinated by the Provisional IRA in 1979.

ANSWER: Louis (Francis Albert Victor Nicholas George) **Mountbatten**, 1st Earl Mountbatten of Burma

(7) 1916 power sharing agreement between the Muslim League and Indian National Congress, signed in Uttar Pradesh.

ANSWER: **Lucknow** Pact

(8) Viceroy of India from 1916 to 1921 who worked with Edwin Samuel Montagu on constitutional reforms; he was in charge during the Amritsar Massacre.

ANSWER: Lord **Chelmsford** (or Viscount **Chelmsford**; accept Frederick John Napier **Thesiger**)

THE THREE KINGDOMS PERIOD

Name the...

(1) Country that was divided during the Three Kingdoms Period.

ANSWER: **China** (accept **Zhongguo**)

(2) Dynasty whose collapse in 220 AD gave way to the period.

ANSWER: **Han** Dynasty

(3) 184 AD rebellion, started by Zhang Jiao, that hastened the downfall of that dynasty.

ANSWER: **Yellow Turban** Rebellion (accept **Yellow Scarves** Rebellion; accept **Huangjin** zhi luan)

(4) Family that ruled the state of Wu and claimed descent from the author of the *Art of War*.

ANSWER: **Sun**

(5) Dynasty, founded by Sima Yan, that ended the period by conquering Eastern Wu.

ANSWER: **Jin** dynasty

(6) 208 AD naval battle, a defeat for Wei, that laid the groundwork for the later establishment of the Kingdom of Shu.

ANSWER: Battle of **Red Cliffs** (accept Battle of **Chibi**)

(7) Shu minister and renowned strategist who formed a rivalry with Sima Yi; he died at the Battle of Wuzhang Plains.

ANSWER: **Zhuge** Liang (accept **Kongming**)

(8) Warlord who seized control of Luoyang in 189 AD, was the target of a coalition a year later, and was assassinated by Lü Bu.

ANSWER: **Dong** Zhuo (accept **Zhongying**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) Insane lumberjack Daniel M'Naghten sought to kill this man, but shot his secretary, Edward Drummond, instead. As Prime Minister, this man issued the Tamworth Manifesto, which laid the groundwork for the modern (+) Conservative Party. This man's refusal to succeed Lord Melbourne caused the Bedchamber Crisis. This man established the (*) Metropolitan Police in London and inspired their nickname of "bobbies." For ten points, name this 19th century British Prime Minister who repealed the Corn Laws.

ANSWER: Sir Robert Peel

(2) This author of the memoir *Standing Firm* was one of several Congressmen to decline Leo Ryan's fateful invitation to investigate Jonestown. This man attacked a "poverty of values" in a reference to TV character Murphy (+) Brown during a speech about the Rodney King riots. Lloyd Bentsen attacked this man as "no (*) Jack Kennedy" in a vice presidential debate, and during the 1992 campaign, he was ridiculed for his misspelling of the word "potato." For ten points, name this Indiana native who served as Vice President for George H.W. Bush.

ANSWER: James Danforth "Dan" Quayle

(3) An emperor of this name employed court astrologer Michael Scotus, a translator of Averroes. After an attempt to kill a ruler with this name involving Heinrich Raspe, the town of Altavilla was sacked; that ruler was excommunicated by Gregory IX and was known as (+) "stupor mundi." Another emperor with this name convinced Géza of Hungary to join a crusade where that emperor won at Iconium. That man, who lost the Battle of (*) Legnano to the Lombard League, led a crusade against Saladin before drowning in the Saleph River. For ten points, give this name shared by a Holy Roman Emperor called Barbarossa.

ANSWER: Frederick (accept Frederick II and/or Frederick I)

(4) Alexander Cassatt was informed by Charles Raymond that tunnels under this river were shifting based on the tide. Charles Jacobs designed the North River tunnels under this river beginning from Bergen Hill. William Gibbs McAdoo founded a (+) railroad company partially named for this river that now operates as PATH. This river was a major impediment for the Pennsylvania Railroad until the (*) Penn Station project was envisioned. Tunnels named for Clifford Holland and Abraham Lincoln cross, for ten points, what river that is spanned by the George Washington Bridge between Manhattan and New Jersey?

ANSWER: Hudson River

(5) Twenty-eight years after winning two medals at this event, Alfréd Hajós won a silver medal for stadium design. George Averoff requested white marble from Mount Penteli to refurbish a stadium for this event, which was organized by (+) Pierre de Coubertin. Stamata Revithi illegally competed in, and Spyridon Louis won, the first-ever (*) marathon, which was invented for this event. The Panathenaic Stadium hosted, for ten points, what athletic competition that revived an ancient Greek tradition?

ANSWER: 1896 Summer Olympic Games (prompt on descriptions of the "original" modern Olympic Games in Athens; must have the year correct)

(6) Before funding this technology, Hugh Dowding demanded evidence and was impressed by the Daventry Experiment. America's knowledge of this technology improved after Henry Tizard's British delegation delivered a better (+) cavity magnetron. To hide the existence of this technology, a British propaganda campaign claimed that foods rich in Vitamin A, like (*) carrots, improved night vision. The Chain Home stations used this technology to provide advance warning of Luftwaffe attacks. For ten points, name this detection technology that bounces radio waves off of incoming aircraft.

ANSWER: radar (accept radio detection and ranging)

(7) A plan to develop a city in this colony relied on a neighboring colony's *Grand Model* and used town wards consisting of four tything and four trust blocks. Benjamin Ingham and the Wesley brothers landed in this colony, where (+) Tomochichi of the Yamacraw and Mary Musgrove helped mediate peace. This colony's namesake experiment banned (*) slavery, though a victory by this colony's forces at Bloody Marsh eventually led to the introduction of slavery. For ten points, name this southern colony, founded as a debtor's haven by James Oglethorpe, whose capital was Savannah.

ANSWER: Georgia

(8) This region's namesake empire dissolved during the Era of Fragmentation after the assassination of Langdarma by a Buddhist hermit from Lhalung. This region was ruled by the three Dharma Kings, including Ralpacan and (+) Trisong Detsen. This region's first emperor was Songtsen Gampo, who built this region's Jokhang Monastery. India's (*) Dharamsala has been the home of refugees from this region since a 1959 revolt. For ten points, name this contested region of southwest China, the homeland of the Dalai Lama.

ANSWER: Tibet (accept Tibetan Plateau; do not accept or prompt on other answers, including China)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) A proposed marriage with a royal from this country was supported by Pope Gregory XV though preacher John Everard opposed the union. Leopold of Saxe-Coburg was suggested by Lord Palmerston as a suitor to become king consort of this country, which was central in a namesake (+) “Match” to marry James I. During a war of succession in this country, Colonel Bingfield was killed trying to save the Duke of Marlborough at (*) Ramillies [RAM-eh-leez]; that war included the Battle of Blenheim [BLEN-em] and ended with a Bourbon succeeding a Habsburg king. For ten points, name this Iberian nation ruled by Charles V.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Spain (accept War of the Spanish Succession or Affair of the Spanish Marriages or the Spanish Match)

BONUS: This governor of Missouri issued Executive Order 44, calling for the extermination or expulsion of the Mormons, in 1838.

ANSWER: Lilburn Boggs