

BOWL ROUND 3

First Quarter

1. When applied to an entire country, this process is known as an "interdict," which was notably used against England under King John. This process was applied to Holy Roman Emperor Henry IV, who had to kneel in the snow at Canossa to have it reversed by Pope Gregory VII. For 10 points, identify this process of withholding sacraments from a person who has offended Catholic law.

ANSWER: **excommunication**

2. Albert Gallatin attempted to calm the Mingo Creek Association during this event, which was suppressed by the "Watermelon Army" led by Light Horse Harry Lee. Sitting President George Washington personally rode out against this event in 1794. For 10 points, name this Western Pennsylvania uprising against a new excise tax on liquor.

ANSWER: **Whiskey Rebellion**

3. A painting by this man was ordered defaced by the Council of Trent, leading to the man who altered his work being known as "The Breeches-Painter." Daniele da Volterra added loincloths to cover the nudity in this man's *The Last Judgment*. For 10 points, name this painter who worked lying on his back on a scaffold to decorate the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

ANSWER: **Michelangelo** [or Michelangelo di Lodovico **Buonarroti** Simoni]

4. An attempt to fly this country's flag at an American school here led to the "Martyrs' Day" riot. This country's dictator Omar Torrijos (toh-REE-hoce) signed a treaty with Jimmy Carter that gave this country control over a formerly extraterritorial "zone." For 10 points, name this country which the U.S. encouraged to declare independence from Colombia in order to build a canal.

ANSWER: **Panama**

5. George Taylor opened a mill to produce this good in a way that satisfied Quakers affiliated with the Free Produce Movement. Slaves in tobacco fields dreaded being "sold down the river" to work with this good. For 10 points, name this good produced in the Deep South, which became economically feasible again after Eli Whitney invented its "gin."

ANSWER: **cotton**

6. This state was where Teddy Roosevelt once suffered an economic setback as a rancher, though today it's the site of Theodore Roosevelt National Park. This state's economy has recently boomed due to lucrative oil wells around its city of Williston. For 10 points, name this state whose capital was named to attract German immigrants, and which was depicted in the 1990's film *Fargo*.

ANSWER: **North Dakota**

7. Near the end of this decade, the Mayerling scandal erupted. During this decade, Chinese Gordon was killed fighting the Mahdi in Sudan. The rules for colonialism were set out at the Berlin Conference during this decade. For 10 points, identify this decade in which Queen Victoria celebrated the Golden Jubilee of her 1837 accession to the throne.

ANSWER: 1880s

8. This man secured recognition of independence at the Treaty of Lausanne, which ended the deportation of his country's Greek minority. This founder of the Republican People's Party banned the wearing of fezzes and introduced the Latin alphabet as part of the "Six Arrows" platform. For 10 points, name this founder of modern secular Turkey.

ANSWER: Mustafa Kemal [or Mustafa Kemal Ataturk]

9. This author fictionalized Vice-President Aaron Burr in her novel *The Minister's Wooing* and depicted fugitives in the Great Dismal Swamp in *Dred*. She wrote a "key to" her major novel, which led Abraham Lincoln to describe her as "the little lady who started this big war." For 10 points, name this author who created Simon Legree in the anti-slavery book *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

ANSWER: Harriet Beecher Stowe

10. Cincinnati's George Remus made his fortune in this activity, possibly inspiring the title character of *The Great Gatsby*. An urban legend stating that the Kennedy family originally made its fortune in this activity is based on the testimony of Frank Costello, one of many mobsters involved in it. For 10 points, what was this activity of smuggling alcohol during Prohibition?

ANSWER: bootlegging or rumrunning [prompt on descriptive answers]

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Second Quarter

1. This state was the home of the "sage of Emporia," Progressive activist William Allen White. This state dropped the teaching of evolution from science classes in 1999. Earlier, this state was where "Border Ruffians" perpetrated the sack of Lawrence and were subject to the Pottawatomie Massacre by John Brown. For 10 points, name this state which was "Bleeding" in the 1850s.

ANSWER: Kansas

BONUS: Which Wild West town in Kansas was where Bat Masterson and Wyatt Earp served as law enforcement officers in the 1870's?

ANSWER: Dodge City

2. The Argun and Ussuri rivers demarcate part of the border between these two countries. These two countries established their border in 1689 with the Treaty of Nerchinsk, which ended a brief conflict in the Amur River region. These two countries share a border in between Mongolia and Kazakhstan. For 10 points, name these two geographically largest countries in Asia.

ANSWER: Russia and China [order not important but do not accept or prompt if only one answer is given]

BONUS: What Soviet leader's "Secret Speech" denouncing Stalinism was the turning point in the Sino-Soviet split of the 1950s?

ANSWER: Nikita **Khrushchev** [Nikita Sergeyevich **Khrushchev**]

3. In this sport, the Hershey Bears have won eleven Calder Cups. In 2014, Metallurg Magnitogorsk won the Gagarin Cup as champion of a prominent European league for this sport. The top league in this sport awards the Hart Trophy to its MVP and the Conn Smythe Trophy to the best playoff performer. For 10 points, name this sport whose champion receives the Stanley Cup.

ANSWER: ice **hockey**

BONUS: What team, which plays at Nassau Coliseum, won four straight Stanley Cups from 1980 to 1983?

ANSWER: New York **Islanders** [prompt on **New York**]

4. William Jopling wrote the standard textbook on this disease. The Greek island of Spinalonga once housed people with this disease, who were treated by Marianne Cope and "Father Damien" on Molokai in Hawaii. For 10 points, name this disease whose causative agent was identified in 1873 by Gerhard Hansen, and whose sufferers were once isolated into namesake "colonies."

ANSWER: **leprosy** [or **Hansen's Disease** until "Hansen" is read]

BONUS: In 1950, William Jopling established a leprosy hospital named after what body of water in the Middle East, in which lepers were instructed to bathe in the Bible?

ANSWER: **Jordan** River

5. This man's government organized the Congress of People's Deputies and signed the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty. He introduced economic restructuring known as "perestroika" (**pr. peh-rez-TROY-kuh**) and government transparency called "glasnost". For 10 points, name this rival of Boris Yeltsin who was the final leader of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev** [Mikhail Sergeyevich **Gorbachev**]

BONUS: Gorbachev ended the "internal exile" of what dissenting physicist, the inventor of the Soviet hydrogen bomb and namesake of a human rights prize?

ANSWER: Andrei **Sakharov** [Andrei Dmitrievich **Sakharov**]

6. Following this battle, Locris and Phocia (**pr. FOH-see-uh**) "Medized" (**pr. MEED-eyzd**). This battle ended after Ephialtes (**pr. eph-FYE-ull-TEEZ**) showed the "goat path" to the winning force, commanded by Xerxes (**pr. ZERK-seez**). For 10 points, name this 480 BC battle in which Leonidas (**pr. LEE-oh-NYE-duss**) led three hundred Spartans in holding a pass for three days against Persia.

ANSWER: Battle of **Thermopylae**

BONUS: Also present at Thermopylae were troops from what city, which used the Sacred Band to come to prominence in the fourth century BC and was the legendary home of Oedipus (**pr. ED-uh-puss**)?

ANSWER: **Thebes**

7. This man collected scrapbooks filled with pictures of Condoleeza Rice, and he once set up a tent near the United Nations where he resided with his "Amazonian Guard." He was killed near Sirte (**pr. SUR-tay**) in October 2011 following his overthrow in the Arab Spring. For 10 points, identify this nemesis of Ronald Reagan who was the forty-year dictator of Libya.

ANSWER: Muammar **Gadaffi**

BONUS: Several of Gadaffi's family members were injured by a U.S. bombing raid in 1986 following the Libyan government's assault on a disco in what city, previously the site of a 1948 "airlift?"

ANSWER: West **Berlin**

8. John Bahcall and Raymond Davis searched for these particles in the Homestake experiment. The 1956 experiment of Clyde Cowan and Frederick Reines confirmed their existence. Enrico Fermi coined the name for these particles, whose "flavor oscillation" was a problem of late twentieth-century physics. For 10 points, name these particles with very little mass and no charge.

ANSWER: **neutrinos** [or antineutrinos; or solar **neutrinos**]

BONUS: The neutrino was first proposed, though without a name, by what scientist, whose concept of particle spin led him to formulate a namesake "exclusion principle" about fermions?

ANSWER: Wolfgang **Pauli**

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Third Quarter

THIRTY YEARS WAR

During the Thirty Years War, who or what was the...

1. Increasingly chaotic German “empire” whose member states took opposing sides?

ANSWER: **Holy Roman** Empire [or **Hapsburg** Empire]

2. Major world religion whose Protestant Reformation was one of the war’s ultimate causes?

ANSWER: **Christianity**

3. Treaty which formally ended the conflict?

ANSWER: Peace of **Westphalia** (accept “**Munster**” or “**Osnabruck**” too)

4. Activity which peaked during the war, and used the *Malleus Mallificarum* to determine whom to burn?

ANSWER: **witch**-hunts [or **witch**-hunting, etc.]

5. Country whose pragmatic policy was made by Cardinal Richelieu (**pr. ree-shell-OO**)?

ANSWER: **France**

6. Event in which two diplomats were thrown out a window that sparked the fighting?

ANSWER: **Defenestration of Prague**

7. King of Sweden who was killed at the Battle of Lutzen?

ANSWER: **Gustavus Adolphus** [or **Gustav II**; or **Gustav Adolf**; prompt on partial answer]

8. Watershed historical year in which it ended?

ANSWER: **1648**

THE U.K. IN THE 1990'S

In the 1990s, who or what was the...

1. City where the Jubilee underground line on the tube was extended?

ANSWER: **London**

2. Holiday shortly before Easter for which a Northern Ireland peace accord was named?

ANSWER: **Good Friday**

3. Labour Party Prime Minister who began his ten-year term in 1997?

ANSWER: Tony **Blair** [Anthony Charles Lynton **Blair**]

4. City whose "United" soccer team was managed by Sir Alex Ferguson?

ANSWER: **Manchester**

5. City where a Scottish parliament was established?

ANSWER: **Edinburgh**

6. Longtime Chancellor of the Exchequer who ultimately succeeded to the premiership in 2007?

ANSWER: Gordon **Brown**

7. Five-member "girl group" whose song "Wannabe" led the British pop culture revival?

ANSWER: The **Spice Girls**

8. 1992 treaty creating the European Union which Britain joined?

ANSWER: **Maastricht** Treaty

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

Fun-loving Sixth U.S. President John Quincy Adams...

1. Was the first-ever U.S. ambassador to what country, where he presented credentials at St. Petersburg?

ANSWER: **Russia**

2. Both won and lost Presidential elections against what populist Democrat known as “Old Hickory?”

ANSWER: Andrew **Jackson**

3. Was the Secretary of State who composed what statement against European intervention in the Americas?

ANSWER: **Monroe Doctrine**

4. Kept which type of dangerous pet reptile, whose range overlaps with crocodiles only in Florida?

ANSWER: **Alligator**

5. Elevated what Great Compromiser to Secretary of State after becoming President?

ANSWER: Henry **Clay**

6. Was known for swimming naked in which river on which Washington DC lies?

ANSWER: **Potomac**

7. Was forced to take on what pro-slavery extremist, who later led the nullification movement, as Vice-President?

ANSWER: John C. **Calhoun** [John Caldwell **Calhoun**]

8. Allegedly orchestrated what underhanded plan to win the House ballot in the election of 1824?

ANSWER: **Corrupt Bargain**

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Fourth Quarter

1. A person by this name was the fanatically Catholic Duke of Guise (pr. GHEEZ) while another man of this name was the final king of the Valois (pr. val-WAH) Dynasty. Another man of this name was originally the king of (+) Navarre and said "Paris is worth a mass" to explain his conversion to Catholicism. (*) For 10 points, give this name of three men who fought the last French War of Religion, including the first Bourbon king of France.

ANSWER: Henry [or Henri]

2. This man died mysteriously at the Grinder's Stand inn in 1809 while journeying on the Natchez Trace. In 1804, he departed from St. Louis (+) with another man whom he had hired for the Corps of Discovery. Along the way, he met (*) Sacajawea and reached the British Oregon Territory. For 10 points, name this man who was appointed to explore western North America by Thomas Jefferson along with William Clark.

ANSWER: Meriwether Lewis

3. When this phenomenon is enacted to target negative externalities, it is known as "Pigouvian" (pr. pig-OO-vee-uhn). According to supply-side economics, this process produces similar (+) revenues at the extremes, as demonstrated by the Laffer curve. A slogan in the American revolution decried the imposition of this process (*) "without representation." For 10 points, identify this process in which the government legally compels people to provide money.

ANSWER: taxation

4. During primaries in this Presidential election year, hippies were urged to shave in the "keep clean for Gene" campaign. A ticket in this election year contained a man who promised to "bomb them back into the (+) Stone Age" and was the last third-party Presidential ticket to capture multiple electoral votes. The success of George (*) Wallace in this election year inspired the alleged "Southern Strategy." For 10 points, name this year in which Hubert Humphrey lost to Richard Nixon.

ANSWER: United States Presidential election of 1968

5. This man led a legion in support of the Colorado Party during the Uruguayan Civil War. He later took command of the Hunters of the Alps to fight against Austria, which challenged his project that included the Siege of (+) Gaeta undertaken by the Expedition of the Thousand. This man allied with Count (*) Cavour to achieve the Risorgimento (pr. ree-SORGE-ee-MEN-toe). For 10 points, name this general who led the Redshirts on a successful campaign to unify Italy.

ANSWER: Giuseppe Garibaldi

6. Investigator Leonora Barry advocated for women within this organization. This organization was led by a "Grand Master Workman" and was an expansion of a Philadelphia-based tailors' union led by (+) Uriah Stephens. The Union Pacific strike of 1884 was its high-water mark, and it eventually lost influence due to excluding (*) unskilled workers and most blacks. For 10 points, name this first large trade union in the U.S., which grew under Terrence Powderley.

ANSWER: Knights of Labor

7. The latest date for this facility's destruction is 642, according to the story blaming Amr ibn al As, though it is also believed that Theophilus ordered it (+) burned in 391 or that it fell victim to the chaos of the Zenobia revolt. This building housed thousands of (*) scrolls and tablets and was the jewel of a complex dedicated to the Muses by Ptolemy (pr. TAH-luh-mee). For 10 points, name this center of learning in the Classical world, which was found in Egypt.

ANSWER: Library of Alexandria

8. In a musical named for this dance, Judge Forestier (pr. for-ess-TEER) finally concludes that "It's All Right With Me." That Cole Porter musical discusses the scandal that this dance, which is in 2/4 time and based on the quadrille (pr. kwah-DREEL), caused when it was introduced to (+) Paris in 1858. This dance first appeared in Jacques (*) Offenbach's *Orpheus in the Underworld*. For 10 points, name this characteristic French music hall dance involving women kicking their legs high.

ANSWER: the can-can

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Tiebreakers/extras **ONLY USE IF YOU NEED A BACKUP OR TIEBREAKER!**

This man revised the pamphlet *The Falsifiers of History* to present his side of 1930s events, and he gave the "Dizzy From Success" speech to explain why he was modifying goals of the (+) First Five-Year Plan. This leader orchestrated the "show trials" of army generals and others, decimating his military before the (*) Nazi invasion of his country in Operation Barbarossa. For 10 points, name this fan of gulags who was the dictator of the Soviet Union from 1924 to 1953.

ANSWER: Joseph Stalin [or Ioseb Besarionis Dze Jugashvili]

BONUS: What city defeated Genoa (in the Chioggia (pr. kee-OH-juh) War and grew into a great maritime power under the leadership of "doges?"

ANSWER: Venice