

## Bowl Round 3

### First Quarter

(1) This man exiled a rival to Compiègne [com-pain] after she tried to have this man dismissed in the Day of the Dupes. This rival of Marie de Medici and founder of the Academie Française engineered the siege of La Rochelle and French participation in the Thirty Years' War, and was known as the "Red Eminence". For ten points, name this cardinal and chief minister to Louis XIII.

ANSWER: Cardinal Richelieu (or Armand Jean du Plessis)

(2) This man gathered a small handful of early followers at a deer park near Sarnath. During one sermon, this man was not understood by anyone except Mahakashyapa, who smiled when this man held up a white lotus. After this figure's enlightenment, he described the Eightfold Path as a method of escaping samsara and attaining nirvana. For ten points, name this religious figure whose teachings form the basis for an Asian religion.

ANSWER: Siddhartha Gautama (or the Buddha)

(3) Japan's capture of this location led to the largest surrender of British forces in history. The British East India Company annexed this island from the Sultanate of Johor, allowing Stamford Raffles to found a trading post that has developed into the southernmost of the four "Asian Tiger" economies. For ten points, name this island city-state that was expelled from Malaysia in 1965.

ANSWER: Singapore

(4) A poet who fought in this war described escaping from the battle "down some profound dull tunnel" into Hell. In a novel, Albert Kropp's leg is amputated during this war. Another poem about this war describes "an ecstasy of fumbling/Fitting the clumsy helmets just in time" and takes its title from Horace's "old Lie." Wilfred Owen fought in, for ten points, what war, the setting for Erich Maria Remarque's novel *All Quiet on the Western Front*?

ANSWER: World War I (or WWI or the Great War)

(5) This phrase was coined in an 1845 article that argued that foreign nations should stop "thwarting our policy and hampering our power" and allow the annexation of Texas. This phrase was used again by John O'Sullivan in debate over the border of the Oregon Country. This concept inspired Democrats who called for war with Mexico, as well as settlers who set off on the Oregon Trail. For ten points, name this belief that the United States was meant to expand westward to the Pacific Ocean.

ANSWER: Manifest Destiny

(6) Daniel Dennett wrote a book titled for this man's "Dangerous Idea." Some of this man's work was jointly published with Alfred Russel Wallace. His work was defended by the "Bulldog" Thomas Huxley as superior to the similar theories proposed by Lamarck. This man described his journey to the Galapagos Islands in 1839's *The Voyage of the Beagle*. For ten points, name this British scientist whose *On the Origin of Species* is considered the cornerstone of evolutionary biology.

ANSWER: Charles Darwin

(7) This body chose members of the Trusteeship Council, which oversaw various territories as part of decolonization efforts. It created the 1947 partition plan for Israel and Palestine and passed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This body has chosen men such as U Thant [oo tant] and Kofi Annan to serve as Secretary-General, and it elects the temporary members of the Security Council. For ten points, name this deliberative body of the United Nations in which each of the 193 members has one vote.

ANSWER: United Nations General Assembly (prompt on United Nations or UN until mentioned)

(8) A treaty agreed to during this man's presidency revolutionized diplomacy by requiring arbitration to settle disputes over the American-Canadian border. During this man's presidency, the popular Pinckney's Treaty with Spain and the unpopular Jay's Treaty with Great Britain were both signed. He urged the United States to resist "entangling" alliances with Europe and avoid political parties in his farewell address. Thomas Jefferson served as the Secretary of State to, for ten points, what first U.S. President?

ANSWER: George Washington

(9) During this war, Operations Killer and Ripper were ordered by Matthew Ridgway. Fighting over the Iron Triangle in this war took place in the Battles of Triangle Hill and Pork Chop Hill. In this war, US F-86 Sabres fought over MiG Alley and an intervention by Chinese forces over the Yalu River led to the dismissal of Douglas MacArthur. The United States led UN forces to the 38th parallel in, for ten points, what war fought over an East Asian peninsula that is now divided into North and South countries?

ANSWER: Korean War

(10) This artist showed three women crying as three brothers raise their arms toward swords in one work based on Roman legend. This Neoclassicist painter later depicted Napoleon with a hand tucked in his clothes in his study at the Tuileries [too-leh-ree], and on a rearing horse crossing the Alps. The subject of one of this artist's works lies slumped over a desk in his bathtub after being stabbed by Charlotte Corday. For ten points, identify the French painter of *The Oath of the Horatii* and *The Death of Marat*.

ANSWER: Jacques-Louis David

## Second Quarter

(1) This owner of the yacht *Granma* allowed refugees to leave his country at the port city of Mariel in 1980. This man led the 26th of July Movement and declared that "history would absolve me" prior to an attack on the Moncada Barracks. Fulgencio Batista was overthrown by this leader, who was targeted in the Bay of Pigs invasion. For ten points, name this long time Cuban Communist leader who was succeeded by his brother Raul.

ANSWER: Fidel Castro

BONUS: Castro was assisted by this popular Argentine guerrilla fighter, who met his end at the hands of Bolivian rangers.

ANSWER: Che Guevara (accept either)

(2) Many composers in this country were accused of “formalism” in the Zhdanov Doctrine. A composer here withdrew his Mahler-inspired Fourth Symphony after the editorial “Muddle Instead of Music” attacked his modernist opera *Lady Macbeth of the Mtsensk District*. Socialist realism was the official artistic style of, for ten points, what nation where Dmitry Shostakovich fell out of favor with the Communist Party under Joseph Stalin?

ANSWER: USSR (or Soviet Union or Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, prompt on Russia)

BONUS: “Muddle Instead of Music” was published in what newspaper, the official publication of the Soviet Communist Party, whose Russian name translates to “Truth?”

ANSWER: Pravda

(3) This man was shot by members of the Standing Rock Agency in 1890. This leader did not agree to the Treaty of Fort Laramie after fighting in Red Cloud’s War. After returning from Canada and performing in *Buffalo Bill’s Wild West* show, this man was killed for supporting the Ghost Dance movement. In 1876, this man fought alongside Crazy Horse at a location known as the Greasy Grass. For ten points, name this Lakota leader and victor at the Battle of Little Bighorn.

ANSWER: Sitting Bull (or Thathanjka Iyotake)

BONUS: In the Battle of Little Bighorn, Sitting Bull defeated this rash cavalry commander, who lost his entire force after a famous “last stand.”

ANSWER: George Armstrong Custer (accept Custer’s last stand)

(4) Protestants and Catholics in this country fought the Kappel Wars. The Helvetic Republic was briefly imposed on this country, whose cantons were formally united into one country in 1848. Unterwalden, Schwyz [shveetz], and Uri formed the Old Confederation of this modern country, whose other cantons include Lucerne and Zurich. For ten points, name this Alpine country, which has its capital at Bern.

ANSWER: Switzerland

BONUS: Swiss pikemen often served as this type of soldier in the service of other European powers. Other European examples of these unaffiliated soldiers for hire include Landsknechts and condottieri.

ANSWER: mercenary (accept word forms)

(5) The Corona program was created to perform this action from outer space. Klaus Fuchs was a scientist who performed this action. In 1960, Gary Powers was shot down while attempting to perform this action in a U2 plane whose cameras were recovered by the Soviets. For ten points, name this type of covert action performed by the CIA against the Soviet Union during the Cold War to gain information.

ANSWER: spying (accept espionage or equivalents)

BONUS: Julius and Ethel, a married couple with this last name, were executed in 1953 after being convicted of spying for the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: the Rosenbergs

(6) The upper portion of this waterway was known as the Grand River until 1921. The Alamo Canal, built to irrigate the Imperial Valley with this river's water, failed in 1905, creating the Salton Sea. Construction of the Glen Canyon Dam created Lake Powell on this river, which often failed to flow all the way to the Gulf of California. For ten points, name this river in the western United States that flows through the Grand Canyon.

ANSWER: Colorado River

BONUS: This structure, once called Boulder Dam, was built on the Colorado River during the Great Depression. Lake Mead filled behind this structure, which is named for a former President.

ANSWER: Hoover Dam

(7) This war began with a failed invasion of the Danubian Principalities. One side in this war built the Great Redan and a Malakoff redoubt to defend the city of Sevastopol. This war's Battle of Balaclava included the heroism of the Thin Red Line and the disastrous Charge of the Light Brigade. Florence Nightingale served as a medic in, for ten points, what war fought between by an Anglo-French alliance over a Russian peninsula in the Black Sea?

ANSWER: Crimean War

BONUS: The Charge of the Light Brigade was an attempt to attack a formation of these weapons. The British captured a set of these weapons at Sevastopol, which were legendarily melted down for the steel used to make Victoria Cross medals.

ANSWER: cannons (accept artillery or equivalents)

(8) Claims made about a social class in this work were later revised in its author's *Theories of Surplus Value*. This work introduces the concept of historical materialism. A "holy alliance" created to "exorcise this specter" is the focus of the first section of this work, which concludes by calling for the "workers of the world" to "unite!" For ten points, name this 1848 political pamphlet co-written by Friedrich Engels and Karl Marx.

ANSWER: The Communist Manifesto

BONUS: Marx's idea that history repeats itself "first as tragedy, then as farce" was written about the coup of this historical figure, the nephew of an earlier French dictator with a much more successful coup.

ANSWER: Napoleon III (or Louis-Napoleon; do not accept or prompt on "Napoleon" alone)

## Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. The Constitutional Convention
2. Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor
3. Political Upheaval Around the World

## THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Name the...

(1) Pennsylvanian member of the Grand Committee who now appears on the \$100 bill.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin**

(2) Fractional amount that a slave counted for in the population when determining representation in the House.

ANSWER: **three-fifths** (accept equivalents, like 0.6)

(3) "Large State" plan that proposed that states would receive seats in Congress based on their population.

ANSWER: **Virginia** Plan (or the **Randolph** Plan)

(4) Competing "Small State" plan in which each state would receive the same number of seats in Congress

ANSWER: **New Jersey** Plan (or the **Paterson** Plan)

(5) Compromise between those two plans that proposed the modern House and Senate.

ANSWER: **Connecticut** Compromise (or **Sherman's** Compromise; accept the **Great** Compromise of 1787)

(6) State that boycotted the Convention, sending no delegates.

ANSWER: **Rhode Island**

(7) Delegate from Massachusetts who now lends his name to the practice of manipulating district boundaries for political gain.

ANSWER: Elbridge **Gerry** (accept **gerrymandering**)

(8) Shared last name of two pro-slavery delegates from South Carolina, one of which lost the elections of 1804 and 1808 as a Federalist.

ANSWER: **Pinckney** (accept Charles Cotesworth **Pinckney** and/or Charles **Pinckney**)

CHARLES V, HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR

Name the...

(1) Iberian kingdom where he ruled as “Charles I,” to the south of France.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain**

(2) Dynasty that ruled the Holy Roman Empire for three centuries and included Charles V.

ANSWER: **Habsburg** Dynasty (or House of **Habsburg**)

(3) Religious movement that expressed discontent with the Catholic Church and began during his reign.

ANSWER: Protestant **Reformation**

(4) Landmark exploration project he supported by funding Ferdinand Magellan’s 1519 voyage.

ANSWER: **circumnavigation** of the world (accept descriptions of **sailing around the world**)

(5) Action he took to voluntarily leave his various thrones, a few years before his death.

ANSWER: **abdication** (accept word forms)

(6) Type of religious institution where he lived for two years after leaving the throne.

ANSWER: **monastery**

(7) French king that fought Charles in the Italian Wars but was captured at Pavia.

ANSWER: **Francis I**

(8) Imperial city where, in 1555, Charles V and the Schmalkaldic League agreed to the principle of “cuius regio, eius religio.”

ANSWER: (Peace of) **Augsburg**

## POLITICAL UPHEAVAL AROUND THE WORLD

Which country was the site of the coup d'état of...

(1) Ioannis Metaxas, who restored order to the streets of Athens in 1936?

ANSWER: Greece

(2) A CIA-MI5 alliance that installed a pro-western Shah in Tehran?

ANSWER: Iran

(3) anti-Erdogan [air-doh-wan] protesters, who were fought back by tanks in Istanbul in 2016?

ANSWER: Turkey

(4) 1945's Kyujo incident, in which officers wanted to stop this country from surrendering World War II?

ANSWER: Japan

(5) Hafez al-Assad, who established a Ba'athist government in 1963 that is now led by his son, Bashar?

ANSWER: Syria

(6) Getúlio Vargas, who started the Estado Novo dictatorship?

ANSWER: Brazil

(7) Generals seeking to enforce *lèse majesté* [lez mah-jest-ay] laws that protected Rama IX [ninth] in Southeast Asia?

ANSWER: Thailand

(8) Alberto Fujimori, who defeated the communist Shining Path insurgency in South America?

ANSWER: Peru

## Fourth Quarter

(1) This man ordered the construction of the Great Man-Made River to irrigate his country and renamed his state as a *jamahiriya* as part of his Third International Theory. This man was accused of being behind the (+) Lockerbie bombing, causing his country to be listed as a state sponsor of terror. This man was overthrown in a 2011 revolution in which NATO enforced a no-fly zone and an (\*) American embassy in Benghazi was attacked. For ten points, name this longtime dictator of Libya.

ANSWER: Muammar al-Gaddafi

(2) Description acceptable. In 2015, Marc Lasry and Wes Edens received \$250 million in public funds for one of these projects, months after the same amount was cut from the University of Wisconsin budget by governor Scott Walker. In 2014, Stan (+) Kroenke bought 60 acres of land in California, threatening to use it for one of these projects if St. Louis refused to upgrade the Edward Jones (\*) Dome. For ten points, name these controversial construction projects, often lobbied for by the owners of MLB, NBA, and NFL teams.

ANSWER: building new professional sports facilities (accept any equivalent term, like a sports stadium, arena, etc.; accept descriptions that mention any particular sport)

(3) This kingdom bought the province of Neumark from the Teutonic Order and attempted to establish hegemony with the creation of a customs union called the *Zollverein*. It was formed after a union of its namesake duchy, now known as (+) Kaliningrad, with Brandenburg under the Hohenzollern dynasty. This country's army was reformed by (\*) Frederick Wilhelm I, making it the most disciplined force in Europe. For ten points, name this kingdom, the largest of the states that founded Germany, with capital at Berlin.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Prussia

(4) Multiple false reports of the death of this group's leader led security analyst Ryan Cummings to state that he "dies more often than an iPhone battery." This group's leadership is currently in dispute between Abu Musab Al-Barnawi and (+) Abubakar Shekau after Barnawi was appointed by Abu-Bakr al-Baghdadi. The hashtag campaign "Bring back our (\*) girls" was started to spread awareness of this group's kidnapping of 300 Christian schoolgirls from Chibok. For ten points, name this Islamist group whose name means "Western education is forbidden" and which operates in Northeastern Nigeria.

ANSWER: Boko Haram (or People Committed to the Prophet's Teachings for Propagation and Jihad or Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'Awati Wal-Jihad)



(5) A use of this technology by the Kingdom of Mysore was refined by William Congreve. The introduction of another form of this technology allowed Hongi Hika to win inter-tribal wars among the (+) Maori on New Zealand. Ottoman Janissaries were trained in using this technology under Mehmed the Conqueror. (\*) Guy Fawkes's failed plot to destroy Parliament involved barrels of, for ten points, what volatile material, a mixture of saltpeter, sulfur, and charcoal whose invention in 9th century China led to the development of hand cannons and modern projectile weapons?

ANSWER: gunpowder (accept black powder; accept Congreve rockets; accept Musket War(s); accept generic terms like "guns" or "cannons" before "Guy Fawkes" is said)

(6) A monarch of this name commanded troops at the Battle of Dettingen, the last time a British king did so. Another king of this name was the last British king born outside of Britain. Robert (+) Walpole, the first prime minister of Great Britain, served under a monarch of this name. A ruler with this name came to power after the abdication of (\*) Edward VIII and was the father of Queen Elizabeth. For ten points, give this name of six British kings, the third of which opposed American independence.

ANSWER: George

(7) A leader who used this system, William Still, claimed that coded messages like "four large hams and two small hams" referred to four adults and two children. The song "Follow the (+) Drinkin' Gourd" is sometimes interpreted as directions used in this system. Code phrases in this system included "the River Jordan," which meant the Ohio River, and "the Promised Land," which meant (\*) Canada, two destinations within this system. Numerous "conductors" like Harriet Tubman served as guides in, for ten points, what system that helped numerous escaped slaves journey to freedom?

ANSWER: Underground Railroad

(8) Edwin Lutyens designed a section of this city near the Lodhi Gardens that is home to hundreds of bungalows for public officials. This city's (+) Raisina Hill is home to the Rashtrapati Bhavan mansion and estate, formerly known as the Viceroy's House. In 1911, the British (\*) Raj moved its government to this city, a more central site than the original, eastern Calcutta. For ten points, name this city, home to the National Capital Territory of India.

ANSWER: (New) Delhi

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) Tintoretto painted a dark version of this scene with a table running diagonally across the canvas. In one version of this scene, the vanishing point was placed just above the main subject's head. That (+) fresco of this scene was protected by sandbags during World War II and shows twelve men seated on one side of a (\*) dining table. For ten points, name this common artistic scene, painted by Leonardo da Vinci and numerous others, depicting a meal the night before Jesus Christ's crucifixion.

ANSWER: The Last Supper

BONUS: What term describes someone who vigorously supports their country and was used, in acronym form, to name a 2001 American law that allows roving wiretaps and other anti-terrorist measures?

ANSWER: Patriot (accept PATRIOT Act)