

# Bowl Round 1

## First Quarter

(1) Elizabeth Tyler owned and operated a newspaper for this organization called *The Searchlight*, which ran articles written by Edward Young Clarke. The first national meeting of this group took place in 1867 at the Maxwell House Hotel in Nashville. This group was targeted in an 1871 Enforcement Act, and Nathan Bedford Forrest served as this group's first Grand Wizard. For ten points, name this cross-burning white supremacist group.

ANSWER: Ku Klux Klan (or KKK)

(2) One of this man's daughters helped build fortresses in Stafford, Warwick, and Chester, earning her the nickname "the Lady of the Mercians." After this father of Aethlflaed and Edward the Elder won at Chippenham and Edington, he converted Guthrum to Christianity, baptizing Guthrum as his spiritual son. The Bishop Asser chronicled the life of, for ten points, what king of Wessex who ruled from 871 to 899 who, like Canute, was styled "the Great?"

ANSWER: Alfred the Great

(3) One employee of this company, Gerhard Domagk, won a Nobel Prize but was arrested by the Nazis for contemplating accepting it. This company appointed Fritz ter Meer as its chair shortly after he finished his prison term for Nazi war crimes. Felix Hoffmann's work with this company included an acetylation of morphine, creating a compound that this company trademarked as heroin. For ten points, name this German pharmaceutical company whose chemists synthesized acetylsalicylic acid, or aspirin.

ANSWER: Bayer AG

(4) Adi Dassler convinced this "Buckeye Bullet" to wear his Schuhfabriks, marking the first sponsorship of African-American male athletes. Leni Riefenstahl's film *Olympia* records one of this man's victories. A snubbed handshake between this man and a world leader was lauded as a strike against Aryan supremacy, but this man was also snubbed by FDR when he returned home. For ten points, name this athlete who won four track and field gold medals at the 1936 Berlin Olympics.

ANSWER: Jesse Owens

(5) To produce this good, a heating source called an arch is used. A precursor to this good called goroese is produced in towns like Hadong in South Korea. In 2012, Teriak Caron and Inouk Caron were arrested in conjunction with the heist of over 6 million pounds of this good from a warehouse in Quebec. Late winter marks sugaring season, which is the best time to harvest this good's precursor through tapping. For ten points, name this sweet foodstuff whose American production has traditionally been dominated by Vermont maple forests.

ANSWER: maple syrup (prompt on syrup alone before "maple" is read)

(6) During this man's presidency, a protest against a tax on dwelling-houses was led by the auctioneer John Fries. This first U.S. ambassador to Holland wrote about checks and balances in his *Thoughts on Government*. The Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions were written in opposition to this President's set of anti-immigration laws, the Alien and Sedition Acts, whose unpopularity led this man to lose his re-election bid to Thomas Jefferson. For ten points, name this founding father and second U.S. President.

ANSWER: John Adams (prompt on Adams; do not accept or prompt on John Quincy Adams)

(7) This composer wrote a piece inspired by Theodore Roosevelt's speech "The Strenuous Life," and dramatized Roosevelt's meeting with Booker T. Washington in his lost opera *A Guest of Honor*. The title character refuses to buy a "bag of luck" in his opera *Treemonisha*. He was known as the "king" of an early 20th century form characterized by 2/4 time and syncopated melodies. For ten points, name this African-American composer who wrote "The Entertainer" and the "Maple Leaf Rag."

ANSWER: Scott Joplin

(8) One side in these events found that their style of calling individual challenges was ineffective. The Battle of Bunei opened the first of these events, during which King Chungyeol of Goryeo provided counsel and soldiers to one side. The second of these events was prompted by the beheadings of two handfuls of emissaries at Hakata. One side's refusal to allow ships to land at Kyushu may have prompted these events, which were twice foiled by the "divine wind." For ten points, name these failed invasions by Kublai Khan's Yuan dynasty.

ANSWER: Mongol invasions of Japan (accept descriptions of the Mongols attacking Japan; accept Yuan Dynasty and/or Kublai Khan for Mongols before they are mentioned; prompt on partial answers)

## Second Quarter

(1) This group's newspaper was the Final Call, and the Italian Muslim Association issued a fatwa against this group because it fails to advocate prayer five times a day. One member of this group taught his followers about the "Mother Wheel," an alleged UFO found in the book of Ezekiel. Wallace Fard founded this group, which holds that all races were creations of the scientist Yakub. Louis Farrakhan currently leads, for ten points, what predominantly African-American religion whose members included the converted Cassius Clay and Malcolm X?

ANSWER: Nation of Islam

BONUS: This influential leader of the Nation of Islam served as mentor to Malcolm X and founded Temple No. 2 in Chicago. He died in 1975.

ANSWER: Elijah Muhammad

(2) This man travels to visit a man and his wife in a 1998 play by Michael Frayn, who claimed all the spoken dialogue in the play was said by their real-life counterparts. Heinrich Himmler derisively called this man a “white Jew” in an affair caused by the question of who should succeed this man’s teacher, Arnold Sommerfeld. Along with Pascual Jordan and Max Born, this man developed a matrix formulation of quantum mechanics. In 1927, this man stated that the momentum and position of a particle cannot be known simultaneously. For ten points, name this scientist who formulated a namesake uncertainty principle.

ANSWER: Werner **Heisenberg**

BONUS: Michael Frayn’s play *Copenhagen* is based around Heisenberg’s meeting with what physicist, who, in one of his many debates with Albert Einstein, told Einstein to “stop telling God what to do with his dice”?

ANSWER: Niels **Bohr**

(3) The Twenty-Six Martyrs were crucified in this city in 1597 for being Christians. The fan-shaped island of Dejima in this city’s harbor was the only trading post where foreigners could trade during the sakoku period. Kokura was the original target for one attack on this city, but cloud cover led to this city being targeted instead. Charles Sweeney commanded the B-29 Superfortress Bockscar that devastated this city on August 9, 1945. For ten points, name this Japanese city that was attacked with the “Fat Man” bomb, the second atomic bombing of World War II.

ANSWER: **Nagasaki**

BONUS: Rangaku, or “learning” from what country, became popular due to contact with foreign traders from this country in Nagasaki?

ANSWER: The **Netherlands** (or “**Dutch** learning”; accept **Holland**)

(4) One newspaper campaigned against this leader, saying “Stop the waste of our nation, for your job, your children, and your future!”, but this leader defeated Michael Foot anyway. Geoffrey Howe turned on this leader, who resigned after pressure from Michael Heseltine. This leader’s adoption of the Community Charge prompted the Poll Tax Riots. This leader succeeded James Callaghan following the Winter of Discontent, and her strict education cuts led to the nickname “Milk Snatcher”. For ten points, name this first female Prime Minister of Great Britain.

ANSWER: Margaret **Thatcher**

BONUS: Margaret Thatcher was succeeded by this Conservative prime minister, who faced the Black Wednesday crisis and negotiated the Maastricht Treaty.

ANSWER: John **Major**

(5) An equestrian statue by this man was modified to depict Marcus Curtius due to the displeasure of its original subject, King Louis XIV. He created several busts of Pope Urban VIII, as well as a piece depicting included the Nile, Danube, Ganges, and Rio de la Plata. He made a piece for the Cornaro Chapel in which an angel is points a golden spear at the title Carmelite nun. For ten points, name this Italian Baroque sculptor of *The Fountain of the Four Rivers* and *Ecstasy of St. Theresa*.

ANSWER: Gian Lorenzo **Bernini**

BONUS: Bernini designed a pair of Tuscan colonnades and a bronze *baldaccino* for this church, which is not technically a cathedral since it is not the seat of any bishop.

ANSWER: **Saint Peter's Basilica** (or Papal **Basilica of Saint Peter**; prompt on St. Peter's)

(6) Durad Brankovic prevented Skanderbeg's army from participating in a battle at this location, which was fought by Janos [YAHN-oash] Hunyadi after his previous defeat at Varna. Vuc Brankovic fled another battle at this location in which both commanders, Sultan Murad I and the Prince Lazar, were killed. That battle on the Field of Blackbirds shares its name with a country whose independence war resulted in NATO bombing Yugoslavia. For ten points, name this country, whose Albanian majority declared independence from Serbia in 2008.

ANSWER: Republic of **Kosovo**

BONUS: Kosovo's Prime Minister, Isa Mustafa, formerly served as mayor of this capital city.

ANSWER: **Pristina**

(7) This man gained the respect of his enemies after stopping a massacre at Fort Meigs. The appearance of a comet helped this man helped convince his troops of victory, since his name meant "shooting star." This ally of Henry Proctor had earlier worked closely with Isaac Brock in the siege of Detroit, and his support swelled following the New Madrid Earthquake. Following his death at the Battle of the Thames, his confederation of tribes fell apart. For ten points, name this Native American chieftain who fought alongside the British in the War of 1812.

ANSWER: **Tecumseh**

BONUS: Tecumseh was a member of this tribe, which was based in the Ohio River Valley and fought at the battle of Point Pleasant under Chief Cornstalk.

ANSWER: **Shawnee**

(8) A 2015 Charles Leerhsen biography attempts to rehabilitate this man's image, which had largely been shaped by Al Stump's 1994 biography and an ensuing film, starring Tommy Lee Jones as this man. In May 1912, this man rushed the stands to attack a heckler who had lost his hands in a printing press accident. This center fielder received the most votes in the inaugural MLB Hall of Fame voting, 7 more than Babe Ruth or Honus Wagner. For ten points, name this Detroit Tiger legend who, until 1985, held the record for most career hits.

ANSWER: Tyrus "Ty" Cobb

BONUS: In the inaugural Hall of Fame vote, two pitchers – a 300-game winner for the New York Giants, and a 400-game winner for the Washington Senators – were inducted. Name either.

ANSWER: Christy Mathewson or Walter Johnson

## Third Quarter

The categories are . . .

1. MASSACHUSETTS
2. THE CORN LAWS
3. MALAYSIA

## MASSACHUSETTS

Who or what in the history of Massachusetts is...

(1) the capital city and home of a revolutionary Tea Party?

ANSWER: **Boston**

(2) the oldest institution of higher learning in America, located in Cambridge?

ANSWER: **Harvard** University (accept **Harvard College**)

(3) first governor known for a large signature?

ANSWER: John **Hancock**

(4) lake in Concord that titles a memoir by Henry David Thoreau?

ANSWER: **Walden** Pond

(5) artist inspired by Cape Cod to paint the seascape *Breezing Up*?

ANSWER: Winslow **Homer**

(6) island with high deafness rates that developed an early form of sign language?

ANSWER: **Martha's Vineyard**

(7) early industrial city that and leading textile producer of the 19th century?

ANSWER: **Lowell**

(8) the Native American tribe of Squanto that fought colonials in King Philip's War?

ANSWER: **Wampanoag**

## THE CORN LAWS

The Corn Laws...

(1) placed high prices on grain imported to this island nation with capital London.

ANSWER: Britain

(2) were repealed in part to relieve the potato famine in this country.

ANSWER: Ireland

(3) violated the principles of the “invisible hand” described in this author’s *The Wealth of Nations*.

ANSWER: Adam Smith

(4) were protested by a crowd in Manchester that was charged by cavalry in an event given this name.

ANSWER: Peterloo massacre

(5) were opposed by the editors of this weekly London magazine started to promote free trade.

ANSWER: The Economist

(6) were advocated by this economist with his pamphlet *Observations on the Effects of the Corn Laws*.

ANSWER: Thomas Malthus

(7) were repealed by this Prime Minister.

ANSWER: Robert Peel

(8) caused a divide in the Conservative party only fixed by this leader of 1852’s “Who? Who?” Ministry.

ANSWER: Edward Smith-Stanley, 14th Earl of Derby (accept either underlined part)

## MALAYSIA

What is the...

(1) December 7, 1941 Japanese surprise attack on the United States, hours after Japan invaded Malaysia?

ANSWER: **Pearl Harbor**

(2) national capital founded in 1857 at the confluence of the Gombak and Klang Rivers?

ANSWER: **Kuala Lumpur**

(3) island city-state that broke away from the Malaysian federation in 1965?

ANSWER: Republic of **Singapore**

(4) twin towers that were the world's tallest from 1998 until 2004?

ANSWER: **Petronas** Towers

(5) island it shares with Brunei and, somewhat contentiously in the 1960s, Indonesia?

ANSWER: **Borneo**

(6) Indonesian island struck by a 2004 earthquake that is separated from mainland Malaysia by the Straits of Malacca?

ANSWER: **Sumatra**

(7) British company that temporarily controlled Malacca as part of its spice trade?

ANSWER: British **East India** Company

(8) World War I battle in the Straits of Malacca in which the German Emden sank two Allied ships?

ANSWER: Battle of **Penang**



## Fourth Quarter

(1) The purpose of this entity was greatly altered following the signing of the “Old Covenant.” This body was founded at Thingvellir, the “assembly field.” In ancient times, its 39 leaders met around the (+) Logberg, or Law Rock. This body, which was formerly composed of leaders called godars, is currently dominated by the Progressive and Independence party. It was briefly relegated to being a court of law during (\*) Danish rule. Einar Kristinn Gudfinnsonn is the speaker of this body, the oldest parliament in the world. For ten points, name this Icelandic governmental institution.

ANSWER: Althing (prompt on Icelandic government before mentioned)

(2) Pierre Dorsaz saved one man performing this action, then asked for the mule that man was riding on as a reward. Alexander Suvorov declared “the Russian eagles have outflown the Roman eagles” after performing this action, which was forced by the Second Battle of (+) Zurich. One instance of this action failed to relieve the Siege of Genoa, but resulted in the Treaty of Lunéville after the Battle of Marengo. That instance of this action saw the Army of the Reserve led (\*) through the Great Saint Bernard Pass by the first Consul of France. For ten points, Napoléon performed what action, which involved leading an army over a Swiss mountain range?

ANSWER: crossing the Alps (accept descriptions)

(3) This composer parodied Charles Hanon’s exercises in his second piano concerto, and took only three days to write a *Festive Overture* for the anniversary of the October (+) Revolution. He described the end of one of his works as a “parody of shrillness” in the possibly-spurious autobiography *Testimony*. He withdrew his fourth symphony after the article “Muddle Instead of Music” was published in (\*) *Pravda*. For ten points, name this composer who subtitled his fifth symphony “A Soviet Artist’s Response to Just Criticism” and wrote the opera *Lady Macbeth of the Mtsensk District*.

ANSWER: Dmitry Shostakovich

(4) The sitting vice president denied knowledge of this event, stating that he was “out of the loop,” although he later noted that “mistakes were made.” Manucher Ghorbanifer came close to accidentally stopping this event thanks to his extortionate (+) price quotes. This event violated the Boland Amendment, and it was investigated by the Tower Committee, which led to indictments for Caspar (\*) Weinberger and Oliver North. For ten points, name this scandal in which arms were illegally sold to a Middle Eastern country to fund the Nicaraguan enemy of the Sandinistas.

ANSWER: Iran-Contra scandal

(5) One character created by this author gives out sums of money to anyone who needs it from a Foundation named after his father, an Indiana Senator. Another of this man's novels earned him a master's degree in anthropology from the University of Chicago and takes place in the fictitious Republic of (+) San Lorenzo. This author of *God Bless You, Mr. Rosewater* and *Cat's Cradle* wrote about a character who becomes (\*) "unstuck in time," experiencing the firebombing of Dresden multiple times. For ten points, name this author who created the character of Billy Pilgrim in *Slaughterhouse Five*.

ANSWER: Kurt Vonnegut

(6) The death of one holder of this position was recorded by Roni Kempler and used as evidence by the Shamgar Commission to force Carmi Gillon to resign. One holder of this position resigned after he was caught having a US Dollar bank account, which he used while serving as an ambassador. (+) Yigal Amir assassinated one holder of this position during a rally in support of the Oslo Accords. The Labor Party's (\*) Isaac Herzog lost the most recent election for this position, which was won by the Likud Party. For ten points, name this position previously held by Yitzhak Rabin that is currently held by Benjamin Netanyahu.

ANSWER: Prime Minister of Israel

(7) This man suffered a serious setback when his subordinate, Walter Thiel, was killed and his workplace destroyed during Operation Hydra. This member of the Peenemünde group was lauded in propaganda for creating new (+) "wunderwaffes" [voon-der-vah-fehs] by Joseph Goebbels. After the war, this man was headquartered in Huntsville, as Operation (\*) Paperclip brought him to the United States. The phrase "I aim for the stars but, sometimes, I hit London" was used to mock, for ten points, what German rocket scientist who developed the V-2?

ANSWER: Wernher Von Braun

(8) Master of disguise Izzy Einstein enforced this policy with the phrase "There's sad news here." It was also enforced by an incorruptible police force called "The (+) Untouchables" led by Eliot Ness. Ness was tasked with ending Al Capone's control over Chicago's (\*) speakeasies. This policy was established via a Constitutional amendment ratified in 1919. For ten points, name this thirteen-year period of American history during which alcoholic beverages were forbidden.

ANSWER: Prohibition (accept descriptions of the banning of alcoholic beverages before mentioned)

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) A former ruler of this city advised Artaphernes in trying to capture this city. According to legend, a ruler ordered his servants each day to remind him of his burning hatred for this city because of their support for the (+) Ionian Revolt; that vengeance was realized when that ruler's son burned this city, whose citizens had fled to the island of (\*) Salamis. For ten points, name this Greek city-state that founded the Delian League in the wake of its victory in the Persian Wars and fought against Sparta in the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: Athens

BONUS: What Spanish philosopher coined the phrase "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it"?

ANSWER: George Santayana