Bowl Playoff Packet 8

First Quarter

(1) Klemens von Galen spoke out against this program after a papal declaration opposing this program went partially ignored. Participants in this program later helped run Operation Reinhardt. Karl Brandt approved a petition for Gerhard Krechtsmar to be first victim of this program. Victims of this program were held at places like Grafeneck and Hartheim, where this program developed murder by gassing. Psychiatric hospitals were the primary site of, for ten points, what program that ordered "mercy killings" of the disabled in Nazi Germany?

ANSWER: Aktion **T4** (or the **T4** Program)

(2) This bay was the operating ground of the tugboat Victoria J. Peed, which had been dispatched to combat piracy under governor William Cameron. The skipjack boat was designed by residents of this bay's Tangier Island. This bay is home to the country's first "all water" Historical Trail in honor of John Smith's mapping efforts. This bay is separated from the Atlantic Ocean by the Delmarva Peninsula. The Susquehanna River feeds into, for ten points, what Maryland Bay known for its blue crab harvests?

ANSWER: Chesapeake Bay

(3) A recessed canal nicknamed the "Frying Pan" serves as an optical illusion at this place, where recurring squirrel motifs appear in interior spaces such as the Room of the Muses. This place's owner was figuratively dethroned after a 1661 celebration at this place when he was arrested due to Jean-Baptiste Colbert's influence. Louis Le Vaux and Andre le Notre's design of this building so impressed Louis XIV that he later hired them to design another building. For ten points, name this French chateau constructed by Nicholas Fouquet, the inspiration for Versailles.

ANSWER: Chateau de Vaux-le-Vicomte

(4) The name of this group was derived from a Virginia county. The name 'Samuel' was used by two of this group's major figures, Abraham Woodhull and Robert Townsend. Information from this group led Rochambeau to deter a surprise attack at Newport, Rhode Island. 'John Bolton' was the alias of Benjamin Tallmadge, an American major who assembled this group on the orders of George Washington. For ten points, identify this group that discovered the treason of Benedict Arnold, an early American espionage ring.

ANSWER: Culper Ring

(5) Philip Zelikow alleged that the U.S. government threatened to destroy works he wrote in opposition to these items. One document written by Alberto Gonzalez in this set claimed that the Geneva Convention could not be extended to stateless entities like the Taliban. John Yoo was once wanted for "crimes against humanity" for his role in drafting these documents. For ten points, what set of 2002 documents advised the CIA on the use of "enhanced interrogation techniques" on U.S.-held detainees?

ANSWER: Torture Memos

(6) A lover of this man founded Enough is Enough, an organization opposed to online pornography. Tom Fiedler wrote a scandalous Miami Herald piece about this politician after getting a tip from designer Donna Weems. This man managed George McGovern's unsuccessful 1972 campaign and was targeted by Walter Mondale with the "Where's the Beef?" ads. After a photo of this politician aboard the *Monkey Business* surfaced, this politician admitted to having an affair with Donna Rice. For ten points, name this "frontrunner" Colorado Senator whose 1988 Democratic presidential campaign fell apart.

ANSWER: Gary Warren Hart (accept Gary Warren Hartpence)

(7) John Lyng came to power after a series of mining accidents in this country during the Kings Bay Affair, where protests arose over the damming of the Alta River. In World War II, this country, where the *Altmark* Incident occurred, named a debate that caused the collapse of the Chamberlain ministry. Reichskommissar Josef Terboven led this nation, where horsa gliders targeted a heavy water plant. This country's explorer Roald Amundsen traversed the Northwest Passage. Vidkun Quisling is known as a traitor in, for ten points, what country?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Norway**

(8) The first media accounts of this event were based on telegraphs from the steamer *Platte Valley*, which was carrying survivors of this event. During this event one person was fastened to a tent with nails and lit on fire. General Grant claimed a report of this event left out "the part that shocks humanity to read." Attackers in this event cried "No quarter!, No Quarter!" while shooting soldiers running from a bluff after they surrendered. For ten points, name this 1864 massacre of African American Union soldiers that Nathan Bedford Forrest may have ordered.

ANSWER: Battle of Fort Pillow (or Fort Pillow Massacre)

(9) In 1970, this singer noted that even though she didn't "believe in communism," she would post up to a quarter million dollars, if necessary, for bail for Angela Davis. This singer's 100th charting R&B single was a 2014 cover of Adele's "Rolling in the Deep." In 1972, director Sydney Pollack shot film of this singer recording a live album in Los Angeles; her ensuing album, *Amazing Grace*, became the highest-selling gospel album of all time, but the film of the same name wasn't released until 2018, three months after this singer's death and funeral in Detroit. For ten points, name this singer of "Chain of Fools" and "Respect," the legendary "Queen of Soul."

ANSWER: Aretha Franklin

(10) Coins from this city sparked anger after the reign of Vaballathus was emphasized over Roman emperors. This city reached its zenith after a 263 victory at the Battle of Ctesiphon, forcing Shapur I to cease his conquests. After the death of Odaenathus, this city declared itself an empire in the Crisis of the Third Century. Aurelian took this city's queen Zenobia prisoner and destroyed it a year later. For ten points, identify this Semitic city in modern-day Syria, large parts of which were destroyed by ISIL in 2015.

ANSWER: Palmyra

Second Quarter

(1) This structure's namesake path includes the peak of Black Mountain on Hatterall Ridge. Tintern Abbey overlooks this structure, which runs through much of the Wye Valley and the Shropshire Hills. Historians have speculated that this earthwork project was an attempt to intimidate the neighboring Kingdom of Powys by an 8th century king who conquered Northumbria. For ten points, name this trench dug by a Mercian king.

ANSWER: Offa's Dyke

BONUS: Offa's Dyke largely follows the border between England and this region, which used to contain most of the Kingdom of Powys.

ANSWER: Wales

(2) Playwright and ambassador Alexander Griboyedov was assassinated during a massacre in this empire after two Armenian women escaped. Paul Julius von Reuter, the founder of Reuters news, took control of customs incomes under this empire's ruler Naser-al-Din, during whose rule tobacco was deemed haram by an Ayatollah. This empire signed the humiliating Treaties of Gulistan and Turkmenchay, granting its Armenian land to Russia. Facing the Persian Constitutional Revolution, this empire was succeeded by Reza Khan of the Pahlavis. For ten points, name this Iranian empire that lasted from 1789 to 1925.

ANSWER: Qajar Empire (accept Sublime State of Persia)

BONUS: This man founded the Qajar dynasty, after he deposed Lotf Ali Khan of the Zand Dynasty. He moved the Iranian capital to Tehran and was later assassinated by a Georgian servant named Sadeq.

ANSWER: Agha Mohammed Khan Qajar (accept Agha Mohammed Shah)

(3) This writer proposed a patriotic voluntary tax in a *Letter to the People* and received death threats for her abolitionist play, *The Slavery of the Blacks*. This writer wrote "Man, are you capable of being fair...what gave you the sovereign right to oppress my sex?" in a work which criticized the French Revolution's lack of gender equality and mimicked an earlier work drafted by the Marquis de Lafayette. For ten points, name this author of *The Declaration of the Rights of Woman and the Female Citizen*.

ANSWER: Olympe de Gouges

BONUS: De Gouges was a member of the abolitionist Society of the Friends of the Blacks, which was led by the Abbé Gregoire and this leader of the Girondins.

ANSWER: Jacques Pierre Brissot

(4) A richer branch of this man's family had offspring such as Gary Johnson's 2016 running mate, while his brother Ezra Greenleaf ran a daguerreotype studio in Cazenovia. This man was part of Charles Finney's "Holy band" and later joined the "Lane Rebels", a group of theology students in Cincinnati. This man helped establish a school for the Raritan Bay Union. Harriet Stowe based *Uncle Tom's Cabin* on this man's *American Slavery As It Is: Testimony of a Thousand Witnesses*. For ten points, name this husband of Angelina Grimké, an antislavery advocate.

ANSWER: Theodore Weld

BONUS: Theodore Weld was convinced to be an abolitionist by Charles Stewart after a meeting at this university. This university, named for land originally owned by Connecticut, was attended by Nancy Clark, the 2nd woman in the US to graduate from medical school.

ANSWER: Case Western Reserve

(5) This man's son was allowed to remain in power during a transition period in the Sun City Agreement. Many posters supported this man by noting, "Here is the man we needed". Eddy Kapend was executed for a plot to kill this man, and his advisor Emmanuel Dungia was accused of trying to overthrow his son. Che Guevara decided this man was "not the man of the hour" for being too distracted, but this man also had "genuine qualities of a mass leader". This man led a Marxist mini-state in South Kivu. Overthrowing Mobutu Sese Seko, for ten points, name this Congolese leader of the D.R.C.

ANSWER: Laurent-Désiré Kabila

BONUS: The Sun City Agreement was negotiated at this type of location. In 1984, Queen decided to play a concert at one of these venues despite a United Nations cultural boycott.

ANSWER: casino

(6) In this body of water, James George Meads founded the Republic of Morac-Songhrati-Meads, whose rival was the Kingdom of Humanity. The PLAN 314 propaganda documentary depicts one side's victory in this body of water at the Johnson South Reef. Reclamation projects in this region have been termed the Great Wall of Sand and include runways constructed on Mischief Reef. The Nine Dotted Line splits this body of water, containing the heavily contested Spratly and Paracel Islands. For ten points, name this sea that Vietnam, China and the Philippines all claim.

ANSWER: South China Sea

BONUS: The South China Sea was once named for this seafaring empire in southern Vietnam that was eventually conquered by the Nguyen Dynasty under Minh Mang.

ANSWER: Champa Empire

(7) Yale University President Ezra Stiles urged members of the parish to produce this crop during its namesake 1830s "mania" in Connecticut. This crop was intended to be the backbone of Georgia's economy before the 1750 legalization of slavery, which allowed rice to be grown in favor of this crop. In exchange for his service in the Revolutionary War, Nathaniel Greene received land that was named after this crop, the same place where Eli Whitney developed the cotton gin. Thomas Jefferson's slaves lived in quarters along this plant's namesake "Row" at Monticello. For ten points, name this plant that sustained colonial America's silk industry.

ANSWER: mulberry (accept morus)

BONUS: South Carolina's Mulberry Plantation was the home of this female author. Her diary recounts the bombardment of Fort Sumter during the outbreak of the Civil War.

ANSWER: Mary Boykin Chesnut

(8) In this work, a pirate who attaches bells to his clothing terrorizes the Ba Commandery. An extremely fast horse in this book refuses to eat and starves to death after its original owner is killed. This book includes a scene in which a man becomes trapped in the Stone Sentinel Maze. A general in this work convinces his enemies that he can perform magic by praying to an alter for three days until a southeasterly wind appears. For ten points, name this book where a Sun Quan-Liu Bei alliance defeats Cao Cao at Red Cliffs, a classic novel by Luo Guanzhong.

ANSWER: Romance of the Three Kingdoms (accept Sanguo Yanyi)

BONUS: The winds at Red Cliffs are "summoned" by Zhuge Liang who later dies of natural causes at this battle. As a result of that death, Sima Yi, believing it is another Zhuge Liang plot, immediately retreats.

ANSWER: Battle of Wuzhang Plains

(9) One branch of this dynasty ruled the Empire of Trebizond, and a famous mosaic depicts one member of this dynasty with his wife Irene of Hungary. A member of this dynasty glorified the deeds of her father in a history known as *The Alexiad*. The member of this dynasty described in that history invited the soldiers of the First Crusade to help him retake land in Asia Minor. For ten points, name this Byzantine dynasty that led a "restoration" under emperors like Alexios and Manuel I.

ANSWER: Komnenian Dynasty (accept Komnenos)

BONUS: The last Komnenian Emperor to rule in Constantinople was this Emperor, the grandson of Alexios I.

ANSWER: <u>Andronikos I</u> (accept <u>Andronicus I</u> Comnenus; prompt on Andronikos; prompt on Andronicus)

(10) In this battle, Gideon Pillow ignored the advice of Zealous Tower, causing Pillow's brigade to be bombarded by artillery fire. Robert Patterson temporarily relinquished command at this battle due to illness. A soldier in this battle asked how far they should push forces under Lino Jose Alcorta which caused one general to respond "Charge'em to hell!" David Twiggs captured El Telegrafo in this battle which failed to stop one general from finishing his march on Mexico City. For ten points, name this 1847 victory for Winfield Scott over the forces of Santa Anna which took place after the landing at Veracruz.

ANSWER: Battle of Cerro Gordo

BONUS: In the Battle of Cerro Gordo, this Captain helped capture Mexican artillery and then immediately turned them on retreating Mexican forces. In the Civil War, this man created a namesake fort between Yorktown and Williamsburg as part of the Peninsular campaign.

ANSWER: John B. Magruder

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

- 1. Muckrakers
- 2. Holy Roman Empire
- 3. African Leaders

Muckrakers

Name the...

(1) Era under which muckrakers such as Upton Sinclair fought for societal changes against unfair living conditions.

ANSWER: Progressive Era

(2) President who coined the term muckraker in a 1906 speech.

ANSWER: Theodore Roosevelt Jr.

(3) Danish photographer who documented living conditions in tenement slums.

ANSWER: Jacob Riis

(4) Investigative journalist who went undercover to reveal conditions in lunatic asylums.

ANSWER: Nellie Bly (or Elizabeth Cochran Seaman)

(5) 1881 Non-fiction work by Helen Hunt Jackson that focuses on injustices Native Americans faced.

ANSWER: A Century of Dishonor

(6) Muckraking magazine that published a series of articles that later became Lincoln Steffens's the Shame of the Cities.

ANSWER: McClure's Magazine

(7) Frank Norris novel that depicts a conflict between wheat growers and railroad corporations.

ANSWER: The Octopus

(8) David Graham Philips work that exposed corruption within Congress.

ANSWER: The Treason of the Senate

HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE

In the early medieval Holy Roman Empire, name the...

(1) Austrian dynasty that dominated politics in the Holy Roman Empire.

ANSWER: Hapsburg

(2) French dynasty founded by Charles Martel that produced the first Emperor.

ANSWER: Carolingian Dynasty

(3) Kingdom in the Empire which shares its name with a later French duchy led by Charles the Bold.

ANSWER: Burgundy

(4) Deliberative body where rulers of imperial states could meet and negotiate.

ANSWER: The Imperial **Diet**

(5) Decree that decided which electors could choose the Holy Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: Golden Bull of 1356

(6) Hohenstaufen Holy Roman Emperor who led the 6th Crusade.

ANSWER: Frederick II (prompt on Frederick)

(7) Czech dynasty whose ruler Ottokar II was killed at the Battle of Marchfeld.

ANSWER: Premyslid Dynasty

(8) King of Germany whose election ended the Empire's Great Interregnum.

ANSWER: **Rudolf I** of Habsburg

AFRICAN LEADERS

Name the...

(1) Country led by Salva Kiir after its 2011 independence from a northern neighbor.

ANSWER: South Sudan (do not accept or prompt on Sudan)

(2) Libyan dictator killed in 2011 at the Battle of Tripoli.

ANSWER: Muammar Gaddafi

(3) First President of Tanzania, whose policy of *ujamaa* promoted a one-party system.

ANSWER: Julius Nyerere

(4) Former French colony, led by Paul Biya since 1982.

ANSWER: Cameroon

(5) Gambian president known for claiming he can cure AIDS with bananas.

ANSWER: Yahya Jammeh

(6) President of Eritrea since it gained its independence in 1993.

ANSWER: Isaias Afwerki (accept either or both names)

(7) Family surname of presidents of Equatorial Guinea such as Francisco Macias and Teodoro Obiang.

ANSWER: Nguema

(8) Togolese president who was the longest serving African leader at his death.

ANSWER: Gnassingbé Eyadéma

Fourth Quarter

(1) A cartoon referencing this man's death shows his shadow forming the word for woman, representing his love for carnal pleasures. Yale Professor George (+) Trumbull Ladd was invited by this man to serve as a diplomatic advisor. The assassin of this man gave 15 reasons why he killed this man at Harbin Railway Station. That assassin was An Jung-geun, a Korean independence activist who was enraged by the (*) Eulsa Treaty. While meeting with Vladimir Kokovtsov, this Resident-General of Korea was killed. The Rikken Seiyukai party was created by this leader, who oversaw the signing of the Treaty of Shiminoseki. For ten points, name this first Prime Minister of Japan.

ANSWER: <u>Ito</u> Hirobumi (accept <u>Hayashi</u> Risuke; accept <u>Hirofumi</u>; accept <u>Hakubun</u>; accept <u>Ito</u> Shunsuke)

(2) Two unexpected strangers celebrated the 7th Birthday of this dynasty's namesake's son granting that founder a spell making his cellar always full. Besides a man named the (+) "Wheelright", another leader of this dynasty expanded church rights in the Congress of Cienia and was given the epithet "Spindleshanks". The last king of this dynasty was the son of (*) Wladyslaw the Elbow High and that "Peasants King" confirmed rights given to Jews granted by Boleslaw the Chaste. Casimir III the Great ruled this dynasty, whose first duke was Mieszko I. For ten points, name this ruling dynasty of Poland.

ANSWER: Piast

(3) Aulis Sallinen's eighth symphony commemorates this event, as do William Finn's Elegies. Irene Sankoff and David Hein composed a musical about the aftermath of this event based on what happened in (+) Gander, Canada. A string quartet that commemorates this event begins with a violin imitating the sounds of a telephone off its hook, while another piece about this event begins by interspersing (*) voice recordings listing its victims and the word "missing". For ten points, what event is commemorated by John Adams' On the Transmigration of Souls and a Steve Reich piece whose third movement is titled "WTC"?

ANSWER: 9/11 (accept <u>September 11</u>th, 2001 attacks)

(4) This group carried out the Freeman Field Mutiny. Publicity for this group grew after Eleanor Roosevelt met with instructor Alfred "Chief" Anderson, and one of its members, (+) Benjamin O. Davis, would become a four star general. The nickname "Red Tails" referred to this group, whose existence was secured by an amendment that Harry (*) Schwartz passed. Members of this group who trained at Moton Field formed the 332nd Fighter and 477th Bombardment groups. Often surrounded by a myth that they never lost a bomber, for ten points, name this group of African American pilots in World War II.

ANSWER: Tuskegee Airmen

(5) One of these contracts was held by Joseph Coymans, who promised to send ten Capuchin monks to Africa. These short term contracts were contrasted with long term debt, or juros, as a method of raising revenue. Following the 1713 Treaty of (+) Utrecht, the South Sea Company earned the ability to carry out this monopoly. (*) Enslaved Africans were brought to certain non-English New World colonies via these contract. Spain had an official monopoly on, for ten points, what contracts that allowed certain companies the right to transport slaves across the Atlantic.

ANSWER: Asiento

(6) One man from this family failed to create a farming community of Quakers at a location originally to be called "Columbus" and additionally built a replica of the Stonehenge there to remember World War I dead. A Museum at Maryhill, Washington, dedicated by (+) Queen Marie of Romania, was built by a member of this family who built the Peace Arch with Canada. Along with Samuel, another member of this family built a (*) railway from Saint Paul to Seattle,. That man's railway merged with the Northern Pacific to create Burlington Northern. For ten points, name this family whose member James became known as "The Empire Builder" for his Great Northern Railway.

ANSWER: Hill

(7) A prelate of this city, Bérenger de Landore, executed city counselors at the castle of A Rocha Forte. Dominic of the Causeway, a saint from this city, was known for healing pilgrims. The Codex Calixtinus gives advice for (+) pilgrims traveling to this city and includes a section including Basque phrases for travelers. A network of trails to this city's cathedral are often symbolized with a pilgrim's hat and a (*) scallop shell. Located in Galicia, for ten points, name this Spanish city where the shrine of Saint James the Greater is located.

ANSWER: Santiago de Compostela (or St. James of Compostella)

(8) Tang Meng discovered that Medlar Fruit sauce used in this kingdom was imported by the Shu Commandery along the Zangke River. Empress Lu Zhi killed many extended family members of a ruler of this kingdom, though (+) Liu Heng would be more conciliatory towards this kingdom. Wu Di invaded this kingdom, then under Zhao Jiande, in 111, leading it to be annexed by the Han Dynasty. Considered to be part of the Trieu Dynasty, (*) Zhao Mo of this kingdom was known for his tomb in Guangzhou, which contained a jade burial suit with red silk connecting the jade pieces. Annexing the Fujianese kingdom of Minyue, this kingdom was centered in Panyu. For ten points, name this southern kingdom in China consisting of the Yue People.

ANSWER: Nanyue (accept Nam Viet)

(9) This company ran the Monowitz Buna factory, and in one experiment, this company deliberately infected women with tuberculosis to test its drug, Rutenol. During his work for this company, Gehrard (+) Domagk received the Nobel Prize in Medicine for recognizing the antimicrobial properties of Prontosil. The USA v. Carl Krauch, et al. case tried 24 of this company's executives for war crimes including using slave labor and selling (*) Zyklon B to Auschwitz. After WWII, this company was split into six constituent companies including Bayer and BASF. For ten points, name this former Nazi German chemical and pharmaceutical giant.

ANSWER: IG Farben

(10) The phrase that names this concept was first introduced by Antoine Augustin Cournot, who thought it represented "perfection." Hegel claimed that this concept would be achieved by the guidance of geist, or spirit. In one (+) grand narrative, proletariat class struggle will result in this concept in the form of a communist society. One work titled after this concept argues that it occurred after the fall of the (*) Soviet Union and is represented by the long-term perpetual triumph of liberal democracy and capitalism. Marxist teleology ends in, for ten points, what concept, the point at which society stops progressing, which was written about by Francis Fukuyama?

ANSWER: The <u>end of history</u> (accept <u>history</u> or <u>progress of history</u> until "communist," prompt on "teleology" before mention)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) With the future first prime minister of his country, this man was expelled for refusing to reveal who wrote the article "Hell Hound at Large". This man was part of the Thirty Comrades and he led a revolt that led to (+) "Armed Forces Day" in his nation. For fighting against the allies, Winston Churchill called this man a "traitor rebel leader", and this man worked with Karen leaders at the (*) Panglong Conference. Ba Win and this leader were killed by a paramilitary under U Saw. For ten points, name this father of a female Nobel Peace prize winner and current leader of Myanmar.

ANSWER: Aung San

BONUS: Name this resident of San Francisco who, in 1859, named himself "Emperor of the United States" as well as "Protector of Mexico."

ANSWER: Joshua **Norton** (accept Emperor **Norton**)