

# A Set Bowl - Round 6

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## Quarter 1

(1) An anarchist accused of starting this event, Louis Lingg, killed himself in jail with a blast cap concealed in a cigar. A homemade dynamite bomb may have been thrown by covert Pinkerton agents to begin the violence at this event. This riot, which began as a protest for the eight-hour work day, included a clash between members of the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions against the Chicago Police. For ten points, name this 1886 labor demonstration-turned riot which occurred on May Day.

ANSWER: **Haymarket** Square Riot (accept **Haymarket** Affair; accept **Haymarket** Massacre)

(2) This European ethnic group was discovered whaling off the coast of Newfoundland by French explorers during the 16th Century. The first circumnavigator of the world, Juan Sebastian Elcano, was a member of this group, as were the founders of the Jesuits, Francis Xavier and Ignatius of Loyola. A separatist group representing these people was falsely accused of the 2004 Madrid train bombings after having plotted similar attacks in Bilbao. For ten points, name these speakers of Euskara from Spain and France.

ANSWER: **Basques** (accept **Euskaldunak**; accept **Vascos**)

(3) The Rova Palace complex on this island was built on Analamanga [[ah-NAH-lah-MAHN-gah]], the highest of this island's twelve sacred hills. The fortified hill Ambohimanga [[ahm-boh-hee-MAHN-gah]] formerly served as a royal residence and spiritual center on this island. This island was formerly home to the Merina Kingdom, which shares its name with this island's largest ethnic group. This island was taken from Vichy French forces after a British force seized Antananarivo. For ten points, name this large island nation off the east coast of Africa.

ANSWER: Republic of **Madagascar**

(4) Prior to this battle, failed negotiations at Grouseland led to a buildup of troops at a fort in modern day Terre Haute. Chiefs White Loon and Stone Eater led poorly organized attacks during this battle, turned back by a company led by Josiah Snelling. After this battle, the Indiana militia burned the capital of Prophetstown after Tecumseh's forces fled the city. For ten points, name this William Henry Harrison victory, later used as his slogan for the Election of 1840.

ANSWER: Battle of **Tippecanoe** (accept "**Tippecanoe** and Tyler Too")

(5) This artist reflected his early religious career aspirations in a series of twelve paintings of wheat fields. This artist gave Doctor Felix Rey a portrait which Rey used to repair a chicken coop, but the portrait was later valued at over \$50 million. This artist created a series of paintings intended for the Yellow House while in Arles. After an argument with Paul Gauguin [[goh-GAHN]], this artist cut off part of his ear. For ten points, name this Dutch painter, who depicted the view from his asylum room in Saint-Rémy [[sanh REH-mee]] in *The Starry Night*.

ANSWER: Vincent **van Gogh**

(6) This culture built the Nunnery Quadrangle and the Pyramid of the Magician. One of this culture's sites includes the Temple of the Bearded Man, Old Chicken, and the Group of a Thousand Columns. This culture's rain god was Chaac [[chah-AHK]], and this culture used the Puuc [[poo-OOK]] style in its architecture. Another of this culture's sites is located near the village of Pisté [[pee-STEH]] and features sinkholes called *cenotes* [[seh-NOH-tehs]]. Known for the courts on which its people played the "ball game," for ten points, what is this ancient culture which built Chichen Itza [[CHEE-chen EE-tzah]]?

ANSWER: **Mayans**

(7) Ancient pilgrimages to this location included a ritual of inscribing messages to the gods in ashes. The Horae, or Seasons, were held to be the guards of the gate to this location. The Pythian games were celebrated near the base of this location in honor of the god Apollo. Bellerophon was prevented from entering this location when Zeus sent a gadfly to bite Pegasus, and residents of this location ate nectar and ambrosia. For ten points, name this tallest mountain in Greece, which was believed to be the home of the Greek gods.

ANSWER: Mount **Olympus**

(8) After a sack by these people, Pelagius [[peh-LAY-jyus]] and Caelestius [[seh-LEH-styus]] fled to North Africa, sparking the Pelagian controversy. One king of these people named Athaulf killed Sarus, and he and Sigeric were assassinated and succeeded by Wallia. Before marrying Constantius III, Theodosius the Great's daughter, Galla Placidia, was wed to a king of these people. These people, governed by the Terving and Balti dynasties, faced a Muslim invasion under Roderic. Alaric was a leader of, for ten points, what Gothic group who sacked Rome in 410?

ANSWER: **Visigoths**

(9) After being forced to flee his home, this thinker remarked, "What progress we are making. In the Middle Ages they would have burned me. Now, they are content with burning my books." This thinker claimed that Judaism was influenced by Akhenaten in *Moses and Monotheism*. This thinker divided the subconscious into the ego, superego, and the id. This thinker, the author of *The Interpretation of Dreams*, formulated the Oedipal Complex. For ten points, name this Austrian psychologist, the father of psychoanalysis.

ANSWER: Sigmund **Freud**

(10) As governor of New York, a man from this family instituted the "stop and frisk" and "no knock" rules for NYPD officers. That man from this family was not on the 1976 Republican ticket, although he had served as vice president for Gerald Ford. Another man in this family had his company split into smaller companies by anti-trust suits, forming the likes of Exxon, Mobil, and Chevron. For ten points, name this family which includes a vice president, Nelson, and John, the founder of Standard Oil.

ANSWER: **Rockefeller** (accept Nelson **Rockefeller**; accept John D. **Rockefeller**, Sr.)

## Quarter 2

(1) The founder of this dynasty, Rudolf, is seen sitting at the gates of purgatory in Dante's *Divine Comedy*. A member of this family named Ferdinand I fought many "Little Wars" with the Ottoman Empire after turning back Suleiman the Magnificent's 1529 siege of this family's capital. Charles VI of this dynasty secured the passage of the Pragmatic Sanction, allowing his daughter Maria Theresa to take the throne. For ten points, name this Austrian dynasty which held the title Holy Roman Emperor for three centuries.

ANSWER: House of **Habsburg** (or **Habsburgs**; accept **Hapsburgs**)

BONUS: Due to inbreeding, many members of the House of Habsburg had what enlarged facial feature?

ANSWER: Habsburg **jaw** (or Habsburg **lip** or Habsburg **chin**; or Austrian **lip**; accept descriptive answers indicating a large lower **jaw**, **chin**, or **lip**)

(2) When first observed, this substance was called "dephlogisticated muriatic acid air" by its discoverer, Carl Wilhelm Scheele [[SHAY-luh]]. John Davy exposed a mixture of this substance and carbon monoxide to sunlight, creating phosgene. This substance was first weaponized by Fritz Haber [[HAH-buhr]] and was deployed at the Second Battle of Ypres [[EE-pruh]]. Before Zyklon B, this substance was widely used as a chemical weapon in the 1910s to target Allied trenches. For ten points, name this toxic gas used by the Germans during World War One.

ANSWER: **Chlorine** gas (or **Bertholite**)

BONUS: This other substance was also developed as a chemical weapon for the German army during World War One. This substance is often misleadingly called a gas and causes blisters to the lungs and skin.

ANSWER: **Mustard** gas (accept Sulfur **Mustard**)

(3) Article 7 of this law was supposedly written by Nathan Dane or Manasseh Cutler and banned slavery in one region. Five thousand free males were required to have a representative in office according to this law, which called for the creation of a public educational institution, later called Ohio University. This law allowed for the creation of between three to five states, which today include Indiana and Michigan. The Congress of the Confederation created the first U.S. Territories through, for ten points, what 1787 law?

ANSWER: **Northwest Ordinance** (or An **Ordinance** for the Government of the Territory of the United States **North-West** of the River Ohio; accept **Ordinance** of **1787** before mentioned)

BONUS: A portion of the Northwest Ordinance region was disputed between the U.S. and Prince Rupert's Land and is today mostly comprised of Superior National Forest in this U.S. state.

ANSWER: **Minnesota**

(4) Outside of this city, the Tlaxcala assisted Europeans in a battle in the Otumba Valley with support from governor Diego Velázquez de Cuéllar [[KWAY-ahr]]. The denizens of this city built *Chinampas*, or “floating gardens,” on Lake Texcoco. Pedro de Alvarado’s killing of noblemen in this Mesoamerican city led to “La Noche Triste,” causing Hernan Cortes and his fellow conquistadors to flee this city. Mexico City now sits on the ruins of, for ten points, which Aztec capital city?

ANSWER: **Tenochtitlan** (prompt on “Mexico City” before mentioned)

BONUS: The Priest of Tenochtitlan oversaw these ritual wars fought by the Aztec and other tribes, often used to yield captives for sacrifice.

ANSWER: **Flowery Wars**

(5) During a Fiorello La Guardia-planned ticker-tape parade, this man was handed a brown bag with 10,000 dollars according to his wife, Minnie Ruth Solomon. This athlete claimed “Hitler didn’t snub me—it was our president who snubbed me” after not receiving a telegram from sitting president Franklin Roosevelt. Minister of War Production Albert Speer [[SHPAY-uh]] claimed this man's accomplishments should lead to a ban on Black athletes in the Olympics. For ten points, name this sprinter, whose victory at the 1936 Olympics dismantled “the myth of Aryan supremacy.”

ANSWER: James "Jesse" **Owens**

BONUS: Jesse Owens led a delegation of athletes in an attempt to get Jimmy Carter to lift the U.S. boycott on the 1980 Olympics which were held in this city.

ANSWER: **Moscow**

(6) This ruler was given a large diamond from Golconda, India, called the Orlov. A favorite of this ruler joined the *Familia* faction to rebel against Augustus III and faced the Partition Sejm [[SAME]] and failed to protect the existence of Poland. Besides King Stanisław Poniatowski, this ruler was also courted by Ivan Rimsky-Korsakov and a man who died negotiating the Treaty of Jassy with the Ottomans. That lover, a Prince of Taurida, built namesake staged villages in the Crimea called Potemkin Villages. For ten points, name this Russian Tsarina.

ANSWER: **Catherine** the Great (accept **Catherine II**)

BONUS: Catherine the Great put down a 1770s rebellion of Cossacks led by this man who was imprisoned in a metal cage by Alexander Suvorov.

ANSWER: Yemelyan **Pugachev** (accept **Pugachev's** Rebellion)

(7) Robert E. Simon owned this location that was built for the Oratorio Society. Zankel Hall is connected to this building, which was designed by William Burnet Tuthill and contains the Stern Auditorium and Ronald O. Perelman Stage. Arturo Toscanini often used this building to record the NBC Symphony Orchestra for RCA Victor. Jascha Heifetz [[YAH-shah HAI-fetz]] jokingly replied that the way to get to this venue was "to practice." For ten points, name this prestigious performing arts venue in New York City, named for a Scottish philanthropist.

ANSWER: **Carnegie Hall** (prompt on "Carnegie" alone or "Andrew Carnegie")

BONUS: On the opening night of Carnegie Hall, May 5, 1891, a concert was conducted by Walter Damrosch [[DAHM-roash]] and this Russian composer of the *Pathétique* Symphony.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich **Tchaikovsky**

(8) This man attempted to deter American militia from fighting in the Patriot War to support the fledgling Republic of Canada. Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote an open letter to this man to cease any further removal of the Cherokee. This man, who spoke Dutch as his first language, gained Andrew Jackson's favor for his support during the Petticoat Affair, leading to his appointment as Jackson's second Vice President. For ten points, name this one-term Democratic president whose term was derailed by the Panic of 1837.

ANSWER: Martin **Van Buren**

BONUS: A court case revolving around this Spanish schooner occurred during the Van Buren presidency. The U.S. courts allowed the Mende slaves who took control of this ship to return to Africa.

ANSWER: *La* **Amistad** (accept *United States v. Schooner Amistad*)

### Quarter 3

The categories are:

1. Abraham Lincoln
2. Mediterranean Polities
3. Simón Bolívar

*Abraham Lincoln*

Name the...

(1) State where Lincoln served as a politician in Springfield

ANSWER: **Illinois**

(2) Man who assassinated him at Ford's Theater

ANSWER: John Wilkes **Booth**

(3) Democrat he debated seven times during an 1858 election

ANSWER: Stephen A. **Douglas**

(4) Former general he soundly defeated in the Election of 1864

ANSWER: George B. **McClellan**

(5) College in New York where he gave a speech denouncing slavery

ANSWER: The **Cooper Union** for the Advancement of Science and Art (accept **Cooper Institute**)

(6) Founder of the *New York Tribune* whom he greatly impressed with that speech

ANSWER: Horace **Greeley**

(7) City where Allan Pinkerton prevented him from being assassinated on the day of his first inaugural address

ANSWER: **Baltimore**

(8) Future U.S. senator he nearly dueled on Bloody Island

ANSWER: James **Shields**



*Mediterranean Polities*

Given a clue about a polity in or around the Mediterranean Sea, name the...

(1) French island where Napoleon was born

ANSWER: Territorial Collectivity of **Corsica**

(2) Italian island where Napoleon was first exiled

ANSWER: Isola d'**Elba**

(3) Catalan speaking islands including Mallorca [[mah-YOR-kah]], Menorca, and Ibiza [[ee-BEE-thah]]

ANSWER: **Balearic** Islands

(4) Greek island on which the Minoan city of Knossos was discovered

ANSWER: **Crete**

(5) Peninsula ceded to the U.K. in the Treaty of Utrecht

ANSWER: **Gibraltar**

(6) Island nation censured by the E.U. for selling passports to Russian oligarchs

ANSWER: Republic of **Cyprus**

(7) City that, along with Melilla, comprises most of Spanish North Africa

ANSWER: **Ceuta**

(8) Ancient Greek males-only peninsula comprising twenty monasteries

ANSWER: **Mount Athos** (or **Agion Oros**)

*Simón Bolívar*

Regarding Simón Bolívar, name the...

(1) Modern South American country which is named for Simón Bolívar

ANSWER: Plurinational State of **Bolivia** (accept Bolivarian Republic of **Venezuela**)

(2) Country of which he was named the first President by the Congress of Angostura

ANSWER: Gran **Colombia**

(3) General who, as Bolívar's lieutenant, won the Battle of Ayacucho

ANSWER: Antonio José de **Sucre**

(4) 1821 battle where he defeated Miguel de la Torre which led to the independence of Venezuela

ANSWER: Battle of **Carabobo**

(5) 1807 war in which Napoleon tried to conquer Iberia that inspired Bolívar to launch his campaigns

ANSWER: **Peninsular** War

(6) Revolutionary he handed over to Domingo de Monteverde in exchange for a passport

ANSWER: Francisco de **Miranda**

(7) Woman he called the "liberator of the liberator" with whom he had a relationship until his death.

ANSWER: Manuela **Sáenz**

(8) Irishman, his aide-de-camp, who disobeyed orders to burn Bolívar's documents after his death

ANSWER: Daniel Florence **O'Leary**

#### Quarter 4

(1) **A ruler of this island commissioned a world map by Muhammad al-Idrisi. That ruler of this island conquered Mahdia, Tripoli, and Tunis. The position of amir al-umara or "emir of emirs," may have evolved into the western rank of (+) "admiral" and was used by Greek and Arab naval leaders from this island. Victory at the 1068 Battle of Misilmeri on this island allowed the Norman leader, Roger Bosso de Hauteville to take this (\*) island. For ten points, name this island south of Italy.**

ANSWER: Sicily (or Sicilia)

(2) **This man is portrayed in the film *International Guerillas* as plotting to cause the downfall of Pakistan by opening casinos and discos. This man's memoir *Joseph Anton* details his time living in hiding. In one novel, this (+) author depicted a woman who eats butterflies leading a pilgrimage into the Arabian Sea. In another novel, this man fictionalized the Emergency as a time when children born near the time of (\*) Indian independence were arrested. For ten points, name this British-Indian author, who received death threats for writing *The Satanic Verses*.**

ANSWER: Salman Rushdie

(3) **Early scientists who isolated this molecule included Friedrich Miescher [[MEE-shuh]] and Albrecht Kossel. Despite producing "Photo 51" that contributed to the discovery of this molecule's structure, Rosalind (+) Franklin did not receive a Nobel Prize for her work. Okazaki fragments of this molecule are pieced together by a namesake ligase [[LAI-gase]], and this molecule is unwound by a namesake (\*) helicase [[HEE-lih-case]]. James Watson and Francis Crick discovered the double-helix structure of, for ten points, what molecule which contains genetic information?**

ANSWER: DNA (or Deoxyribonucleic acid)

(4) **This man's sister, Claire, was the first social scientist hired by Oak Ridge National Laboratory. The anti-nuclear Critical Mass Energy Project was created by this man who is central to the documentary *An Unreasonable Man*. This man coined the term (+) "Corporate welfare" and was serving as an unpaid consultant to Abe Ribicoff when he inspired a Traffic and Motor Vehicle law. To evaluate the FTC, this man created a group of seven law students called his (\*) "Raiders." For ten points, name this consumer advocate who wrote *Unsafe at Any Speed*.**

ANSWER: Ralph Nader

(5) **On a Richard Denton-hosted Channel Four docuseries, examples of these devices were constructed and tested including a giant crossbow and an early parachute. An unbuilt one of these devices intended for military use was fitted with a ring of light cannons underneath a (+) turtle-like shell. Several of these devices intended for flight were unsuccessfully launched from hills outside of (\*) Florence.** The aerial screw is one of the most notable examples of, for ten points, what collection of machines sketched in the codex's of the artist of the *Mona Lisa*?

ANSWER: **Leonardo Da Vinci's inventions** (accept any answer indicating **machines, vehicles, flying devices**, etc. designed by **Leonardo Da Vinci**; accept either **Leonardo** or **Da Vinci** in any answer)

(6) **Buck Colbert Franklin created an account of this event in which he questioned the lack of fire department presence. Aircraft deployed from Curtiss-Southwest Field may have dropped turpentine balls during this event leading to the (+) destruction of buildings like the Midway Hotel. Troops were forced to wait for approval from Mayor T. D. Evans before suppressing this event. An alleged attack on (\*) Sarah Page by Dick Rowland led to, for ten points, what 1921 attack on the Greenwood District, a massacre in Oklahoma that destroyed "Black Wall Street"?**

ANSWER: **Tulsa** massacre (accept **Tulsa race riot**; accept **Greenwood** Massacre before "Greenwood" is mentioned; accept **Black Wall Street** Massacre before "Black Wall Street" is mentioned; accept **Tulsa pogrom**)

(7) **This region's three sacred lakes include Lake Yamdrok and Lake Namtso. An empire located in and named for this region was founded by Songsten Gampo. The activity of this region's Sakya sect resulted in this region's dominant religion being adopted by (+) Mongolia. Rulers of this region formerly lived in Norbulingka and the Potala Palace in this region's capital of (\*) Lhasa.** For ten points, name this autonomous region of China, whose spiritual leader is the Dalai Lama.

ANSWER: **Tibet** (accept **Bod**; or **Xizàng** [[SHEE-ZAHNG]])

(8) **While pretending to be this man, Terentius Maximus was supported by Artabanus III, while another pseudo-imposter of this man was likely a slave from Pontus [[PONT-shus]] who traveled to Kythnos [[SITH-nos]]. This man's army captured (+) Artaxata [[ahr-tah-KSAH-tah]], defeating Vologases I and installing Tigranes in Armenia. During his rule, this man faced Vindex's rebellion and ended Boudica's revolt. This man's death sparked the (\*) Year of the Four Emperors.** For ten points, name this tyrannical Roman emperor who likely did not fiddle when Rome burned.

ANSWER: **Nero**

**Extra Question**

(1) **Lucien Bonaparte-Wyse [[WISE]] negotiated for concessions with this country's first leader Manuel Amador Guerrero. Mireya Moscoso ran for this country's presidency, often using the phrase "Vox populi, vox dei," and her countrymen in this nation called the election a race between (+) "two corpses." Three times, Arnulfo Arias was removed by coup after being elected this country's president. Two of this country's dictators were (\*) Omar Torrijos [[toh-REE-hohs]] and Manuel Noriega. For ten points, name this country with a namesake isthmus crossed by a canal.**

ANSWER: Republic of **Panama**

BONUS: In 2017, an event known as the Ambazonian War broke out in this country after the government in Yaoundé sent troops to put down Anglophone separatist guerrillas.

ANSWER: Republic of **Cameroon**