Bowl Round 6

# First Quarter

1. *One supporter of these people launched the failed Atterbury Plot*. An uprising of these people is the subject of the song “Johnny Cope.” These people launched the failed “Forty-Five” uprising which was defeated at the Battle of Culloden. These people believed in the legitimacy of Bonnie Prince Charlie to the throne. For ten points, name these people who claimed that the House of Stuart were the legitimate heirs to the British throne.

ANSWER: **Jacobite**s (prompt on Stuart supporters)

1. *Prior to his career as a politician, this man owned a firefighting business notorious for letting properties burn down so that this man could buy the land*. This politician punished Mummius during the Third Servile War by renewing the practice of decimation. After the Battle of Carrhae, this man had molten gold poured down his throat. For ten points, name this legendarily rich Roman leader, a member of the First Triumvirate with Julius Caesar and Pompey the Great.

ANSWER: Marcus Licinius **Crassus**

1. *Harry Trask captured three iconic photographs of Jock Semple accosting Katherine Switzer during one of these events, which Switzer entered under her initials*. The testimony of John Faulkner helped discover Rosie Ruiz’s fraudulent claims about one of these sporting events. In 2012, one of these events was canceled in the aftermath of Superstorm Sandy. The traditional last event of the Summer Olympics is, for ten points, what sporting event, which was the site of a 2013 bombing in Boston?

ANSWER: **marathon**

1. *This work ends by saying “instead of gazing at each other with suspicious or doubtful curiosity, let each of us hold out [...] the hearty hand of friendship*.” This work states, “Let the names of Whig and Tory be extinct.” Benjamin Rush edited this work, whose final section calculates the value of the British navy, noting America’s natural resources give it the potential to rival it. The absurdity of an island ruling over a continent is noted by, for ten points, what 1776 pro-revolutionary pamphlet by Thomas Paine?

ANSWER: ***Common Sense***

1. *War broke out between this country and its eastern neighbour after the death of Inspector Grosgurin*. Guy Tachard was sent by Louis XIV to become ambassador of this modern day country. This non-European country underwent a 1688 revolution, which overthrew the pro-foreign King Narai. This modern day country, once home to the Ayutthaya Kingdom, is now led by the Chakri Dynasty’s King Rama IX. For ten points, name this country formerly known as Siam, whose capital is Bangkok.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Thailand** (or **Prathet Thai**; or Ratcha-anachak **Thai**)

1. *The execution of Mishaal, a member of this family, is depicted in the documentary* Death of a Princess*.* The Battle of Sabila was a victory for one ruler from this house, leading to the defeat of the Ikhwan revolt. The economic well-being of this house is highly linked to the success of ARAMCO. The current head of this family, which supports the Wahhabi mission, became King in January 2015 after the death of his brother, Abdullah, in Riyadh. For ten points, name this Arab royal family, led by King Salman, that rules over Saudi Arabia.

ANSWER: House of **Saud**

1. *Baron d’Holbach’s* The System of Nature *refuted this concept.* This conceptwas advocated for in a discussion of infinite gains and avoiding infinite losses that appeared in *Pensées* [pawn-say]. Maximilien Robespierre led a group that supported this concept but believed the subject was passive; that group was the Cult of the Supreme Being. Blaise Pascal wagered in favor of, for ten points, what theological concept concerning the presence of higher beings, which is opposed by atheists?

ANSWER: **existence of god**(s) (accept descriptions; do not accept “non-existence of god(s)”)

1. One side in this conflict established its naval superiority following the Battle of the Downs. Frederick Henry lost support in this conflict following his defeat at Kallo, and the Twelve Years Truce was broken by the Duke of Olivares in this conflict. The Sea Beggers participated in this conflict that was ended by the Treaty of Munster, and Diego Velasquez painted a depiction of this conflict's siege of Breda. William the Silent brought the House of Orange to prominence in, for ten points, what lengthy conflict for Dutch independence from Spain?

ANSWER: **Eighty Years** War (or the **Dutch War of Independence**)

1. In one speech hosted by Marc Leder, this man called himself "as poor as a church mouse" and noted that "I'll never convince them they should take personal responsibility and care for their lives," noting that his message "doesn't connect." In that fundraising speech, this man argued that, "no matter what," 47% of people will vote for President Obama. For ten points, name this candidate whose ticket with Paul Ryan earned, coincidentally, 47% of the popular vote in the 2012 presidential election.

Willard "Mitt" **Romney**

1. In response to this campaign, Operations Pegasus and Niagara Phillip relieved forces commanded by David Lownds. Phillip Davidson urged attention to this campaign even before the Massacre at Hue [[h'way]]. A picture taken by Eddie Adams during this military campaign depicts a man in a plaid shirt with a snub-nosed pistol to his head. William Westmoreland was criticized due to his unpreparedness for, for ten points, what coordinated offensive by the Viet Cong that launched on a lunar holiday?

ANSWER: **Tet** Offensive (prompt on Vietnam War)

# Second Quarter

1. *The twelve Jyotirlinga [j’yoh-teer-LINGA] shrines dedicated to this god include one at Somnath and the Rameswaram temple, which includes a body of water named for Agni, a cognate of this modern god*. Statues of this god wear five serpents and hold a trident in one of their four arms. With Parvati, this god is the father of Ganesha. For ten points, name this Hindu destruction god who forms the Trimurti with Brahma and Vishnu.

ANSWER: **Shiva**(or **Siva**)

BONUS: Like Agni, Rudra is historically closely related to Shiva; this monkey king from the *Ramayana* is sometimes considered an avatar of Rudra.

ANSWER: **Hanuman** (or **Mahavira**; or **Bajrangbali**)

1. *One politician from this country, Robert Grimm, attempted to negotiate peace between Germany and Russia, causing an affair that led to the resignation of this country’s councilor Arthur Hoffmann*. This country’s actions during the Second World War were the subject of the Bergier Commission. Jean-Henri Durant was so shocked at the devastation from the Battle of Solferino that he founded the Red Cross in this country, which is divided into 26 cantons. For ten points, name this neutral country in the Alps whose cities include Zurich and Geneva.

ANSWER: **Switzerland** (or **Swiss Confederation**; **Schweizerische** Eidgenossenschaft; Confédération **suisse**; Confederazione **Svizzera**; Confederaziun **svizra**; Confoederatio **Helvetica**; prompt on CH)

BONUS: Switzerland was rather slow in legalizing this action, which it finally did in 1971. New Zealand was the first country to legalize this action in 1893.

ANSWER: **women’s suffrage**(accept descriptions of allowing **women to vote**)

1. *This man hosted a fundraiser for the Black Panthers that Tom Wolfe described as “radical chic.”* This man’s third symphony was dedicated to the memory of JFK and was based on the Jewish prayer for the dead. Another piece by this composer of the *Kaddish* Symphony included a “rumble” between the Sharks and Jets and songs such as “Gee, Officer Krupke” and “America”. For ten points, what conductor of the New York Philharmonic wrote the music for *West Side Story*?

ANSWER: Leonard **Bernstein**

BONUS: Leonard Bernstein also wrote the music for what operetta, based on a Voltaire work that parodied Gottfried Leibniz as Dr. Pangloss?

ANSWER: ***Candide***

1. *Pope Alexander II sent papal standards to the victor of this battle in an attempt to expand Catholic power*. Many retreating troops from the losing side of this battle fell into the Evil Ditch, or the “Malfosse.” In this battle, which was preceded by an engagement at Fulford, the losing side’s huscarls could not prevent their king from being shot in the eye. The English formed a shield wall in this battle, fought three weeks after Harald Hardrada was killed at Stamford Bridge. For ten points, name this 1066 victory for William the Conqueror over Harold Godwinson.

ANSWER: Battle of **Hastings**

BONUS: The heirless death of this English king, a son of Aethelred the Unready, led to the succession crisis that ended with William’s victory at Hastings.

ANSWER: **Edward the Confessor** (prompt on Edward)

1. *After this man gave up alcohol, he allegedly received divine aid in his fight against Rana Sanga*. In this man’s early career, he saw his rival Mohammed Shaybani Khan capture Ferghana and Samarkand from him, though he was able to seize Kabul. Alam Khan and Dawlat Khan encouraged this descendant of Genghis Khan to launch an invasion that culminated in the defeat of Ibrahim Lodi at the battle of Panipat. For ten points, name this father of Humayun and founder of the Mughal Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Babur**

BONUS: Babur was the great-great-great-grandson of this ruler who besieged the Knights Hospitallers at Smyrna in 1402.

ANSWER: **Timur**the Lame (or **Tamerlane**)

1. *Amendments to this treaty were included in the Protocol of Queretaro, and it was preceded by a cessation of hostilities known as the Capitulation of Cahuenga*. The chief negotiator of this treaty was Nicholas Trist. One party to this treaty paid the other 15 million dollars in exchange for land that included Alta California, and it established the Rio Grande as the undisputed southern border of Texas. For ten points, name this 1848 treaty that ended the Mexican-American War.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Guadalupe Hidalgo**

BONUS: What proposal, named after its Pennsylvania sponsor, attempted to ban slavery in territory acquired by America in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo?

ANSWER: **Wilmot**Proviso

1. *Edward Savage painted a portrait of this man’s family with an enslaved Christopher Sheels in the background*. The “Apotheosis” of this man was painted by Constantino Brumidi in the rotunda of the U.S. Capitol Building. Other depictions of this man include the Lansdowne Portrait and the unfinished Athenaeum [uh-THEE-nee-um]. For ten points, name this politician, depicted by Gilbert Stuart on the American one-dollar bill.

ANSWER: George **Washington**

BONUS: A replica of the Landsdowne Portrait can be found in this largest room in the White House, used for banquets and ceremonies. Omar Gonzalez was tackled after reaching this room during his White House break-in.

ANSWER: **East**Room

1. Karl Goetz created a series of medals that depict this event with captions like "Business Above All" and "No Contraband." The "coal dust" theory probably does not explain the second explosion that occurred during this event. This event may have been avoided had the zig-zag maneuver been carried out, and it was predicted by a newspaper which acknowledged a state of war between two nations. For ten points, name this event in which a British passenger ship was torpedoed by a German U-Boat, prompting the U.S. to enter World War I.

ANSWER: **sink**ing of the RMS **Lusitania** (accept equivalents)

BONUS: This U.S. Cabinet member questioned President Wilson's sharp response, asking "why be so shocked by the drowning of a few people, if there is to be no objection to starving a nation?", and resigned a month after the sinking.

ANSWER: William Jennings **Bryan**

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Spanish-American War
2. Colonial Asia
3. Birds

**1. Spanish-American War**

Name the...

1. Future U.S. President who led the Rough Riders in Cuba.

ANSWER: **T**heodore **Roosevelt**(or “**T**eddy” **Roosevelt**; prompt on Roosevelt)

1. American battleship sunk in Havana harbor, leading to the declaration of war.

ANSWER: USS **Maine**

1. 1898 treaty that ended the war.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Paris**

1. Pacific island, still a US territory with capital Hagatna, ceded by Spain after the war.

ANSWER: **Guam**

1. Commodore who led the American fleet to victory at Manila Bay.

ANSWER: George **Dewey**

1. William Randolph Hearst’s newspaper, a rival of Pulitzer’s *New York World*, which “furnished the war.”

ANSWER: *New York* ***Journal***

1. First President of the Philippines, who originally fought with the Americans against the Spanish.

ANSWER: Emilio **Aguinaldo**

1. Colorado senator whose namesake amendment, passed *prior* to the war, required the U.S. to help Cuba gain independence, then leave without annexing it.

ANSWER: Henry **Teller**(accept **Teller**Amendment)

**2. Colonial Asia**

# Name the...

# (1) Country whose Qing dynasty agreed to the Convention of Peking after European soldiers entered the Forbidden City.

# ANSWER: China

# (2) Portuguese colony established across the Pearl River Delta from Hong Kong.

# ANSWER: Macao

# (3) American Commodore who forced Japan to open its ports with the Treaty of Kanagawa.

# ANSWER: Matthew Calbraith Perry (prompt on Perry alone)

# (4) Policy that resulted from John Hay’s note requesting that trade should be equal between all powers.

# ANSWER: Open Door Policy

# (5) First of the Unequal Treaties, whose singing ended the First Opium War.

# ANSWER: Treaty of Nanking (or Nanjing)

# (6) International alliance formed to aid the Qing during the Boxer Rebellion.

# ANSWER: Eight-Nation Alliance

# (7) Island where Fort Zeelandia was established by the Dutch East India Company.

# ANSWER: Taiwan (accept Formosa)

# (8) Iron “devil ship” captained by William Hutcheon Hull that sank the Cambridge and that aided in the capture of Canton during the First Opium War.

# ANSWER: *Nemesis*

BIRDS

In the history of birds, name the...

1. type of bird used as World War I messengers.

ANSWER: **pigeon**(accept homing **pigeon** or carrier **pigeon**)

1. American behaviorist psychologist who trained those birds to guide missiles.

ANSWER: Burrhus Frederic **Skinner**

1. Pacific archipelago where Darwin described his namesake finches.

ANSWER: **Galapagos**Islands

1. 19th century painter of *The Birds of America* and namesake of many nature societies.

ANSWER: John James **Audubon**(or Jean-Jacques **Audubon**)

1. flightless Australian bird that was the namesake of a “war” that sought to control them.

ANSWER: **emu**

1. mosquito-controlling chemical that killed birds, prompting Rachel Carson to write *Silent Spring*.

ANSWER: **DDT**(or **dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane**)

1. flightless bird that went extinct in the North Atlantic in the mid 1800s.

ANSWER: Great **Auk**

1. four-letter abbreviation that appeared with a golden eagle on top of Roman standards.

ANSWER: **SPQR**

# Fourth Quarter

1. ***Works from this dynasty are the first to describe Yang Guifei, one of the four beauties*. During this dynasty, Emperor Xuangzong and Wang Wei resided in Chang’an before being displaced by rebels. “Departing from (+) Baidi in the Morning” was written by one author from this dynasty while returning from exile after the An Lushan rebellion. (\*)** “Drinking Alone by Moonlight” and “The River Merchant’s Wife” were written by Li Bai during, for ten points, what Chinese dynasty, known as the “golden age” of Chinese poetry, that followed the Sui dynasty?

ANSWER: **Tang**Dynasty (or Da **Tang** Chao)

1. ***Victory Polay Campos founded the MRTA in this country*. Jose Bustamante became president of this country with the assistance of the APRA. One president of this country was known as “el Chino” despite being of (+) Japanese origin. The Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement took part in this country’s Internal Conflict. Abimael Guzman led the Shining (\*)** Path guerrillas in this country, which fought against the presidency of Alberto Fujimori. For ten points, name this South American country that was home to the Incan civilization.

ANSWER: Republic of **Peru** (República del **Perú**; or **Piruw** Republika; or **Piruw** Suyu)

1. ***Early Egyptian texts related to this discipline include the Kahun and the Edwin Smith papyruses, the latter of which may have been written by Djoser’s chancellor Imhotep*. Thomas Percival wrote the first text outlining the ethics required in this discipline, which was further advanced in the post-Holocaust (+) Nuremberg Code. A 1928 discovery by Alexander Fleming revolutionized this discipline, whose practitioners are advised to (\*)** “do no harm” by an ancient Greek text. The Hippocratic Oath governs, for ten points, what discipline that seeks to prevent and treat disease?

ANSWER: **medicine**(accept equivalents and descriptions, such as **doctor**ing; prompt on descriptions of human experimentation)

1. ***Operation Fortitude North gave the impression that an invasion of this country was imminent*. Ahmed Bouchiki was killed in this country by Mossad agents who thought he was a member of Black September. (+) Oscar II renounced his claim to the throne of this country, leading to Haakon VII becoming king. This country was ruled by the Nasjonal (\*)** Samling party during its occupation by Nazi Germany under Prime Minister Vidkun Quisling. For ten points, name this Scandinavian country whose capital is Oslo.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Norway** (or Kongeriket **Norge**/**Noreg**)

1. ***Donald Cunnell wounded this man a week before being killed at Wervik*. This man’s cousin Wolfram was placed in charge of Operation Rugen, carried out by the Condor Legion. He served with his brother Lothar in (+) Jasta [yah-sta] 11. Lanoe Hawker, the so-called “British Boelcke,” was killed by this instigator of “Bloody April,” whose pursuit of a Sopwith Camel ended with his defeat near (\*)** Amiens [ah-mee-ehn] in April 1918, possibly by Canadian pilot Roy Brown. For ten points, name this leader of the Flying Circus, a distinguished German ace of World War I.

ANSWER: The **Red Baron**(or Manfred von **Richthofen**)

1. ***This speech references a passage from the book of Isaiah, commanding to “let the oppressed go free.”* This speech warned leaders of newly-freed countries that those who “foolishly sought power by riding the back of the tiger ended up inside,” shortly after stating that he will (+) “bear any burden” and “oppose any foe.” This speech, which declared that the “torch has been passed to a new generation of Americans,” was preceded by a recitation of “The (\*)** Gift Outright”. For ten points, name this speech, in which a newly sworn-in President declared “ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country.”

ANSWER: John F. **Kennedy’s inaugural** address (or equivalents like **JFK**’s **inaugural** address; or **1961 inauguration address**; prompt on partial answers)

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. FTP, 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**

1. **One performer of this instrument wrote the Hohenfriedberger March to celebrate victory in the Second Silesian War. This is the first instrument to play the melody in Ravel's Bolero, and a solo near the low end of its range opens Debussy's (+) Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun. A treatise on playing this instrument was written by Johann Quantz, who taught (\*)** Frederick the Great. For ten points, name this transverse woodwind instrument whose higher-pitched relatives include the fife and piccolo.

ANSWER: **flute**

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) ***In 1765, protesters met at the corner of Essex and Orange Streets in this city to hang an effigy of Andrew Oliver, a proponent of the Stamp Act, in a tree*. An occupying British cut one tree in this city down to a “Liberty Stump.” The phrase “this (+) meeting can do nothing more to save the country” was spoken by John Adams in this city, apocryphally serving as code to the crowd to put on (\*)** Native American disguises and boarding the *Dartmouth*, *Eleanor*, and *Beaver* in this city’s harbor. For ten points, name this Massachusetts city, the site of a 1773 Tea Party.

ANSWER: **Boston**

BONUS: George Kennan’s Long Telegram advocated what plan to limit the spread of Communism?

ANSWER: **containment**