MS Bowl Round 7

# First Quarter

(1) This city’s “Back of the Yards” is the setting of a novel in which Jurgis [YUR-giss] Rudkus is evicted from his home. A poem named for this city claims that it “laughs even as an ignorant fighter who has never lost a battle.” The opening of that poem calls this city the “Hog Butcher of the World” and “City of Big Shoulders.” For ten points, name this city, which is the subject of Upton Sinclair’s *The Jungle* and a namesake poem by Carl Sandburg.

ANSWER: **Chicago**, Illinois (prompt on “Packingtown”)

(2) *This man claimed to use a hand-pumped rail car to scout for trains on an unapproved mission in Veracruz*. This man neutralized Rabaul in Operation Cartwheel, a year after an invasion on the Lingayen Gulf forced his retreat to Corregidor. Six months after the Wake Island Conference, this man was dismissed from command of a war in which he organized the Inchon landing. For ten points, name this commander of U.N. forces during the Korean War, who said “I shall return” to the Philippines in the Second World War

ANSWER: Douglas **MacArthur**

*(3) In 1996, “Bob Dole” and “Clinton” were used interchangeably in one of these documents*. One of these documents referenced Dieppe the day before it was raided, and these documents used codenames learned from American soldiers in the leadup to D-Day. For aesthetic purposes, these documents usually feature radial symmetry and no “cheater” black squares. For ten points, name these word games, edited by Will Shortz for the *New York Times*, which feature clues to fill in words going across and down.

ANSWER: **crossword**puzzles

(4) War survivors’ tendency to re-enact traumatic experiences inspired this man’s idea of a “death drive,” an explanation of human behavior that went “beyond” the pleasure principle. He suggested that wish fulfillment was the primary reason for a process that occurs during the REM stage. The id, ego, and superego were suggested as portions of the human psyche by, for ten points, what Austrian psychologist and author of *The Interpretation of Dreams*?

ANSWER: Sigmund **Freud**

(5) Diane Arbus used this medium to show a boy holding a toy hand grenade, and Richard Drew created a work in this medium called The Falling Man. An early pioneer of this medium was Louis Daguerre, and Mathew Brady pioneered it during the American Civil War. This medium was used to depict a soldier kissing a nurse in *Times Square on V-J Day*. For ten points, name this genre of art in which pictures are taken by a camera.

ANSWER: **photograph**y(accept word forms)

1. *The Mongols supposedly filled nine sacks with these objects after defeating Henry the Pious of Silesia at Legnica*. During the Vietnam War, 101st Airborne’s Tiger Force unit was accused of creating necklaces out of these objects. James Oglethorpe led troops at the battles of Gully Hole Creek and Bloody Marsh in a war named for one of these objects lost by a smuggler; after three years, that war became a part of the larger War of the Austrian Succession. Robert Jenkins lost, for ten points, what body part?

ANSWER: severed **ear**s (accept (War of) Jenkins’**Ear**)

1. *This man’s concept of “election” was rejected by Karl Barth*. The Consensus Tigurinus resolved a dispute between this man and Huldrych Zwingli [z’ving-lee] over the nature of the Eucharist. Nicolas de la Fontaine brought Michael Servetus to trial on behalf of this man, which led to Servetus being burned at the stake. He believed that God alone chooses who is saved, according to his idea of predestination. For ten points, name this French Protestant and author of *The Institutes of the Christian Religion* who led the Reformation in Geneva.

ANSWER: John **Calvin**

1. The Al-Bass excavation site discovered a massive necropolis in this city. Conrad of Montferrat successfully defended this city for two months against the besieging forces of Saladin. This city exported a non-fading substance that required boiling thousands of Murex sea snails to produce a single gram. It was originally situated on an island, but a kilometer-long causeway built in 332 BC to siege this city connects it to the mainland today. For ten points, name this Phoenician city sieged by Alexander the Great, which produced a famous purple dye.

ANSWER: **Tyre** (accept **Tyrian purple** after "non-fading")

# Second Quarter

(1) This country lost the Cisplatine War, which led to the creation of its southern neighbor. It abolished slavery with its Golden Law which was sanctioned by the daughter of Pedro II. This country’s war for independence began with a declaration on the Ipiranga Brook, which is memorialized with a monument in Sao Paulo. For ten points, name this country that gained its independence from Portugal with the Treaty of Rio de Janeiro.

ANSWER: Federative Republic of **Brazil**(accept Empire of *Brazil*)

BONUS: Which Brazilian President who succeeded Lula da Silva recently faced an impeachment vote?

ANSWER: Dilma **Rouseff**

**(2)** This event was executed by the Cheka secret police under Yakov Yurovsky, who held its victims in Yekaterinburg. Fearing that the White Army would free the victims, it began around midnight; each prisoner was shot, including Anastasia, likely under orders from Vladimir Lenin. For ten points, name this 1918 event, in which the family of the final Russian Tsar and his family were murdered.

ANSWER: **death**s of the **Romanov**s(accept *death*s of Tsar *Nicholas II* and his *family*; accept shooting, assassination, murder, etc. for death; prompt on partial answers)

BONUS: Which mystic’s odd behavior, including claims he could cure hemophilia, may have hastened the downfall of the Romanovs?

ANSWER: Grigory **Rasputin**

1. *This ethnic group was the primary target of the Hamidian massacres and is the subject of* The Memoirs of Naim Bey. Operation Nemesis was carried out by members of this ethnic group, who were targeted by Red Sunday and the Tehcir Law. Mass killings of these people were carried out by the Committee of Union and Progress, led by the Three Pashas. For ten points, name this ethnic group, the victims of a 1915 genocide perpetrated by the Ottomans that Turkey still denies today.

ANSWER: **Armenian**s

BONUS: After the end of the First World War, numerous Ottoman officials were exiled to this modern day country. This Mediterranean island earned a collective George Cross in 1942 for World War II bravery.

ANSWER: **Malta**

1. *One member of this team was suspended six games for headbutting referee Ted Bernhardt, then another 11 games a year later for kicking a cameraman in the groin*. Players for this team included Toni Kukoc [KOO-coach] and Luc Longley. During President Obama’s 2016 visit with the champion Warriors, he noted that one member of this team, the “greatest of all time,” was with them: coach Steve Kerr. For ten points, name this NBA team that won 72 games in 1995-96, the first year of the second “three-peat” of championships won by Phil Jackson, Scottie Pippen, and Michael Jordan.

ANSWER: (1995-96) **Chicago****Bulls** (accept either)

BONUS: This Hall of Fame rebounder earned the aforementioned suspensions, in addition to three rings with the Bulls. He has earned criticism for his recent “hoops diplomacy” efforts in Asia.

ANSWER: Dennis **Rodman**

1. *The Pintupi Nine were a group of these people, another group of which helped John King survive the Burke and Willis expedition*. The Pilbara strike was led by these people, whose land rights were recognized in the Mabo case, which overturned the decision made in the Gove lands rights case. This group “scarred” trees for their bark to create coolamons. In 2008, Kevin Rudd apologized to these people for his country’s government removing their children from their care. For ten points, name these original inhabitants of Australia.

ANSWER: Australian **Aborigines**(accept equivalents like **indigenous**people of **Australia**)

BONUS: This term refers to the children taken from Aboriginal families and raised by white foster families in the 20th century.

ANSWER: **Stolen Generation**(or **stolen children**)

1. In an Edna Ferber novel, Kim Ravenal is named after where three states meet on this river, which is traveled by the title *Show Boat*. Faulkner’s story “The Old Man” concerns this river’s Great Flood of 1927. *Life on* this river is the subject of a memoir by Mark Twain, who also wrote about Jim and Huck Finn traveling on this river. For ten points, name this long American river, which stretches from Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico.

ANSWER: **Mississippi** River

BONUS: Ferber also wrote a novel entitled *Cimarron*, about a region of which US state, which featured settlers known as Sooners making claims on land that was formerly Indian Territory ?

ANSWER: **Oklahoma**

1. *This man upset one of his workers by giving him a grey cloak and then trying to take it back after a fight*. Thomas Edge incorrectly claimed that this explorer had discovered Jan Mayen. This man captained the *Discovery* and was targeted by Robert Juet and Henry Green’s conspiracy against him. This explorer's only trip to Canada ended when his crew mutinied and kicked him off his ship and he died in the Arctic. For 10 points, name this British explorer who sailed to the end of James Bay on his search for a Northwest Passage.

ANSWER: Henry **Hudson**

BONUS: This other British Arctic explorer led the *Erebus* and the *Terror,* both of which were lost in the ice. The Canadian recently discovered the former ship, ending a century and half search.

ANSWER: Sir John **Franklin**

1. *This man, who tried Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac for collaborating with the Nazis, led the only Eastern European nation that accepted aid from the ECA*. This leader defeated Chetnik leader Draa Mihailovic [mee-hail-oh-vitch] before reaching his highest office. This man’s country was kicked out of COMINFORM after his feud with Stalin led to a break with the USSR in 1949. For ten points, name this communist ruler of Yugoslavia and guerrilla leader during the Second World War.

ANSWER: Josip Broz **Tito**

BONUS: Tito was the first Secretary General of this group, which Sukarno and Kwame Nkrumah [kwah-may kru-mah] helped found in 1961.

ANSWER: **Non-Aligned Movemen***t* (or **NAM**)

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. English Rulers
2. A War Within a War
3. World War I Germany

**1. English Rulers**

Who...

1. Died at Bosworth Field and was the third and last English king of his name?

ANSWER: **Richard**III

1. Signed the Magna Carta in 1215?

ANSWER: **John**Lackland (or **John** Softsword)

1. Clashed with Guthrum and was the only English king called “the Great”?

ANSWER: **Alfred**the Great

1. Defeated the Scots at Falkirk and was nicknamed for his height?

ANSWER: **Edward I** (or Edward **Longshanks**;or **Edward Hammer of the Scots**; or **Edward Malleus Scotorum**; prompt on Edward)

1. Ordered the St. Brice's Day Massacre and was nicknamed for his ill-counsel?

ANSWER: **Aethelred the Unready**or **Aethelred II** (prompt on Aethelred)

1. Was restored to power in 1660 after nine years of exile during the English Civil War?

ANSWER: **Charles II** (prompt on Charles)

**2. A War Within a War**

Which conflict...

1. Included bombing of the Ho Chi Minh trail as part of the larger Cold War?

ANSWER: **Vietnam**War

1. Was in part triggered by the smaller Bear Flag Revolt in California?

ANSWER: **Mexican-American**War

1. Included British troops fighting in Spain as part of the Napoleonic Wars?

ANSWER: **Peninsular** War

1. Was named for the lack of fighting on the Western Front during the early stages of World War 2?

ANSWER: **Phoney**War (or **Sitzkrieg**)

1. Included the smaller Tanker War and the use of chemical weapons at Halabja?

ANSWER: **Iran-Iraq**War

1. Was the North American theater of the War of Spanish Succession and was named for a monarch?

ANSWER: **Queen Anne’s**War

GERMANY IN WORLD WAR I

Identify from World War I...

1. The collective name given to Germany and its allies.

ANSWER: **Central Powers** (accept **Quadruple Alliance**)

1. the German flying ace who downed 80 aircraft.

ANSWER: Manfred Albrecht Freiherr von **Richthofen**(or the **Red Baron**)

1. the German general who would later be elected President in 1925 and become namesake of a disastrous blimp.

ANSWER: Paul von **Hindenburg**

1. the plan named for a German field marshal which called of a quick, offensive war with France.

ANSWER: **Schlieffen**Plan

1. the treaty signed by Germany which took Soviet Russia out of the fight.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Brest-Litovsk**

1. the type of gas first used by Germany at the Battle of Ypres.

ANSWER: **Chlorine**gas (accept **Bertholite**; prompt on poison gas)

# Fourth Quarter

1. ***This party negotiated with Adolph Joffe for aid on the condition that this party allied itself with a rival.* This party’salliance with a rival ended in the April 12th incident. The confiscation of contraband cigarettes from a 40 year old widow sparked the 2-28 (+) massacre carried out by this party. In January 2016, this party lost a presidential election to the Democratic Progressive Party’s candidate Tsai Ing-Wen. This party was founded shortly after the (\*)** Xinhai Revolution by Song Jiaoren and Sun Yat-Sen. For ten points, name this Taiwanese political party, founded in 1911 in China by Chiang Kai-Shek.

ANSWER: **Kuomintang**(or **KMT**; or Chinese **Nationalist**s)

1. ***Wisconsin’s Supreme Court was the only state supreme court to declare one of these laws unconstitutional,* *although that decision was overturned in the case of* Ableman v. Booth. The first of these laws was developed after Pierce Butler and Charles Pinckney proposed a clause in the (+) Constitution in 1793. “Personal liberty laws” were meant to circumvent these laws, which were invalidated by the (\*)** 13th Amendment. For ten points, identify these laws, one of which was also passed in 1850, which stated that certain property could be returned to its owners after escape into a free state.

ANSWER: **Fugitive Slave** Laws

1. ***This scientist’s Ostomachion is a tangram-like puzzle with 14 pieces*. This scientist’s geometric accomplishments include relating the volumes of a cylinder and sphere with equal radius and using a method of exhaustion to estimate 22/7 as an upper bound for (+) pi. His military inventions include a mechanical claw to lift ships out of the water and a (\*)** “death ray” designed using parabolic mirrors to try to burn incoming ships, meant to protect his home city during the Punic wars. A device that lifts liquids through rotation is a screw named for, for ten points, what Syracuse mathematician?

ANSWER: **Archimedes**

1. ***One work that studies this process describes how the oloa and tonga were brought together after a childbirth in Samoa*. Delayed reciprocity is often a feature of this process, which is performed in the kula ring and (+) potlatch ceremonies in Melanesia and the Pacific Northwest, respectively. Marcel Mauss’s 1925 magnum opus describes this process, which does not come with the guarantee of future (\*)** rewards. Anthropologists have intensely studied, for ten points, what mode of exchange, contrasted with bartering?

ANSWER: **gift exchange**(accept descriptions and equivalents, like **gift giving**)

1. ***After one victory, this ruler’s forces caught the enemy horka, Bulcsu, and executed him*. This ruler requested his son to be married to a Byzantine princess, Theophanu. This ruler had Pope Leo VIII elected after his predecessor entered negotiations with the son of Berengar II. Liudolf of (+) Swabia led a revolt against this ruler after his marriage to Adelaide of Italy. This son of Henry the Fowler was crowned by (\*)** Pope John XII seven years after his forces defeated the Magyars at the Battle of Lechfeld. For ten points, name this first Germanic Holy Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: **Otto I**, Holy Roman Emperor (or **Otto the Great**; prompt on Otto)

1. ***This man wrote that “The ‘power to regulate commerce among the several States’ cannot include a power to construct roads and canals” in his veto of the Bonus Bill*. This president passed Macon’s (+) Bills, which repealed the Non-Intercourse Act. The charter for the first Bank of the United States expired under this man; five years later, he launched the (\*)** Second Bank of the United States to help finance the rebuilding efforts after the War of 1812. For ten points, name this founding father who preceded James Monroe as U.S. President.

ANSWER: James **Madison**

1. ***A 28-volume work on this subject opened with the call to sell your townhouse and give up the household gods of the city*. One work on this subject was written in Punic by Mago. In another work, the author teaches this subject to his squanderous brother (+) Perses. The “works” of Hesiod’s** *Works and Days* **details how to be successful at this practice, which Cincinnatus (\*)** resumed after his dictatorships. For ten points, name this practice which includes animal husbandry, beekeeping, and the cultivation of crops for food.

ANSWER: **agriculture** or **farm**ing (accept equivalents; accept any specific form, such as **beekeeping** or **making wine**)

1. **In this city, Operation Wotan was launched in an attempt to break the Mozhaisk defense line. Fedor von Bock attempted to capture this city shortly after the battles of Minsk and Smolensk. Though this city was besieged, Stalin ordered that the annual (+) Revolution Day parade be held regardless in order to raise morale. Operation Typhoon targeted this city, which was reinforced by Georgy Zhukov, who directed the (\*)** Victory Parade here. During the siege of this city, troops from Army Group Centre could reportedly see, but would not reach, the spires of the Kremlin. The Nazis did not capture, for ten points, what capital of the USSR?

ANSWER: **Moscow**

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) ***The Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen was created as a result of this action*. Native Greeks were protected from violence in the aftermath of this action by the occupation of Smyrna. The Armistice of Mudros (+) began this process, which was later completed by the Treaties of Sevres and Lausanne. Mehmed VI was (\*)** removed from power during this process, which was led by the Young Turk faction after the First World War. For ten points, identify this early 20th century event, which saw the collapse of an empire with capital at Istanbul.

ANSWER: **dissolution**of the **Ottoma***n* Empire (accept synonyms for dissolution; prompt on the creation of Turkey)

BONUS: The imprisoned, disappeared Edward V and Richard of Shrewsbury are known by what four-word phrase?

ANSWER: **Princes in the Tower**