

# Bowl Round 8

## First Quarter

(1) In one battle in this state, the actions of Mary Hays may have inspired popular accounts of Molly Pitcher. The Hessian commander Johann Rall was killed at another battle fought in this state in December 1776 that was preceded by Washington's crossing of the Delaware. For ten points, name this state home to the Revolutionary War battles of Princeton and Trenton.

ANSWER: New Jersey

(2) One man involved in this event had previously fled to Paderborn and requested reinstatement from the subject of this event. Empress Irene of Constantinople was de-legitimized after this event, and Einhard declared that its subject would "not have set foot" in St. Peter's Basilica had he known what would take place. For ten points, name this ceremony in the year 800, in which Pope Leo III created the Holy Roman Empire by elevating the son of Pepin the Short to the throne.

ANSWER: Crowning of Charlemagne (accept Coronation of Charlemagne)

(3) This country's current President led a 1983 coup against Shehu Shagari. Abubakar Shekau leads a terrorist organization based in this country, which in 2014 attacked a school in Chibok, abducting 276 girls. Muhammad Buhari replaced Goodluck Jonathan as this country's President in 2015. For ten points, name this African country where, in 2011, Boko Haram bombed a UN compound in Abuja.

ANSWER: Nigeria

(4) One ruler of this dynasty beheaded Jafar Yahya, leading to the decline of the Barmakid family. That ruler of this dynasty, Harun Al-Rashid, created the House of Wisdom and gave Charlemagne the elephant Abul-Abbas. This dynasty's capital, Baghdad, was sacked by the Mongols in 1258. For ten points, name this Islamic caliphate that succeeded the Umayyad dynasty.

ANSWER: Abbasid Caliphate

(5) This man was the first athlete to run for 2,000 yards in an NFL season in 1973. He had to auction his 1968 Heisman Trophy, earned at USC, to pay the estate of Ronald Goldman as a result of a civil suit in 1997, two years after Alan Dershowitz and Johnnie Cochran defended this man in the "Trial of the Century". For ten points, name this former Buffalo Bill running back who was acquitted of murdering his ex-wife, Nicole Brown, in 1995.

ANSWER: Orenthal James "O.J." Simpson

(6) One man captured during this event was given the option to kill himself but refused, leading him to be shot by Michael Lippert. Franz von Papen's Marburg Speech heavily influenced this event, whose planners called it Operation Hummingbird. This event led to the death of George Strasser and others who suppressed the 1923 Beer Hall Putsch. Its main target was Ernst Rohm and it led to the rise of a force under Heinrich Himmler. For ten points, name this purge of the SA by the Nazi Party.

ANSWER: Night of the Long Knives (accept Operation Hummingbird before it is read)

(7) In the 1800s, Leslie Keeley discovered that a mixture of sodium and this element's chloride was effective in treating addictions, including alcoholism. Fritz Haber suggested a way to pay off German war reparations by collecting this element from seawater. Geiger and Marsden disproved the plum pudding atomic model by bombarding alpha particles into a thin foil of this metal. For ten points, name this precious metal with chemical symbol Au.

ANSWER: gold

(8) In 1569, Francis Xavier's men negotiated the use of this city as a Portuguese port, and it briefly became a Jesuit colony during the late Sengoku period. The *Bockscar* flew to this city after leaving cloud-obscured Kokura, where it released a plutonium bomb called the "Fat Man". For ten points, name this Japanese city, the second target of a U.S. atomic bomb after Hiroshima.

ANSWER: Nagasaki

(9) Pittsburgh Pirates player Roberto Clemente died in an airplane accident en route to this nation. As a filibuster, William Walker overthrew this country's government. Violeta Chamorro led this nation in the 1990s, ending a war in which one side was controversially supported by Ronald Reagan's administration. Sandinista leader Daniel Ortega currently leads, for ten points, what Central American nation with capital Managua?

ANSWER: Nicaragua

(10) This man helped Metellus Pius quell a revolt in present-day Spain led by Quintus Sertorius. He gained power in any land within 50 miles of the Mediterranean Sea with the Lex Gabinia and later led the Optimates to a victory at the Battle of Dyrrhachium. This man's head was presented to Julius Caesar after he was executed under orders of Ptolemy XIII of Egypt after losing the Battle of Pharsalus. For ten points, name this Roman general who served in the First Triumvirate with Crassus and Caesar.

ANSWER: Pompey the Great

## Second Quarter

(1) Miguel Barbachano advocated for this state's independence until a Caste War against Mayan forces, which included a sacking of its city of Valladolid [vay-yah-doh-leed]. Studies in the 1970s found shocked quartz in the northern area of this state, centered near the city of Chicxulub [chick-shu-lub] and dating to the K-Pg boundary. This Mexican state, with capital Merida, is the hypothesized site of the impact that killed the dinosaurs. For ten points, name this Mexican state on a namesake peninsula that juts into the Gulf of Mexico.

ANSWER: Yucatan (or Yucatan Peninsula; do not accept Mexico)

BONUS: This resort city on the northeastern tip of the Yucatan Peninsula, north of Playa del Carmen, remodeled its city grid after being significantly damaged by Hurricane Gilbert in 1988.

ANSWER: Cancún

(2) This country was attacked by England and France during its Disaster Year, which resulted in the lynching of Cornelius and Jan de Witt. One general from this country emphasized combined arms to win the Battle of Nieuwpoort, although he avoided battle with the Duke of Parma during the 80 Years' War. This home of Maurice of Nassau was formed from the 17 Provinces, and was led during its independence war by William the Silent. For ten points, name this country, which was ruled by the House of Orange from Amsterdam.

ANSWER: The Netherlands

BONUS: William the Silent was given this position, originally the representative of the Spanish king in the Netherlands. It evolved to essentially becoming the highest executive official in the Netherlands.

ANSWER: Stadtholder

(3) The Battle of Amiens occurred during an offensive named for this many days, which saw the breaking of the Hindenburg Line. This number of days also names a period that began when a certain man landed near Cannes after escaping from exile on Elba. That period of this length was ended by Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo. For ten points, name this number, which names a really long war between France and England.

ANSWER: 100

BONUS: The Meuse-Argonne Offensive, part of the Hundred Days Offensive, saw the participation of the American Expeditionary Force led by this American general.

ANSWER: John J. Pershing

(4) Daniel Mendoza introduced defensive movement into this sport in the late 18th century, and John Douglas, Marquess of Queensbury, decreased violence in this sport with new rules in the 19th century. The retired James Jeffries was hailed as a "Great White Hope" to defeat James Johnson, a black champion of this sport in 1910. Another champion of this sport refused to join the military during the Vietnam War, citing his Muslim beliefs. For ten points, name this sport whose champions have included Muhammad Ali.

ANSWER: boxing

BONUS: In the 1974 Rumble in the Jungle, Muhammad Ali defeated this grilling entrepreneur to regain the world heavyweight championship.

ANSWER: George Foreman

(5) A “re-education movement” by one side after this war killed over 100,000 suspected collaborators in the Bodo League massacre. The Hangang Bridge was destroyed during this conflict by one side to prevent an offensive, leading to the deaths of over 1,000 refugees. Aerial combat in this war took place over MiG Alley, and American entrance into this war led to heavy casualties at the Battles of Heartbreak Ridge and Pork Chop Hill. For ten points, name this 1950 to 1953 war that was ended by an armistice which established a demilitarized zone on its namesake peninsula.

ANSWER: Korean War

BONUS: In Operation Chromite, Douglas MacArthur led an amphibious landing at this city in 1950, then went on to re-capture Seoul.

ANSWER: Inchon

(6) During the Vietnam War, Tony Shafrazi defaced this painting with the phrase “KILL LIES ALL.” A tapestry of this work commissioned by Nelson Rockefeller was covered during a Colin Powell speech at the United Nations building. A naked lightbulb illuminates this work, in which a flower grows out of a hand clutching a broken sword below a bull and a screaming horse. For ten points, name this large Pablo Picasso painting created in response to the bombing of a namesake town during the Spanish Civil War.

ANSWER: Guernica

BONUS: Pablo Picasso helped to found the Cubist movement alongside this once-Fauvist creator of *Violin and Candlestick*.

ANSWER: Georges Braque

(7) In this country, Ingrid Betancourt was kidnapped for over six years by the Revolutionary Armed Forces. The killing of Jorge Eliecer Gaitan sparked a ten-year civil war in this country known as *La Violencia*. Juan Manuel Santos currently leads this country, where possibly the richest criminal in history created a prolific cocaine cartel. Pablo Escobar operated in, for ten points, what South American country with capital Bogota?

ANSWER: Colombia

BONUS: Escobar’s cartel was based in this second largest Colombian city, where Escobar was killed in a firefight in 1993.

ANSWER: Medellin ([meh-de-YEEN])

(8) This man commissioned Victor Baltard to renovate the market of Les Halles, and this man supported the Perriere brothers in forming the Crédit Mobilier. Derided by Victor Hugo, this man was inspired by Hyde Park to refurbish the Bois de Boulogne and the Bois de Vincennes as part of this man's renovation of his capital, supervised by Baron Haussmann. This supporter of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico would be forced to abdicate after surrendering at the Battle of Sedan. For ten points, name this last emperor of France, nephew to the first.

ANSWER: Napoléon III (or Louis-Napoléon Bonaparte, do not accept or prompt on Napoléon)

BONUS: Napoléon III first rose to power by being elected president of this government, which overthrew the last king of France, Louis-Phillipe d'Orléans, in 1848.

ANSWER: Second Republic of France

## Third Quarter

The categories are . . .

1. The French Revolution
2. Louisiana
3. Simon Bolivar

## THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

Name the...

(1) dynasty that was overthrown.

ANSWER: **Bourbon** Dynasty

(2) fortress and prison that was stormed on July 14, 1789.

ANSWER: **Bastille** Saint-Antoine

(3) Jacobin politician and member of the Committee of Public Safety who was guillotined in the Thermidorian Reaction.

ANSWER: Maximilien **Robespierre**

(4) period of mass political executions led by that man, which was ended by the Thermidorian Reaction.

ANSWER: Reign of **Terror**

(5) vow by representatives of the Third Estate to not disperse until a constitution was written.

ANSWER: **Tennis Court Oath** (accept **Serment de Jeu de Paume**)

(6) government overthrown by Napoleon in the coup of 18 Brumaire.

ANSWER: **Directory**

(7) town where the royal family was recognized while attempting to flee to Austria.

ANSWER: **Varennes**

(8) public field where the National Guard massacred anti-royal protesters in 1791.

ANSWER: **Champ de Mars** Massacre

## LOUISIANA

In Louisiana, name the...

(1) most populous city, which was struck by Hurricane Katrina.

ANSWER: New Orleans

(2) President who signed the Louisiana Purchase.

ANSWER: Thomas Jefferson

(3) administrative districts that Louisiana uses in lieu of counties.

ANSWER: parishes

(4) capital city, named in French for the red stick used to mark Native American land borders.

ANSWER: Baton Rouge

(5) city in Louisiana named for the “Hero of Two Worlds,” a French general who fought in the Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: Lafayette (accept Marquis de Lafayette)

(6) man who was arrested in 1892 for sitting in a train car that was for whites only?

ANSWER: Homer Plessy

(7) Governor, nicknamed the “Kingfish,” who was assassinated in 1935.

ANSWER: Huey Pierce Long Jr.

(8) world’s longest bridge over water, which was controversially closed during Katrina?

ANSWER: Lake Pontchartrain Causeway (accept any description of a bridge spanning Lake Pontchartrain)

SIMON BOLIVAR

Name...

(1) either capital city of the country which was named in his honor in 1825.

ANSWER: Sucre or La Paz

(2) the self-appointed position Bolivar took with his Organic Decree, also taken by Roman republic rulers during emergencies.

ANSWER: dictator

(3) the Caribbean capital city, from where he wrote the "Letter from Jamaica."

ANSWER: Kingston

(4) the "great" country that gained its independence from Spain in 1819 at Boyaca but broke apart in 1831

ANSWER: Gran Colombia (do not accept or prompt Colombia)

(5) the July 1822 conference where Bolivar discussed the future of Peru.

ANSWER: Guayaquil Conference

(6) the Argentinian general who resigned as protector of Peru at that conference.

ANSWER: Jose de San Martin

(7) the 1813 decree that ordered the murder of Spanish-born civilians in Venezuela.

ANSWER: Decree of War to the Death

(8) the 1824 battle in Peru that ended Spanish rule in South America.

ANSWER: Battle of Ayacucho



## Fourth Quarter

(1) One country launched the Mega Rice Project on this island, resulting in the mass drainage of its peat swamps. The southern portion of this island is referred to as (+) Kalimantan, and the Wallace line separates this island from Sulawesi. The Crocker Range is home to Mount (\*) Kinabalu, its highest point. The Philippines once claimed the province of Sabah on, for ten points, what island divided between Indonesia, Brunei and Malaysia?

ANSWER: Borneo

(2) This man's theory of "conatus" refers to the universal drive that humanity has towards an essential being. He claimed that natural law principles prevented the existence of miracles, and he controversially claimed that Ezra, not (+) Moses, wrote the Torah. He equated Nature with God, helping lead to his exclusion from a community of *conversos*, (\*) Jews who had fled the Portuguese Inquisition for Amsterdam. For ten points, name this 17th century Dutch philosopher and author of *Ethics*.

ANSWER: Baruch Spinoza

(3) This composer wrote a study for 23 strings in response to the destruction of the Munich Opera House and firebombing of Dresden. This composer of *Metamorphosen* spent two years as the head of the State Music Bureau for the (+) Nazis. He depicted a German trickster folk hero in the tone poem *Till Eulenspiegel*, while another of his works opens with the "Sunrise" fanfare and includes sections titled after chapters of a (\*) Friedrich Nietzsche book. For ten points, what German composer wrote *Also Sprach Zarathustra*?

ANSWER: Richard Strauss

(4) This man "learned good morals" from his grandfather Verus, according to a work written while on campaign in Pannonia against the Quadi. During this man's rule, the Antonine Plague killed his co-ruler, Lucius (+) Verus. This father of Commodus wrote a 12-book work based on the ideas of a school founded by (\*) Zeno of Citium. For ten points, name this last of the Five Great Emperors and author of the Stoic book *Meditations*.

ANSWER: Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Augustus

(5) Juana Navarro Alsbury was brought to this location by her cousin and may have tried to surrender it. Courier James Allen is the last confirmed man to have (+) left this building, in which Susanna Dickinson hid in a church sacristy. James (\*) Bowie and Davy Crockett died at, for ten points, what San Antonio mission, the site of an 1836 battle where every Texan soldier was killed by Santa Anna's army?

ANSWER: Battle of the Alamo

(6) This man climbed the “Mount of the Hermit” while in Quanzhou after receiving support from the Delhi sultan Muhammad bin Tughluq. This ambassador to the Yuan Dynasty fought off Alfonso XI at Gibraltar in a defense of his (+) native Morocco and was commanded by Abu Inan Faris to allow (\*) Ibn Juzayy to document his experiences. For ten points, name this author of the *Rihla*, an account of his travels through the medieval Muslim world.

ANSWER: Muhammad Ibn Battuta

(7) The original recitation of this work supposedly caused one listener to faint upon hearing the name of her son, Marcellus, mentioned. The executors of this work were ordered to publish this work after its author’s death, regardless of his wishes, and this work’s patron was the nobleman (+) Maecenas. This work’s title figure wins the hand of Lavinia after defeating Turnus, and (\*) Augustus championed this work because he saw himself as an incarnate of its hero, who escaped from the Trojan War. For ten points, name this epic poem by Virgil about the title Trojan prince.

ANSWER: The Aeneid

(8) Hans and Sophie Scholl, part of the White Rose group, were based in this city and executed for their anti-Nazi leaflets during World War II. (+) Dachau, the first concentration camp, was located close to this city, and the Nazi Party’s national headquarters, the Brown house, was located at the center of this city. This city was targeted by (\*) Black September in a 1972 incident that occurred while it was hosting the Summer Olympics. For ten points, name this German city, the site of a namesake “Massacre” of Israeli athletes.

ANSWER: Munich

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) Arthur Laffer attributed his famous curve to a writer in this language, who posited that empires lose group solidarity in the face of attacks by nomads. The book *The Incoherence of the* (+) *Philosophers* attacked several authors who wrote in this language; one author attacked by that volume wrote *The Book of Healing*. Authors writing in this language include (\*) al-Ghazali. For ten points, name this Semitic language, used by Avicenna and throughout the Middle East.

ANSWER: Arabic

BONUS: Abdul Rahman was killed at what 732 battle in north-central France?

ANSWER: Battle of Tours