

Bowl Round 7

First Quarter

(1) Wesley Osmus was drowned by the losing side in this battle. Victory in this battle was made possible by the cracking of the JN-25 code, completed with a ruse regarding water purification systems. William Halsey's illness forced Raymond Spruance to take command during this battle, in which four Japanese aircraft carriers were sunk. For ten points, name this 1942 battle near a namesake atoll, often identified as a turning point in the Pacific theater.

ANSWER: Battle of Midway

(2) In this film, Brad Kane and Lea Salonga sing a duet that won an Oscar for Best Original Song. After marketing disputes, Dan Castellaneta replaced one voice actor in this film's first sequel. Thirty percent of respondents to a December 2015 PPP poll supported bombing Agrabah, this movie's setting, where Jafar seeks a magic lamp. Robin Williams voiced the Genie in, for ten points, what 1992 Disney film adapted from *The Arabian Nights*?

ANSWER: Aladdin

(3) This river is crossed by the John Frost Bridge, which replaced a structure fought over in the Battle of Arnhem during Operation Market Garden. For many years, the Roman Empire's Germanic frontier began at the Danube and this river, which also forms Liechtenstein's western border. For ten points, name this longest river entirely within Western Europe, which flows from the Alps through Germany to the North Sea.

ANSWER: Rhine River (or Rijn River)

(4) This man converted to his religion after listening to the preaching of Thomas Loe. This man wrote *Innocency with Her Open Face*, which led him to be imprisoned in the Tower of London, where he wrote *No Cross, No Crown*. This man signed a treaty with the Lenape tribe, granting him land for a colony governed by his Frame of Government. For ten points, name this Quaker who founded an American colony and its city of Philadelphia.

ANSWER: William Penn

(5) The world's first openly lesbian prime minister was elected in this country, which saw the Kitchenware Revolution after all three of its largest banks collapsed in the aftermath of the 2008 financial crisis. This nation's Althing is the world's oldest existing parliamentary institution. Massive air travel disruptions across Europe resulted from the 2010 eruption of the Eyjafjallajökull [EYE-a-fyat-la-yo-kutl] volcano in this country. For ten points, name this Scandinavian island nation whose capital is Reykjavik.

ANSWER: Iceland

(6) This empire defeated Linghu Chao's rebels in its successful defense of Yongqiu [yong-chu]. Huang Chao's rebels against this dynasty slaughtered tens of thousands of foreigners in Guangzhou in 878. This dynasty's power was interrupted by Wu Zetian's brief Second Zhou Dynasty and by the An Lushan rebellion. Emperor Gaozu founded, for ten points, what Chinese dynasty that preceded the Song Dynasty?

ANSWER: Tang dynasty

(7) This man and Mario Amaya were shot by the author of the SCUM Manifesto in 1968. This man's creation of 15 images of a totaled car sold for \$105 million in 2013. This artist of *Silver Car Crash* directed a film of the Empire State Building over the course of six hours and made numerous silkscreen images of bottles of Coca-Cola, Campbell soup cans, and other consumer goods. The Factory was the primary studio of, for ten points, what American pop artist, who claimed that "in the future, everyone will be world-famous for 15 minutes"?

ANSWER: Andy Warhol (or Andrew Warhola)

(8) This man started the Informbiro period after his country was expelled from the Cominform in 1948 after feuding with Joseph Stalin, and this leader was the only European who helped create the Non-Aligned Movement, serving as its first Secretary-General. This man's country consisted of six socialist republics including Slovenia, Croatia, and Serbia. For ten points, name this longtime Communist ruler of Yugoslavia.

ANSWER: Josip Tito

Second Quarter

(1) This city's most honored armed force was chosen by Gorgidas and included 150 pairs of men. Epaminondas led this city to victory at Leuctra, but was killed in victory at Mantinea. Twenty-seven years later, this city lost at the Battle of Chaeronea, where this army was defeated by Philip II of Macedon. For ten points, name this leader of the Boeotian Confederacy, a central Greek city legendarily founded by Cadmus.

ANSWER: Thebes

BONUS: This term names the elite force of 150 pairs of Theban soldiers. Plutarch's account of this force notes that each pair of soldiers were lovers.

ANSWER: Sacred Band

(2) One philosopher born in this nation was the lover of Alexander Berkman, the attempted assassin of Henry Clay Frick. The pamphlet “What Is To Be Done” supported the establishment of a “vanguard” to ferment revolution in this country. That pamphlet was written by an author from this country who traveled from Switzerland in a sealed boxcar and delivered the April Theses upon his return to Petrograd. For ten points, name this home country of Emma Goldman and Vladimir Lenin.

ANSWER: Russia (accept USSR or Soviet Union)

BONUS: Emma Goldman was an advocate of this political philosophy, in which authority and governmental leadership are opposed.

ANSWER: anarchism (accept word forms like anarchy)

(3) This man’s commander, Hudhayfah ibn Mihsan, assisted his campaign against apostasy known as the Ridda Wars. After hundreds of hafizes were killed at the Battle of Yamama, this ruler, called “the Truthful,” ordered the collection of the verses of the Qu’ran. For ten points, name this companion of Muhammad who directly succeeded him as the first of the “rightly guided” caliphs.

ANSWER: Abu Bakr (or Abdullah ibn Abi Quhafa)

BONUS: Abu Bakr sought to marry this daughter of Muhammad, but was turned down; later, this woman married Ali. Egypt was ruled in the 11th century by a dynasty named for this woman.

ANSWER: Fatimah (accept Fatimid Dynasty)

(4) While attacking American cannons in this battle, Robert Abercromby told his troops “Push on, my brave boys.” At the end of this battle, Charles O’Hara attempted to surrender to the Comte de Rochambeau, but was directed to Benjamin Lincoln instead. One side in this battle attempted to retreat from Gloucester Point. British losses at this battle led to the Treaty of Paris. For ten points, name this defeat for General Cornwallis, the final major battle of the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Siege of Yorktown (accept Battle of Yorktown)

BONUS: British efforts to reinforce Yorktown were ended after Thomas Graves lost to the Comte de Grasse in this naval engagement, named for the bay in Maryland and Virginia where it was fought.

ANSWER: Battle of the Chesapeake (Bay) (accept Battle of Virginia Capes)

(5) The zarzuela was invented in this country and named for its royal palace. In this country, Bach’s *Chaconne* was transcribed by Andres Segovia, a master of the classical guitar. Miles Davis’ *Sketches of this country* include a selection from *Concierto de Aranjuez* [con-thee-AIR-toe d’ar-ahn-WETH] by Joaquin [wah-KEEN] Rodrigo. For ten points, name this Iberian country where Isaac Albéniz wrote works like *Cádiz*, *Granada*, and *Cataluña*.

ANSWER: Spain

BONUS: Flamenco music was developed in this Spanish region, an autonomous community where the Alhambra was built in Granada.

ANSWER: Andalusia

(6) This man left his job after his employer was seduced by 80 dancing girls. This philosopher argued that words must be made to fit reality through a process of “rectification of names,” and his Five Relationships included ones between father and son and brother to brother. This man, who served under the Prince of Lu, believed in cultivating a trait known as “ren”. For ten points, name this Chinese philosopher, the author of the *Analects*.

ANSWER: Confucius (accept Kong Zi)

BONUS: The Qin dynasty ended a period in Chinese philosophy that purportedly contained “this many” Schools of Thought. Mao Zedong later asked for this many flowers to bloom before crushing that campaign with the Anti-Rightist Movement.

ANSWER: 100 (accept Hundred Schools of Thought or Hundred Flowers Campaign)

(7) Hilarion was proclaimed as this city’s Metropolitan by one of its rulers, nicknamed “the Wise”. Nestor chronicled the history of this city in his Primary Chronicle, and this city was founded at the intersection of the Desna and the Dnieper Rivers. A Rurikid line that ruled this city was started by Vladimir the Great, whose son, Yaroslav the Wise, continued this city’s tradition of Christianity. For ten points, name this city, the medieval home of the Rus people and the modern capital of Ukraine.

ANSWER: Kiev (accept Kievan Rus)

BONUS: Prince Oleg moved the capital of the Rus from this city, his home, to Kiev. As Prince, Yaroslav the Wise briefly united Kiev with this city.

ANSWER: Veliky Novgorod (or Novgorod the Great)

(8) Hosius of Cordoba led the synod that called for the convention of this council, which rejected the Quartodecimans’ dating of Easter. A conflict with the Church of the Martyrs, known as the Meletian schism, was addressed at this meeting, which was convened by Constantine I in 325 AD. For ten points, name this early church council which proclaimed a belief in God, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit in its namesake “Creed.”

ANSWER: First Council of Nicaea

BONUS: This controversy was denounced at the First Council of Nicaea. Propounded by its namesake Alexandrine priest, this doctrine placed the Son subordinate to the Father.

ANSWER: Arianism (accept the Arian Controversy)

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. North American Port Explosions
2. Versailles
3. Cuba

NORTH AMERICAN PORT EXPLOSIONS

In the history of mishaps near the water, name the...

(1) U.S. Navy ship that sunk in Havana Harbor in 1898?

ANSWER: **USS Maine**

(2) The Nova Scotia capital city where a fire on the *SS Mont Blanc* detonated its explosive cargo, killing 2,000 people?

ANSWER: **Halifax**

(3) State where the *SS Grandcamp* exploded 10 miles from Galveston and just southeast of Houston?

ANSWER: **Texas**

(4) Middle Eastern country where the *USS Cole* was attacked by al-Qaeda while in the port of Aden?

ANSWER: **Yemen**

(5) Northeastern Chinese city near Beijing where August 2015 explosions killed 173 people?

ANSWER: **Tianjin**

(6) U.S. state bordering South Carolina, where a sugar refinery exploded on the Savannah River in 2008?

ANSWER: **Georgia**

VERSAILLES

Name the...

(1) Sun King who moved the court to Versailles.

ANSWER: Louis XIV

(2) war ended by the Treaty of Versailles.

ANSWER: World War I

(3) glassy hall where the Treaty of Versailles was signed.

ANSWER: Hall of Mirrors (or Galerie des Glaces)

(4) economist who attended the Versailles talks and wrote *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*.

ANSWER: John Maynard Keynes

(5) queen who received the Petit Trianon chateau at Versailles as a gift – hers to enjoy before she was executed.

ANSWER: Marie Antoinette

(6) Parisian royal residence replaced by Versailles, whose gardens later became a public park.

ANSWER: Tuileries Palace (or Tuileries Gardens)

CUBA

Name the...

(1) disease caused by HIV, for which Cuba has the lowest rate in the Caribbean.

ANSWER: **AIDS** (or **acquired immune deficiency syndrome**)

(2) tobacco commodity, of which John F. Kennedy purchased over a thousand prior to signing an embargo in 1962.

ANSWER: **cigars**

(3) failed 1961 coup, led by the CIA-backed Brigade 2506.

ANSWER: **Bay of Pigs** Invasion (or **Playa Giron**)

(4) Argentinian revolutionary whose militia helped Castro succeed in the 1959 Cuban Revolution.

ANSWER: Ernesto **Che Guevara** (accept either)

(5) leader who was overthrown in the 1959 Cuban Revolution.

ANSWER: Fulgencio **Batista** Zaldívar

(6) 1901 bill that limited Cuba's self-rule after the Spanish-American War.

ANSWER: **Platt** Amendment

Fourth Quarter

(1) An 1883 Convention for the protection of intellectual property was signed in this city and is still in effect. The Confederation of the Rhine was initially convened in this city. A series of post-World War I treaties reinforcing the (+) boundaries of defeated nations including the Treaties of Sevres, Trianon, and (*) Neuilly-sur-Seine were signed in this city, which was also the site of treaties ending the Spanish-American War and the Revolutionary War. For ten points, name this city, the namesake of many treaties and the capital of France.

ANSWER: Paris

(2) This organization's former director, Keith Alexander, dismissed claims that it held "millions of dossiers on people." This organization was able to collect 30 days' worth of (+) phone calls from entire countries, such as the Bahamas, via its MYSTIC program; that program's existence, like that of (*) PRISM, was revealed by Edward Snowden. For ten points, name this American intelligence agency that, unlike the CIA, focuses on monitoring electronic communications.

ANSWER: National Security Agency (or NSA)

(3) In 1624, Fyodor Kotov described the dismantling of this group's capital, Sarai. One ruler of this group defeated Mamai at the battle of Kalka River; that man, Tokhtamysh, united the (+) White and Blue sections of this group into a single force. Uzbek Khan was the longest-reigning ruler of this army, which split off from the (*) Mongol empire after the death of Genghis Khan. For ten points, name this Mongol army, either named for their wealth or for the color of their tents.

ANSWER: Golden Horde

(4) This musician canceled a tour of the USSR and said Eisenhower had "no guts" in response to the President's reluctance to intervene on behalf of the Little Rock Nine. According to legend, he dropped his sheet music while recording (+) "Heebie Jeebies;" his improvised wordless vocals popularized scat singing. This leader of the (*) Hot Five earned a number one hit at the age of 63 with his cover of "Hello Dolly". For ten points, name this jazz trumpeter and vocalist, nicknamed "Satchmo," who also sang "What a Wonderful World."

ANSWER: Louis Armstrong (prompt on "Satchmo" before mention; prompt on "Pops")

(5) Members of this religion prompted native Americans to attack members of the Baker-Fancher settlers in the (+) Mountain Meadows Massacre. This religion's founder wished to create a utopian "Zion" after being forced by Lilburn Boggs's Extermination Order to migrate to (*) Nauvoo, Illinois from Utah. For ten points, name this religion founded by Joseph Smith, also known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

ANSWER: Mormonism or Mormons (accept Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints or LDS before mentioned)

(6) Wolfgang Capito and Martin Bucer invited this man to minister to French refugees in Strasbourg. At the Synod of Dort, the Arminians broke with this man's followers. This predecessor of Theodore Beza ordered Michael (+) Servetus burned at the stake for heresy. His faith is often summarized in "five points," including limited atonement and total depravity, which were first laid out in his (*) *Institutes of the Christian Religion*. For ten points, name this Protestant theologian who took power in Geneva, Switzerland, and whose followers believe in predestination.

ANSWER: John Calvin

(7) William Borden accused this man of being a Soviet agent in a letter sent to J. Edgar Hoover. This friend of Richard Tolman and teacher of George Volkoff noted that stars of a certain mass could not become (+) neutron stars. During the Trinity test, this scientist noted that he had (*) "become Death, the destroyer of worlds," a month before his creation was used in Japan. For ten points, name this leader of the Manhattan Project and father of the atomic bomb.

ANSWER: J. Robert Oppenheimer

(8) The range of notes used in this genre is known as the ambitus. The only surviving alternative to this system is Ambrosian, heard in Milan, and it replaced the Mozarabic system in Spain during the Reconquista. This (+) monophonic vocal music arose from a synthesis of Roman and Gallican rite during the reign of (*) Charlemagne. For ten points, name this type of plainchant, the official liturgical music of the Catholic Church, attributed to and named for a sixth-century Pope.

ANSWER: Gregorian chant (prompt on "chant" or "plainchant" before mention)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) One side moored their ships at the Dog's Tail during this battle. The city of Eretria had been sacked prior to this battle, where the victors were joined by a small force of Plataeans. The Carneia prevented the arrival of a (+) Spartan army to this battle, where the victors accidentally used a double envelopment after thinning out their center to defeat Datis and Artaphernes. (*) Miltiades defeated the invasion of Darius I in, for ten points, what battle, after which Pheidippides ran 26 miles to bring news of victory over the Persians to Athens?

ANSWER: Battle of Marathon

BONUS: Which U.S. President, who developed a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem, was shot by Charles Guiteau?

ANSWER: James Garfield