

Bowl Round 1

First Quarter

(1) In this war, a group of German mercenaries under French leadership called Lauzun's Legion saw action at White Plains. A German officer in this war ordered the establishment of separate toilets and kitchens and educated troops about marching orders during a brutal winter encampment. A group of Hessian soldiers in this war were defeated in a surprise attack the day after Christmas in the Battle of Trenton. For ten points, name this war in which Baron von Steuben drilled troops at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, during the winter of 1777.

ANSWER: American **Revolutionary** War (or **American Revolution**, accept equivalents)

(2) A ruler of this city has a dream in which he sees a statue with a gold head, a bronze belly, and clay feet. A Biblical figure partially named for this city is described as sitting on top of a scarlet beast with seven heads and ten horns. The Book of Ezekiel was composed while Ezekiel was in this city, which names a whore encountered in the Book of Revelation. The Book of Daniel tells of Nebuchadnezzar II, the ruler of, for ten points, what city where the Jews were held in a namesake period of captivity?

ANSWER: **Babylon** (accept Whore of **Babylon**; accept **Babylonian** Captivity)

(3) This modern day country obtained de facto independence from the Holy Roman Empire after the Swabian War. France obtained Burgundy shortly after Charles the Bold died fighting a force primarily from this country at the Battle of Nancy. German Landsknechts imitated pike and halberd-wielding mercenaries from this country, whose neutrality was affirmed during the Thirty Years War. For ten points, name this Alpine country with capital at Bern that remained neutral in both world wars.

ANSWER: **Switzerland** (accept Old **Swiss Confederacy**)

(4) This composer likely hired horn players from Bohemia for the premiere of a piece whose first suite, in F major, includes an "Adagio e staccato" movement. This composer included "La Paix" [la pay] in a suite for wind band written to celebrate the Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle, and he included hornpipes in a piece written for a concert for King George I held on a barge on the Thames. For ten points, name this German-born English composer of Music for the Royal Fireworks and Water Music.

ANSWER: George Friedrich **Handel**

(5) A man with this surname designed his country's first postage stamp and helped drive the last spike into the Canada Pacific Railway. The inventor of time zones, Sandford, had this surname, which he shares with a biologist whose most famous discovery was tested by Howard Florey's clinical trials; that man with this surname noticed inhibitory behavior in a dish of staphylococci bacteria. For ten points, what surname is shared by the discoverer of penicillin, Alexander?

ANSWER: **Fleming** (accept Sir Sandford and/or Alexander **Fleming**)

(6) This man said "I am very sorry it is taking me so long to die" after attempting suicide during his arrest. The Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association was created by this man, who suggested not executing the pilots of the Doolittle Raid in fear of American retaliation. After being arrested, this man was given a new pair of dentures which had the phrase "remember Pearl Harbor" written in Morse Code. For ten points, name this politician who served as Japan's Prime Minister from 1941 to 1944.

ANSWER: Hideki **Tojo**

(7) This thinker's concept of the "efficient cause" in the natural world was continued by his successor, Theophrastus. A graded scale of perfection established by this man to classify living organisms is known as his "Great Chain of Being." This philosopher, who was exiled by Eurymedon the Hierophant, was accused by Hagnothemis of poisoning his most famous pupil, Alexander the Great. For ten points, name this Ancient Greek founder of the Lyceum and student of Plato.

ANSWER: **Aristotle**

(8) During this campaign, the phrase "Washing Machine Charlie" was used to indicate planes carrying out nighttime attacks. Alexander Patch was the U.S. Army commander in this campaign, during which four Allied cruisers were sunk during an engagement at Savo Island. Henderson Field was a key objective during this battle, which was codenamed Operation Watchtower. This six-month-long battle began in August 1942 after Marines landed on a namesake island and the nearby Tulagi. For ten points, name this World War II campaign that took place in the Solomon Islands.

ANSWER: Battle of **Guadalcanal** (or **Guadalcanal** Campaign, etc.; accept Operation **Watchtower** before mentioned; prompt on general answers like (the Pacific Theater of) World War II)

(9) Edouard de Laboulaye proposed this structure as an international effort. After this structure was completed on Bedloe's Island, it was celebrated with its city's first ticker-tape parade. This monument's base features an Emma Lazarus poem with the verses "give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses" called "The New Colossus." For ten points, name this Frederic Bartholdi-designed sculpture that bears a copper torch in New York Harbor.

ANSWER: **Statue of Liberty** (or **Liberty Enlightening the World**; accept La **Liberte Eclairant le Monde**)

(10) One leader in these conflicts saw a vision of three suns before his victory at Mortimer's Cross. For switching sides in these conflicts, Richard Neville, the Earl of Warwick, was known as the Kingmaker. These conflicts ended when Richard III was defeated by Henry VII at Bosworth, ushering in the Tudor dynasty. For ten points, name these conflicts between the rival English houses of Lancaster and York, named for their respective red and white flower badges.

ANSWER: Wars of the **Roses**

Second Quarter

(1) Many perpetrators of this event were tried in Gacaca courts due to a backlog in the traditional justice system. The large number of refugees fleeing this event led to the Great Lakes Crisis in a neighboring country. This event was hastened by rebel forces taking Gisenyi two weeks after the Interahamwe militia lost the capital city of Kigali. Paul Kagame [kuh-GAH-may] became Vice President after the end of, for ten points, what 1994 event in which the Hutus massacred their Tutsi countrymen in a central African country?

ANSWER: **Rwandan Genocide** (accept descriptions of the **genocide of the Tutsis/by the Hutus** until "Hutu" is read)

BONUS: During the Rwandan Genocide, Paul Rusesabagina protected over 1,000 refugees in one of these establishments. A film was later made about this title location.

ANSWER: **hotels** (accept **Hotel des Mille Collines**; accept **Hotel Rwanda**)

(2) This man refused a promotion to a desk job by saying "every poor fellow in the trenches must do his duty." Donald Cunnell is credited with inflicting a serious head wound on this man, who attempted to kill Wilfred May but was stopped by Arthur Brown. Propaganda about this man stated the British would automatically award a Victoria Cross to anyone that could kill him. The Flying Circus was led by, for ten points, what World War I German aviator commonly known by a colorful noble title?

ANSWER: Manfred (Albrecht Freiherr) von **Richtofen** (accept the **Red Baron**)

BONUS: After the deaths of Richtofen and Wilhelm Reinhard, command of The Flying Circus was given to this man. During World War II, this Nazi was named Reichsmarschall and commanded the Luftwaffe.

ANSWER: Hermann (Wilhelm) **Goering**

(3) Ronald Ridenhour exposed this event in a damning letter to Congress, while Seymour Hersh was the first reporter to break this story. Ernest Medina was told to kill everything "walking, crawling, or growling" during this event, which was mitigated by interventions from Hugh Thompson's helicopter crew. This war crime was carried out by Charlie Company in the hamlets surrounding Son My [son mee]. For ten points, name this massacre carried out by the US Army during the Vietnam War.

ANSWER: **My Lai** [mee lee] massacre (accept **Pinkville** massacre; accept **Son My** massacre before mentioned)

BONUS: The My Lai Massacre occurred in this year of the war which also saw the start of the Tet Offensive.

ANSWER: **1968**

(4) This battle was preceded by a gift of sports balls to remind the winning king that he should stick to tennis. The fall of Harfleur prompted the losing side to fight this battle. At this battle, the order to kill all prisoners was given after Henry V feared that his baggage train would be overrun. This battle's losing side could not use cavalry thanks to stakes placed in muddy ground; instead the winning side's longbowmen fired at will. For ten points, name this 1415 battle fought on St. Crispin's Day, a victory for England in the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

BONUS: The English longbow also played a big role in this 1346 battle, where it prevailed over Genoese crossbows. Shortly after this battle, Calais [cah-lay] fell to England.

ANSWER: Battle of **Crecy**

(5) A 1915 law was passed just to grant this specific status to Kojouhar [ko-jo hoo-ay-noo] and Ouanilo Béhanzin [wah-nee-lo beh-han-zin]. Women who married foreigners were not allowed to retain this status until 1973. The Constitution of 1791 distinguished between active and passive forms of this status. This status was extended to Algerian Jews in the Crémieux [creh-m'yew] Decree. For ten points, name this status that can be acquired "by spilled blood" by French soldiers, who can then vote in certain European elections.

ANSWER: **French citizenship**

Bonus: Many soldiers who obtained citizenship through the spilled blood provision fought in which section of the French armed forces, whose name signifies its openness to soldiers from other countries?

ANSWER: French **Foreign Legion**

(6) In an unfinished story from this collection, Canace finds a falcon who was abandoned by her lover and then shows a romantic interest in her brother, who is also Genghis Khan's son. In this collection's first story, Palamon and Arcite fight in a massive battle to win Emily's hand in marriage. Characters in this work include the Squire and his father, the Knight, who tell stories during their pilgrimage to the shrine of Thomas Becket. For ten points, name this story collection by Geoffrey Chaucer.

ANSWER: The **Canterbury Tales**

BONUS: Geoffrey Chaucer wrote The Canterbury Tales in this language, which was in use from approximately the Norman conquest of Britain through the 16th century.

ANSWER: **Middle English** (prompt on English)

(7) This battle's Operation Griffin included a violation of the Hague Convention when Otto Skorzeny dressed his troops in enemy uniforms. During this battle, American troops were fired on after surrendering at Malmedy. Anthony McAuliffe led a spirited defense of the town of Bastogne in this battle, whose losing side tried to use tanks to recreate the 1941 invasion of France. For ten points, name this 1944 battle that made a namesake shape in Allied lines.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Bulge** (accept Operation **Watch on the Rhine** or **Wacht am Rhein**; accept **Ardennes Counteroffensive** before "Ardennes" is read)

BONUS: The siege of Bastogne was lifted by this American commander of the Third Army. He was briefly disgraced for slapping a shell-shocked soldier during the Sicily landings.

ANSWER: George S. **Patton**

(8) After this dynasty's Emperor Taiding died, it suffered the War of the Two Capitals. This dynasty, which gained power after winning the Battle of Yamen, built its capital at Dadu. The Red Turban Revolt, which included the future Hongwu emperor, successfully overthrew this dynasty. The founder of this dynasty had previously won the Toluid Civil War after Mongke Khan died. Marco Polo recorded visiting, for the point, what Mongol Chinese dynasty that preceded the Ming?

ANSWER: **Yuan** Dynasty

BONUS: The 1279 Battle of Yamen was decisive in ending this dynasty's rule of China.

ANSWER: (Southern) **Song** Dynasty

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. The Troubles in Northern Ireland
2. Soviet Union
3. Ancient Egypt

The Troubles in Northern Ireland

Name the...

(1) Capital city of Northern Ireland, where murals commemorate the Troubles.

Answer: **Belfast**

(2) British Prime Minister targeted by an assassination attempt at the Brighton Hotel in 1984.

Answer: Margaret **Thatcher**

(3) Political arm of the provisional IRA, a leftist party that abstains from its UK Parliament seats.

Answer: **Sinn Féin** [shin fayn]

(4) The color, named after a royal house, which names an order of militant unionists in Northern Ireland.

Answer: **Orange**

(5) 1972 event in which unarmed protesters were shot by the British Army in Londonderry.

Answer: **Bloody Sunday**

(6) Irish rock band fronted by Bono, who wrote a song titled after that event.

Answer: **U2**

(7) 1998 agreement that created the Northern Ireland Assembly, named for a holiday.

Answer: **Good Friday** Agreement

(8) Man who was elected to Parliament while leading a fatal 1981 hunger strike at Maze Prison.

Answer: Robert "Bobby" **Sands**

Soviet Union

Name the...

(1) Successor state to the Soviet Union whose capital is Moscow.

ANSWER: **Russia** (or **Russian** Federation)

(2) Dictator who ordered the death of Leon Trotsky and was succeeded by Nikita Khrushchev.

ANSWER: Joseph **Stalin**

(3) Soviet-led counterpart of NATO, composed of Eastern Bloc countries.

ANSWER: **Warsaw Pact**

(4) European country where the Soviets crushed Imre Nagy's [nahj's] rebellion in 1956.

ANSWER: **Hungary**

(5) 1959 event in which Nixon and Khrushchev debated capitalism and communism in a model home.

ANSWER: **Kitchen** Debate

(6) Genocidal famine in Ukraine from 1932-33.

ANSWER: **Holodomor**

(7) Name for both US-Soviet treaties that limited ballistic missile production.

ANSWER: **SALT** 1 and/or 2 (or **Strategic Arms Limitation Talks**)

(8) Either of the Arctic port cities that were the primary destinations of World War II convoys to the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: **Murmansk** or **Archangelsk**

Ancient Egypt

Name the...

(1) Title given to the rulers of ancient Egypt.

ANSWER: **pharaoh**

(2) Primary Egyptian river that flooded during the season of Akhet.

ANSWER: **Nile** River

(3) Boy king whose tomb was re-discovered by Howard Carter in 1922.

ANSWER: King **Tut**ankhamun

(4) Stone dedicated to Ptolemy V that was used to decipher hieroglyphics.

ANSWER: **Rosetta** Stone

(5) 1274 BC battle against the Hittites, the largest chariot battle in history.

ANSWER: Battle of **Kadesh**

(6) Document that provides instructions for those being judged by Ma'at.

ANSWER: Egyptian **Book of the Dead**

(7) Region south of Upper Egypt that was home to the Abu Simbel temples.

ANSWER: **Nubia**

(8) Ruler who briefly succeeded Akhenaten, but who may actually just have been Nefertiti disguised as a man.

ANSWER: **Smenkhare** (or **Smenkhkare**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **The mishandling of the Railway Protection movement sparked this event and culminated in the Battle of Yangxia. The forces of the Tongmenghui played a key role in this event, which begun with the (+) Wuchang Uprising. Yuan Shikai used the Beiyang Army to become provisional (*)** President during this event and forced the abdication of Emperor Puyi. For ten points, name this revolution led by Sun Yat-Sen which ended the Qing Dynasty and led to the establishment of the Republic of China.

ANSWER: **Xinhai** Revolution (accept **Chinese Revolution of 1911**)

(2) **This modern day country was briefly mortgaged in the 16th century to a German banking family whose sons wanted to search for the Fountain of Youth. This country's city of Coro is one of the oldest European cities founded in the Americas. This country, which was named for (+) stilted houses in lagoons that reminded Spanish colonists of a European city, is officially a "Bolivarian Republic" to commemorate (*)** Simon Bolivar, who was born here. For ten points, name this country where Spanish colonists founded cities like Maracaibo and Caracas.

ANSWER: Bolivarian Republic of **Venezuela**

(3) **An early version of this work uses the phrase "waiting in the weeds," later changed to "waiting in the wings." In this work, a boy sings in French, then recites a poem on his ninth (+) birthday to his father. The protagonist of this work is told to "talk less" and "smile more" by the antagonist, who later laments that "the world was (*)** wide enough" for both himself and the title character after they duel at Weehawken. For ten points, name this Lin-Manuel Miranda musical about the first treasury secretary, who was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr.

ANSWER: **Hamilton**: An American Musical (accept "**Alexander Hamilton**" before "French" is read)

(4) **This group formed the Confederation of Cologne and conducted a bombardment of Copenhagen, forcing Valdemar IV to grant them increased privileges. This group was plagued by the forces of Albert of Mecklenburg and the (+) Victual Brothers, and it suffered a setback when Ivan III shut down their operations in Novgorod. This group was prominent in Bergen and Stralsund, but it was dominated by (*)** Lubeck in its early stages. A series of kontor trading posts was administered by, for ten points, what Northern European merchants guild formed during the Late Middle Ages?

ANSWER: **Hanseatic League** (accept **Hansa**)

(5) **A palace on the future site of the Colosseum built by Nero was known as the house of this material. When Heinrich (+) Schliemann discovered an artifact of this material in Mycenae, it convinced him he found the body of a legendary Homeric king. This material, which is combined with (*)** ivory to make chryselephantine sculptures, was used to mint a coin worth 25 denarii [day-NAR-ee-ee] called the aureus. The funeral mask of Agamemnon is made of, for ten points, what yellowish precious metal?

ANSWER: **gold**

(6) **This event is the subject of the 2006 documentary Freedom's Fury, narrated by Mark Spitz, who was coached by a central figure of it. This event was stopped with a minute left to play, and its declared winner then defeated (+) Yugoslavia 2-1 to win the gold medal. An iconic photo from this event shows Ervin Zador in with a massive cut near his (*) eye which was caused by a punch in the face by Valentin Prokopov. For ten points, name this Olympic contest between two countries involved in a 1956 revolution in Budapest.**

ANSWER: **Blood in the Water** Match (accept descriptions of the **water polo** match between **USSR and Hungary** at the 1956 Melbourne Olympics; accept **Soviet Union** or **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, etc. in place of USSR; prompt on partial answers; do not accept Russia in place of USSR)

(7) **Hostilities that this treaty failed to end were later resolved through the Treaties of Baden and Rastatt. Under this treaty, 200 years after Tordesillas, Portugal's control of Brazil was finally recognized. Great Britain gained (+) Gibraltar and the asiento, a monopoly on the slave trade, through this treaty. Under this treaty, a claim to the (*) French throne was renounced by Philip of Anjou so that he could be king of an Iberian country. For ten points, name this treaty that ended the War of Spanish Succession.**

ANSWER: Treaty (or Peace, etc.) of **Utrecht**

(8) **Lieutenant Braunersreuther [brown-ers-roy-ter] demanded that forces on this island surrender within 30 minutes, receiving their surrender 29 minutes later. Defending forces on this island lacked proper guns, so they rowed to the (+) USS Charleston to verbally return what they thought was a salute; instead, those were warning shots, as the US had declared war on (*) Spain. For ten points, name this island where a completely bloodless surrender took place in 1898 and which is still an American territory in the western Pacific Ocean.**

ANSWER: **Guam**

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **In this modern day country, Eyre Coote was victorious at the Battle of Wandiwash, leading to the end of France's presence here during the (+) Carnatic theatre of the Seven Years' War. A gunpowder-dampening rainstorm helped Robert Clive gain a victory against Mir (*) Jafar in this modern-day country. For ten points, name this country where the Battle of Plassey enabled the dominance of a British joint stock company and, later, the British Raj?**

ANSWER: **India**

BONUS: This Byzantine Emperor, the husband of Theodora, tasked Belisarius with reconquering lost territory in Africa.

ANSWER: **Justinian** the Great (accept **Justinian I**)