

Bowl Round 8

First Quarter

(1) King Godfred built the Danevirke as a defense against this ruler. This ruler, who died of pleurisy, was succeeded by his son Louis the Pious, and three of his grandsons divided his empire in the Treaty of Verdun. Alcuin of York advised this man, who was crowned on Christmas Day by Leo III. For ten points, name this King of the Franks.

ANSWER: Charlemagne (or Charles I or Carolus Magnus)

(2) Franschoek in South Africa was settled by this group. Mem de Sà attacked the colony of France Antarctique, which served as a haven for these people. They were defeated during the siege of La Rochelle. The Edict of Fontainebleau revoked the tolerance granted to these people by Henry IV in the Edict of Nantes. For ten points, name this group of French Protestants.

ANSWER: Huguenots (prompt on French Protestants before mentioned)

(3) This author wrote about a drunk Pope Julius II who tries to convince Julius into letting him into heaven in *Julius Exclusus*, and he advocated for Christians to act with faith in his *Handbook of a Christian Knight*. Hans Holbein created drawings for this man's best known work, which satirizes the workings of the Catholic Clergy. For ten points, name this Dutch humanist who wrote *In Praise of Folly*.

ANSWER: Desiderius Erasmus

(4) A photo by Yevgeny Khaldei [khal-DAY] shows a soldier raising a flag atop a building in this city. In this city, the mural *My God, Help Me to Survive This Deadly Love* depicts Leonid Brezhnev and Erich Honecker embracing. Lucius D. Clay led relief during Operation Vittles which was known as this city's "Airlift". For ten points, name this capital of Germany.

ANSWER: Berlin

(5) This event was achieved by a man who purchased a .32 "Safety Automatic" Iver Johnson at the Walbridge hardware store and who was inspired by Gaetano Bresci's murder of Umberto I of Italy. This event, which occurred at the Temple of Music at the 1901 Pan American Exposition in Buffalo, was carried out by Leon Czolgosz. For ten points, name this killing of the 25th U.S. President

ANSWER: Assassination of William McKinley

(6) Neil Armstrong took a recording of theramin music and this man's ninth symphony on Apollo 11. He wrote his twelfth string quartet while spending a summer in Spillville, Iowa, though his *Slavonic Dances* honored Brahms and paid tribute to his native Bohemia. For ten points, name this Czech composer who, while visiting America, wrote his Symphony no. 9, "From the New World."

ANSWER: Antonin Dvorak

(7) This ruler faced early trouble from two Eberhards, of Bavaria and Franconia, and his half-brother Thankmar during his early reign. Liudolf, this man's son, fought against him before a notable battle, and John XII crowned this man before being deposed by this ruler. This son of Henry the Fowler was aided by Conrad the Red to defeat the Magyars at the Battle of Lechfeld. For ten points, name this Saxon German king, the first Holy Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: Otto I or Otto the Great

(8) A war against the town of Visby led to a conflict between this country and the Hanseatic League. Christian I was the first member of this country's Oldenburg dynasty, the oldest continuously reigning dynasty in Europe. This nation was briefly ascendant over Sweden and Norway in the Kalmar Union and is currently ruled by Margaret II. For ten points, name this country with capital at Copenhagen.

ANSWER: Denmark

(9) Often vulgar graffiti ranging from word-squares to "On April 19th, I made bread" was discovered by archaeologists in this city. Letters from Pliny the Younger describe a catastrophe that killed his uncle, Pliny the Elder and many residents of this city. Joaquin de Alcuierre rediscovered it and the nearby town of Herculaneum after they had been buried for centuries in volcanic ash. For ten points, name this Roman city that was destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 C.E.

ANSWER: Pompeii

(10) This character discusses fighting off sea monsters called "nicoras." Wiglaf is the only person who attends this man in death, and is crowned king as a result. Unferth apologizes for doubting this character by granting him the sword Hrunting. For ten points, name this title character of the oldest surviving work of Old English poetry, an epic hero who defeats Grendel.

ANSWER: Beowulf

Second Quarter

(1) The publication of a pamphlet espousing this concept caused Percy Shelley to be expelled from Oxford. A 1927 speech at Battersea Town Hall arguing for this concept questioned the idea of everlasting punishment as a defect in the moral character of Christ. Bertrand Russell's "Why I Am Not a Christian" argued in favor of, for ten points, what philosophical concept that opposes the existence of gods?

ANSWER: atheism (accept word forms; accept descriptions of not believing in god(s); do not accept agnosticism)

BONUS: This other philosophical position, championed by Enlightenment-era thinkers like Thomas Paine, holds that man can infer the existence of a generally non-intervening god.

ANSWER: deism (accept word forms)

(2) One holder of this position ordered the kidnapping of Adolf Eichmann. Another member of this position said “I deeply regret that some perceive my being here as political,” in a 2015 address to Congress. The only holder of this office to be assassinated was Yitzhak Rabin, and the only woman to hold this position was Golda Meir. For ten points, name this position first held by David Ben-Gurion and currently held by Benjamin Netanyahu, the head of state of a Middle Eastern Jewish country.

ANSWER: Prime Minister of Israel

BONUS: Netanyahu is a member of this Israeli political party, from which Ariel Sharon split to form the Kadima party in 2005.

ANSWER: Likud Party

(3) This man noted that “The clock cannot be set back. You cannot restore Central Europe to 1870” in a work that lamented Clemenceau’s “Carthaginian Peace.” This author of *The Economic Consequences of the Peace* argued that natural business cycles should be moderated by government intervention. For ten points, name this British economist who outlined modern macroeconomics with his General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money.

ANSWER: John Maynard Keynes

BONUS: This New York Times columnist and modern Keynesian thinker won the 2008 Economics Nobel Prize as his theories of international trade were being tested in the recovery from the Great Recession.

ANSWER: Paul Krugman

(4) Tomas Cloma established the Free Territory of Freedomland in this body of water. The “nine-dotted line” designates one country’s territorial claims in this body of water. Several countries dispute the potential oil reserves of this body of water’s Paracel and Spratly Islands. For ten points, name this body of water that borders the Philippines, Vietnam, and a large Asian country.

ANSWER: South China Sea [do not accept “East China Sea”]

BONUS: This island, part of the smallest Chinese province, is in the South China Sea. China claims the Spratly Islands as part of this island province.

ANSWER: Hainan (Province)

(5) Supposedly, prior to this battle, Cyrsillus and his wife were stoned for suggesting surrender. Washed up sailors were slaughtered on Psyttaleia [sit-uh-LYE-uh] by Aristides [air-uh-STY-dees], and a throne was erected for the losing commander to watch the battle. This battle vindicated the “wooden walls” of Themistocles, who advocated abandoning Athens prior to this battle. The battles of Artemisium and Thermopylae were fought prior to, for ten points, what naval battle, a victory for the allied Greeks over Xerxes I?

ANSWER: Battle of Salamis

BONUS: One commander under Xerxes was Queen Artemisia of this place, which was also the birthplace of Herodotus and the site of a notable mausoleum.

ANSWER: Halicarnassus

(6) This year saw the National Liberal party push Frederick VII to create a new constitution, which made him share power with the Rigsdag. This year saw William O'Brien lead the Young Irelander Rebellion, and the March Revolution in this year in Germany led to the Frankfurt Assembly offering the German crown to Wilhelm IV. Klemens von Metternich resigned as Chancellor of Austria in this year, which saw the establishment of the French Second Republic. For ten points, name this year that saw multiple revolutions against various European Governments.

ANSWER: 1848

BONUS: Wilhelm IV was from this royal line that would rule Imperial Germany until the end of WW1.

ANSWER: Hohenzollern Dynasty

(7) Following the acceptance of this theory, Koch's Postulates were developed. Girolamo Fracastoro was the first to propose this theory, which Francesco Redi supported by observing 3 jars of meatloaf and eggs over time. The discrediting of spontaneous generation finally led to the widespread acceptance of this theory. For ten points, Galen's miasma theory was replaced by what theory that diseases are caused by microscopic organisms like viruses and bacteria?

ANSWER: germ theory of disease

BONUS: Spontaneous generation was disproven by this microbiologist who discovered that heating beer killed harmful bacteria.

ANSWER: Louis Pasteur

(8) Brazil bought three of these objects, which led to the nullification of the Pacts of May. The development of objects was partly inspired by Alfred Mahan, and their number and size was limited by the Washington Convention. The only remaining one of these vessels is the *USS Texas*, and the most famous vessel of this type is the only one to have sunk a submarine, though she spent the Battle of Jutland in port. Steam turbine propulsion and a uniform main battery were the main innovations on, for ten points, what class of revolutionary, all big gun ship?

ANSWER: **Dreadnought** (prompt on general terms like ship or battleship; do not accept specific terms like destroyer, cruiser, or carrier)

BONUS: Admiral Fisher also championed the uses of torpedoes on these smaller ships for defense against submarines. These fast ships typically escorted and screened larger ships.

ANSWER: **Destroyers**

Third Quarter

EARTHQUAKES

In the history of earthquakes, what...

(1) Country suffered a nuclear meltdown at the Fukushima Daiichi power plant in 2011?

ANSWER: **Japan**

(2) Greek god of the sea was historically blamed for earthquakes?

ANSWER: **Poseidon** (do not accept Neptune)

(3) South American country south of Peru suffered the massive 1960 Valdivia earthquake off its Pacific coast?

ANSWER: **Chile**

(4) Capital of Portugal was devastated by a 1755 quake?

ANSWER: **Lisbon**

(5) Country owns the Kuril Islands, site of a massive 1963 quake?

ANSWER: **Russia**

(6) Large California city caught fire after a 1906 quake?

ANSWER: **San Francisco**

(7) Fault caused that 1906 California quake?

ANSWER: **San Andreas** Fault

(8) Third-largest New Zealand city near Lyttelton was struck by a February 2011 earthquake?

ANSWER: **Christchurch**

THE SOVIET UNION

In this history of the Soviet Union, who or what was...

(1) Its capital, which hosted the boycotted 1980 Summer Olympics?

ANSWER: Moscow

(2) the walled fortress near Red Square where Soviet leaders ruled?

ANSWER: Kremlin

(3) The dictator whose 1938 Great Purge ousted political dissidents?

ANSWER: Joseph Stalin (or Josef Vissarionovich Dzhugashvili)

(4) Its intelligence agency, once led by Yuri Andropov?

ANSWER: KGB (or Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti; or the Committee for State Security)

(5) the Soviet defense treaty meant to counter NATO?

ANSWER: Warsaw Pact

(6) Its final Premier, who resigned in 1991?

ANSWER: Mikhail Gorbachev

(7) the process of political restructuring that hastened the end of the USSR?

ANSWER: perestroika

(8) The agency led by Nikolai Yezhov which carried out the Great Purge?

ANSWER: NKVD (or Narodnyy Komissariat Vnutrennikh Del)

BILL CLINTON

Bill Clinton...

(1) Is married to which Democratic Presidential candidate?

ANSWER: Hillary Rodham Clinton

(2) Served with which Vice President?

ANSWER: Al Gore

(3) Served as the governor of what state?

ANSWER: Arkansas

(4) Had an “inappropriate relationship” with which White House intern?

ANSWER: Monica Lewinsky

(5) Earned what academic honor, allowing him to study in Oxford?

ANSWER: Rhodes scholarship

(6) Defeated which Republican incumbent in the 1992 Presidential election?

ANSWER: George Herbert Walker Bush (do not accept George Walker Bush, his son)

(7) Issued over 100 of what orders on his last day in office, controversially including tax evader Marc Rich?

ANSWER: pardons (do not accept commutations)

(8) Signed what law that defined marriage as between one man and one woman?

ANSWER: Defense of Marriage Act (or DOMA)

Fourth Quarter

(1) After being defeated in World War I, this country lost much of its land in the Treaty of Trianon, but some of that land was later restored by Austria in the First Vienna Award. The Nazi-backed (+) Arrow Cross Party ended this country's "regency" after it overthrew (*) Miklos Horthy. The Soviet Union put down a 1956 revolution in, for ten points, what European country with capital Budapest?

ANSWER: Hungary

(2) A photo depicting the aftermath of this event shows firefighter Chris Fields holding an infant, one of nineteen children killed in a day care center. Michael Fortier was given a reduced sentence after testifying against (+) Terry Nichols, who assisted with creating and setting up the (*) explosives used in this attack. For ten points, name this 1995 terrorist attack on the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, carried out by Timothy McVeigh.

ANSWER: Oklahoma City Bombing

(3) Mediation in this agreement was performed by Cyrus Vance. This agreement affirmed the importance of UN Security Council Resolution 242. (+) Tensions rose after its signing due to assumption of King Hussein's willingness to agree to its terms. It led to a framework for the eventual return of the Sinai Peninsula. (*) Menachem Begin and Anwar Sadat shared the 1978 Nobel Peace Prize shortly after signing, for ten points, what agreement between Israel and Egypt guided by Jimmy Carter at a presidential retreat?

ANSWER: Camp David Accords

(4) This event ended the Peace of Saint-Germain-en-Laye. Pope Gregory XIII sent a Golden Rose to Charles IX in commemoration of this event, which saw Charles Danowitz kill Admiral (+) Gaspard de Coligny. It took place in the aftermath of the marriage between Margaret of Valois and (*) Henry III of Navarre and was instigated by either Henry of Guise or Catherine de Medici. For ten points, name this 1572 massacre of Huguenots.

ANSWER: St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre

(5) This painting is a companion to The Charge of the Mamelukes. It includes a cubic lantern that illuminates the pile of bodies below the group on the left. In this work, a monk (+) huddles near a man in white and yellow, who stands with his arms (*) stretched upwards in surrender. For ten points, name this painting in which a shadowy Napoleonic firing squad takes aim at Spanish citizens in Madrid, a painting by Francisco Goya.

ANSWER: The Third of May, 1808: The Execution of the Defenders of Madrid (accept El tres de mayo de 1808 en Madrid or Los fusilamientos de la montaña del Príncipe Pío or Los fusilamientos del tres de may)

(6) An incident in this body of water's Macondo Prospect led to a moratorium announced by Ken Salazar. A delta known as the Bird's Foot extends into this body of water, whose coast is home to many (+) bayous. Oil gushed into this body of water for 87 days in 2010 after the Deepwater Horizon explosion, and a (*) 2005 hurricane that gained strength here devastated New Orleans. For ten points, name this gulf of the Atlantic Ocean where Hurricane Katrina struck the Mississippi River Delta.

ANSWER: Gulf of Mexico

(7) This monarch patronized the Chateau de Chambord and Benvenuto Cellini's Salt Cellar. He gained the right to appoint bishops in his country with the Concordat of Bologna. This monarch sought to break Habsburg encirclement by forming an (+) "Unholy Alliance" with Ottoman emperor Suleiman the Magnificent. However, he signed the Treaty of (*) Madrid after Charles V later captured this monarch at the Battle of Pavia. For ten points, name this Valois French monarch who met Henry VIII at the Field of the Cloth of Gold.

ANSWER: Francis I of France

(8) One battle at this site saw Bruno von Mudra and Karl von Eimen lead assaults on the French Fourth army under Henri Gouraud. Another battle here was preceded by the replacement of Charles (+) Lanzerac with Louis d'Esprey for "lacking offensive spirit." After that battle, Helmuth (*) Von Moltke proclaimed "Majesty, we have lost the war" and abandoned the Schlieffen plan. Taxicabs brought soldiers to, for ten points, what site of an early Allied victory in WW1 that saved Paris?

ANSWER: (Battles of the) Marne River

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) Under the codename Issa, Lutiff Afif led the perpetrators of this event. In response to this event Mossad launched "Operation Wrath of God" and Operation "Spring of Youth". This event's perpetrators demanded the (+) release of Andreas Baader and Ulrike Meinhoff, the founders of the Red Army Faction, and it was codenamed Operation Iqrit and Biram after villages depopulated by the (*) Haganah. For ten points, name this event that saw members of Black September kill 11 Israeli coaches and athletes at the 1972 Summer Olympics in a certain German city.

ANSWER: Munich massacre (accept descriptions)

BONUS: What island off the coast of Italy is home to Cosa Nostra, a notorious crime syndicate often called "the Mafia?"

ANSWER: Sicily