

BOWL ROUND 3

1. In a book by this man, the title character works as a ship caulker after he wins a fight against the abusive Mr. Covey. In another book, this man described the controversy caused by his staying in the Cleveland administration and marrying Helen Pitts. A letter written to Thomas Auld, this man's former master, appears in the appendix to his book *My Bondage and My Freedom*. For 10 points, name this nineteenth-century abolitionist whose *Narrative* is one of his three autobiographies.

ANSWER: Frederick **Douglass** [or Frederick Augustus Washington **Bailey**]

023-13-88-03101

2. A minor theater in this conflict saw victories at Junction Station and the Battle of Megiddo by Edmund Allenby. In another theater of this war, forces commanded by Ian Hamilton were defeated by Liman von Sanders. Its early stages featured the Race to the Sea and several battles near Ypres (EEP-ruh). This conflict saw the debut of the tank at the Battle of the Somme. For 10 points, name this "War to End All Wars," ended by the Treaty of Versailles.

ANSWER: World War I [or First World War; or Great War]

141-13-88-03102

3. An emperor of this dynasty converted the dying Tran state into the province of Annam. Gavin Menzies argues that treasure junks commissioned by its emperor discovered the Americas. The founder of this dynasty defeated Chen Youliang at Lake Poyang. Emperors of this dynasty, which began with the Red Turban Rebellion, included the Yongle and Hongwu. For 10 points, name this Chinese dynasty that sponsored the voyages of Zheng He (jung HA) and ruled after the Mongol Yuan (WON) dynasty. ANSWER: Ming Dynasty

123-13-88-03103

4. This meeting delegated much of its work to a splinter group led by "Dictator John" Rutledge, the Committee of Detail. John Dickinson argued against slavery at this event, which was held after the Mount Vernon and Annapolis Conferences. The Virginia and New Jersey plans were put forth at this event, leading to Roger Sherman's Connecticut Compromise. For 10 points, name this meeting of America's founding fathers at Philadelphia to create the document framing the U.S. government.

ANSWER: Constitutional Convention [or Philadelphia Convention until "Philadelphia" is read]

127-13-88-03104

5. This composer was inspired to write one of his pieces by a speech given by Henry Wallace. In another of his compositions, daily activity around a newly built farmhouse is symbolized by the Shaker melody "Simple Gifts." During the 1940s, he composed the patriotic pieces *A Lincoln Portrait* and *Fanfare for the Common Man*. For 10 points, name this American composer of the ballets *Rodeo* and *Appalachian Spring*. ANSWER: Aaron Copland

6. A member of this organization was involved in the Hollow Nickel Case. John Anthony Walker was an accessory to this organization, whose precursors included the OGPU. Yuri Andropov was a chairman of this organization, which was established in 1954 to be the "sword and shield" of the Communist Party. The Cheka and NKVD performed similar roles to, for 10 points, what intelligence and security agency of the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: KGB [or Komitet Gosudarstvennoy Bezopasnosti; or Committee for State Security]

020-13-88-03106

7. This man bought a machine from J. M. Lehmann at the Chicago World's Fair. His philanthropical efforts included the founding of a namesake theatre, gardens, and museum, as well as Penn State's medical school. His company made D-rations for the Army in World War II. In 1887, he founded the Lancaster Caramel Company; twenty years later, he added almonds to his most famous product and released his namesake Kisses. For 10 points, identify this confectioner and namesake of a town in Pennsylvania.

ANSWER: Milton Snavely **Hershey**

242-13-88-03107

8. Paul VI denounced attempts to redefine this practice in the encyclical "Mysterium Fidei." Philip of Hesse organized a 1529 meeting to discuss this practice, which Huldrych Zwingli and Martin Luther could not agree upon during the Marburg Colloquy. Two different views of this practice are called "consubstantiation" and "transubstantiation." For 10 points, name this Christian practice that, for Roman Catholics, involves the literal change of bread and wine into the body and blood of Jesus.

ANSWER: Holy <u>Communion</u> [or <u>Eucharist</u>; or <u>Lord's Supper</u>]

023-13-88-03108

9. This man is the current namesake of a Berlin boulevard on which demonstrating workers were massacred in 1953. This author claimed that history "repeats first as tragedy, then as farce" in describing the rise of Louis Napoleon. He popularized the term "commodity fetishism" and teamed with the author of *The Condition of the Working Class in England* to write "Workers of the world, unite!" For 10 points, name this co-author with Fredrick Engels of "The Communist Manifesto."

ANSWER: Karl Heinrich Marx

052-13-88-03109

10. This man considered himself the "first servant of the state." His most disastrous military loss was at Kunersdorf, but four years later, by the Peace of Hubertusberg, he maintained possession of a territory he had earlier acquired from Austria via the 1745 Peace of Dresden. He had invaded that territory, Silesia, after contesting Charles VI's Pragmatic Sanction. For 10 points, name this Prussian "enlightened despot" who ruled from 1740 until 1786.

ANSWER: Frederick II [or Frederick the Great; prompt on Frederick]



1. This team won three national titles under coach Wallace Wade. This college team's 1964 squad won the national title behind quarterback Joe Namath. Coach Bear Bryant won six national championships for this school, which won its most recent one against Manti T'eo's Notre Dame squad. For 10 points, name this college football team currently coached by Nick Saban, the 2013 NCAA BCS champions.

ANSWER: Alabama Crimson Tide [or Crimson Tide; or Tide]

BONUS: Alabama plays the Iron Bowl with what other college, its rival located in the same state?

ANSWER: **Auburn** Tigers [or **Tigers**]

052-13-88-03101

2. Franz Heep designed this city's Italia Buidling during its time under mayor Francisco Prestes Maia. The Copan Building in this non-capital city was designed by Oscar Niemeyer. The Cry of Ipiranga occurred on a river near this city, when Pedro I declared his country's independence. For 10 points, name this city whose more than ten million inhabitants make it the largest city in Brazil.

ANSWER: Sao Paulo

BONUS: Like Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo has a number of what slums, which are depicted in Carolina Maria

de Jesus's book Child of the Dark and the film City of God?

ANSWER: favelas

023-13-88-03102

3. The *Farnese Hercules* was found in one of these buildings, whose construction was ordered by Emperor Caracalla. A hypocaust can be found beneath them. After passing through these buildings' apodyterium and undressing, people proceeded into the tepidarium and frigidarium. For 10 points, identify these facilities where Romans went to exercise and immerse themselves in water.

ANSWER: Roman **bath**s [or **thermae**]

BONUS: The water from Roman baths was then carried to the river Tiber by the Cloaca Maxima, the central feature of what type of underground infrastructure?

ANSWER: Roman sewers

233-13-88-03103

4. A program involving people from this country was opposed by the Fund for the Republic and Ernesto Galarza, who wrote the report "Strangers in Our Fields." After the Sleepy Lagoon murder, people with ancestry from this country were attacked in 1943 in Los Angeles for wearing zoot suits. For 10 points, name this country that sent workers north through the Bracero program to the United States.

ANSWER: Mexico [or United Mexican States; or Estados Unidos Mexicanos]

BONUS: In 1968, teacher Sal Castro led thousands of East L.A. high school students in what activity to protest against educational inequalities for chicanos?

ANSWER: school **walkout**s [or Chicano **Blowout**s]

5. A painting by this artist shows some topless girls provoking boys participating in the *agoge* (AH-goh-gay) and is called *Young Spartans Exercising*. Critics saw anti-alcohol morality in his painting of a woman sitting at a bar, *L'Absinthe*. For 10 points, name this French Impressionist who created many paintings of ballerinas.

ANSWER: Edgar Degas

BONUS: What city, captured by David Farragut in 1862, was the site of a cotton exchange depicted in

another Degas painting? ANSWER: **New Orleans**

153-13-88-03105

6. Rather than performing this action, Paul Ryan proposed removing this action's subject for three months, ending in May 2013. Barack Obama has insisted that this action be performed without conditions, and in 2011 this action was combined with the creation of sequestration a day before a potential government default. For 10 points, identify this action, which allows the U.S. to borrow more money.

ANSWER: **raising** the US Federal **debt ceiling** [or obvious equivalents; prompt on **issuing** Federal **bonds** or similar]

BONUS: Some pundits have claimed that Obama can raise the debt ceiling through an executive order, citing Section 4 of what post-Civil War Amendment, which affirms the validity of public debt?

ANSWER: Fourteenth Amendment

187-13-88-03106

7. Lew Wallace's failure to quickly move his column to the front during this battle lost him his command. After capturing Fort Donelson and Fort Henry, the winning general here advanced on the Army of Mississippi. Confederate general Albert Sidney Johnston died at this battle, which included serious fighting at the Hornet's Nest. For 10 points, name this 1862 Union victory in Tennessee.

ANSWER: the Battle of **Shiloh** [or the Battle of **Pittsburgh Landing**]

BONUS: Lew Wallace later wrote what historical novel which includes a chariot race?

ANSWER: **Ben-Hur**: A Tale of the Christ

015-13-88-03107

8. While visiting New York, this man may have been involved in the murder of White Hand leader Richard Lonergan. Big Jim Colosimo was killed on behalf of Johnny Torrio and this man by Frankie Yale. This man's crude comment to Frank Galluccio's sister led to his nickname, and he spent eleven years in jail for tax evasion. For 10 points, identify this Chicago gangster who was nicknamed "Scarface."

ANSWER: Alphonse Capone

BONUS: Capone likely ordered what hit on Bugs Moran's gang in February 1929, that involved men posing as police officers and machine-gunning seven rival gangsters?

ANSWER: St. Valentine's Day Massacre



WOODROW WILSON

Woodrow Wilson...

1. Served as president of what New Jersey university until 1910?

ANSWER: **Princeton** University

2. Represented what political party in his presidency?

ANSWER: **Democrat**ic Party

3. Espoused what set of goals, including freedom of the seas and an independent Poland, for after World

War I?

ANSWER: Fourteen Points

4. Defeated what incumbent President in the 1912 election?

ANSWER: William Howard Taft

5. Was vigorously opposed by what Massachusetts Senator over including America in the League of

Nations?

ANSWER: Henry Cabot **Lodge**, Sr.

6. Signed what 1913 act, which was later amended to add the Open Market Committee?

ANSWER: Federal Reserve Act

7. Defeated what future Chief Justice in the 1916 election?

ANSWER: Charles Evans **Hughes**

8. Signed the 1916 Keating-Owen Act, which aimed to eliminate what practice?

ANSWER: **child labor** [or equivalents]

ASSASSINATIONS & ATTEMPTS

What person or place in American history was...

1. A member of the Beatles killed by Mark Chapman?

ANSWER: John Lennon

2. An assassin who was himself killed by Jack Ruby at a Dallas police station?

ANSWER: Lee Harvey Oswald

3. The President who survived being shot by John Hinckley?

ANSWER: Ronald Reagan

4. The general type of location where abortion provider George Tiller was shot in 2009?

ANSWER: **church** [or synonyms]

5. The Southern politician crippled by Arthur Bremer in 1972?

ANSWER: George Corley Wallace

6. The man convicted of killing Martin Luther King, Jr.?

ANSWER: James Earl **Ray**

7. The civil rights leader killed by Byron De La Beckwith?

ANSWER: Medgar **Evers**

8. The politician targeted by Manson Family member "Squeaky" Fromme?

ANSWER: Gerald Rudolph **Ford** [or Leslie Lynch **King** Jr.]

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Name the signer of the Declaration of Independence who...

1. Wrote the original draft of the Declaration.

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson**

2. Wrote Poor Richard's Almanac and served as the first Postmaster-General

ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin

3. Served as the first Vice-President.

ANSWER: John Adams [prompt on Adams; do not accept or prompt on "John Quincy Adams," "JQA,"

"Q. Adams," "S. Adams," or "Samuel Adams"]

4. Was a leader of the Sons of Liberty who took part in the Boston Tea Party.

ANSWER: Samuel Adams [prompt on Adams; do not accept or prompt on "John Quincy Adams," "JQA,"

"Q. Adams," "J. Adams," or "John Adams"]

5. Was the president of the Second Continental Congress known for his large signature.

ANSWER: John Hancock

6. Is depicted riding a horse on Delaware's state quarter.

ANSWER: Caesar Rodney

7.Introduced the motion of independence and came from a prominent Virginia family.

ANSWER: **Richard** Henry **Lee** [prompt on **Lee**; prompt on **R. Lee**]

8. Was a prominent Philadelphia doctor who later conspired with Patrick Henry against Washington's

command of the army.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Rush**



1. Korean residents of this city refer to an incident here as "four-two-nine." A news helicopter flying above this city broadcasted a mob dragging Reginald Denny out of his truck to hit him with an oxygen tank. Mayor Tom (+) Bradley dealt with an event in this city, during which a press conference asked "Can't we all just get along?" In this city, Officers Koon, Powell, Wind, and Briseno were acquitted despite being (*) videotaped brutally beating a black man for resisting arrest. For 10 points, name this city that was plagued with race riots in 1992 over Rodney King.

ANSWER: Los Angeles [or L.A.]

080-13-88-03101

2. This speech proposed that "a beachhead of cooperation may push back the jungle of suspicion." Several key phrases in this speech were supplied by Adlai Stevenson and John Kenneth Galbraith. Its speaker noted "the torch has been passed to a new (+) generation of Americans" and recommended, "Let us never negotiate out of fear, but let us never fear to negotiate." This speech includes the famous instruction to (*) "ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country." For 10 points, name this speech delivered by the new President in 1961.

ANSWER: John F. Kennedy's inaugural address

014-13-88-03102

3. A politician from this state served as commissioner of Major League Baseball during Jackie Robinson's integration. Another politician from this state hosted a political talk show called *Meet the Veep* and was Vice-President Alben Barkley. Abolitionist Cassius (+) Clay was a native of this state, which was represented in the Senate by Richard Mentor Johnson and (*) Henry Clay. This state was represented in the Senate by Hall of Fame pitcher Jim Bunning, who was succeeded by Rand Paul. For 10 points, name this state, which was settled via trails blazed by Daniel Boone.

ANSWER: **Kentucky**

030-13-88-03103

4. A company started by this man had its very first stock purchased by Pedro II of Brazil. This scientist received financial support from Gardiner Hubbard, and he worked with his cousin Chichester and Charles Sumner Tainter on improving the (+) phonograph. He used the "Visible Speech" system at a school he founded for the deaf. This man narrowly beat Elisha Grey to filing a (*) patent on another invention, on which he worked with Thomas Watson. For 10 points, name this American scientist whose work on telegraphy eventually led him to invent the telephone.

ANSWER: Alexander Graham Bell

023-13-88-03104

5. This man responded to a bombing at one of his rallies by giving a speech encouraging his supporters to burn down the headquarters of the Socialist Party and the Jockey Club. This politician served as Minister of War then vice-president under Edelmiro Julian Farrell. He advocated (+) "justicialismo" and took power for the last time after the military dictatorship of Alejandro Lanusse, and he was supported by the (*) "descamisados." His wives included Isabel Martinez, who succeeded him, and Eva Duarte. For 10 points, name this three-time president of Argentina.

ANSWER: Juan Domingo **Peron**

6. The first human trial of one of these substances was run in Letchworth Village, which followed its ingestion from beakers by Thomas Norton and Hilary Koprowski. Another one of these substances was run in a field trial with over a (+) million participants that generated enormous controversy among statisticians in the 1950s. The two most common types of this substance are the (*)inactivated and oral. For 10 points, name these substances developed by Albert Sabin and Jonas Salk to prevent the disease that the March of Dimes opposed and FDR had.

ANSWER: **polio vaccine**s [or **polio**myelitis **vaccine**s; or **infantile paralysis vaccine**s; prompt on **vaccine**s [or **polio**myelitis **vaccine**s; or **infantile paralysis vaccine**s; prompt on **vaccine**s

023-13-88-03106

7. The first person to vow to go on this crusade was the legate Adhemar de Monteil, who died during this crusade in Antioch, where the Holy Lance was allegedly found by Peter Bartholomew. Before the main force of this crusade arrived, the (+) People's Crusade of Peter the Hermit was annihilated. This crusade was legendarily greeted by a crowd with the phrase "Deus vult" or (*) "God wills it" at the Council of Clermont. Godfrey of Bouillon (bwee-YON) and Raymond of Toulouse led this crusade called by Urban II. For 10 points, name this crusade that captured Jerusalem in 1099, and which was the earliest.

ANSWER: First Crusade

023-13-88-03107

8. A site in this country contains hundreds of steles (STEELZ) depicting occasionally-mutilated "danzantes" (donth-ONT-ayz). It is home to four Atlantean statues of warriors in the city of Tula. (+) "Were-jaguars" were created by another culture from this country, who built enormous stone heads at La Venta. Another civilization in this country built the (*) Templo Mayor and conducted the Flower Wars to offer human sacrifices. For 10 points, name this North American country that was once home to the Zapotec, Olmec, and Aztec civilizations.

ANSWER: Mexico



This is a tossup provided for breaking ties or replacing a flubbed or erroneous question at any point in the packet. The power marks are provided so that it may be scored according to fourth quarter rules if it is replacing a fourth quarter question. The power marks should be ignored if this tossup is used to replace a first or second quarter question.

A ruler with this name succeeded to the throne when the Black Death claimed Simeon the Proud. A leader with this name leveraged his friendly relations with Khan Mengli Girei to stop paying tribute to the (+) Golden Horde. Another leader with this name led his country unsuccessfully in the Livonian War and established an administrative area that was (*) ruthlessly governed by the oprichniki (ahp-RICH-nee-kee). That ruler with this name was the first to take the title "tsar." For 10 points, identify this name of multiple Russian leaders, the fourth of whom was given the nickname "the Terrible." ANSWER: Ivan

023-13-88-0310-1

BONUS: What university is where Phi Beta Kappa was founded and was the second college founded in what became the United States?

ANSWER: College of William & Mary