Bowl Round 9 – BACKUP PACKET

First Quarter

(1) After waiting over 800 days to be confirmed as U.S. Ambassador to this country, Cassandra Butts died of leukemia in 2016. The Hawksbill Creek Agreement guarantees that a planned city in this country enjoys no taxation; that city of Freeport on this country's "Grand" island is now a prominent tourist hub. During the Civil War, blockade runners left from Charleston to this country's port of Nassau. For ten points, name this member of the British Commonwealth, an island chain just east of Florida and northeast of Cuba.

ANSWER: (Commonwealth of) The Bahamas

(2) An event that took place at this location filled the North Fork of the Toutle River with sediment and destroyed the tourist camps at Spirit Lake. At this location, known to the Klickitat tribe as Louwala-Clough, photographer Reid Blackburn was killed near Coldwater Camp; in the aftermath of that event, Jimmy Carter described this location's surroundings as more desolate than a moonscape. For ten points, name this mountain in the Cascades that killed 57 people in a May 18, 1980 volcanic eruption.

ANSWER: Mount St. Helens (or Louwala-Clough before mention)

(3) The technology of square set timbering was developed to aid in the extraction of this commodity. Investors who held stockpiles of this commodity nicknamed a piece of harmful legislation the "Crime of '73." John Sherman names an act that required the U.S. government to purchase this commodity. The Bland-Allison Act mandated that the government create coins from, for ten points, what metal, which was once traded at a sixteen to one ratio for gold?

ANSWER: silver

(4) This action's legitimacy is inferred from Article 27 Section 3 of a certain document. In 1986, this action prevented Nicaragua from being compensated after its victory in the International Court of Justice. Vyacheslav Molotov was noted for performing this action repeatedly, but the Soviet Union was unable to perform this action during the Korean War. The possibility of this action leads to the use of straw polls prior to the official election of a new Secretary General. For ten points, name this action that can be performed by France, Russia, China, the UK, or the US, the five permanent members of a body of 15 countries within the United Nations.

ANSWER: United Nations <u>Security Council veto</u> (accept descriptive answers that include both parts, including UNSC veto; prompt on partial answers)

(5) This man formulated Operation Paukenschlag, part of a military plan also known as the "Second Happy Time." This man issued a command to disregard drowning sailors after a B-24 bomber attacked a ship carrying survivors of the Laconia. This head of state under the Flensburg government pioneered "wolfpack" tactics in the Battle of the Atlantic. For ten points, name this admiral who advocated for unlimited U-boat warfare, then surrendered to the Allies after he was named Adolf Hitler's successor as President of Germany.

ANSWER: Karl Dönitz

- (6) This President won the presidency thanks to James Birney's Liberty Party sapping his opponent's anti-slavery support in states like New York. He died just three months after leaving office, a record for shortest Presidential retirement. This man is the only President to have once been Speaker of the House. Supporters of this "dark horse" winner chanted "54-40 or fight!" in endorsing his policy of expansionism. For ten points, name this U.S. President during the Mexican-American War.
- ANSWER: James Knox Polk
- (7) This man built a temple to Mars the Avenger in his namesake forum. One depiction of this man known as the Via Labicana shows him wearing a veil as Pontifex Maximus. Another depiction of this man rests his bare right foot next to Cupid riding a dolphin, indicating his divine heritage; that statue shows this man wearing a cuirass engraved with a cosmic scene of the return of standards from Parthia, and was found at Livia's villa in Primaporta. For ten points, name this first Roman emperor.

ANSWER: <u>Augustus</u> Caesar (or <u>Octavian</u> or Gaius Julius Caesar <u>Octavianus</u>)

(8) Part of this man is shown floating in a halo in a Symbolist painting by Gustave Moreau. Depictions of this man as an adult often show him wearing a robe of camel's hair, including one to the right of the central figure on the Ghent Altarpiece. With Jesus, this figure is the second infant in Leonardo's Virgin of the Rocks, and his decapitated head is sometimes shown on a silver platter being presented to Salome [sah-low-may] following his execution by Herod. For ten points, name this Biblical figure, a cousin of Jesus who performed a ritual on him in the Jordan River.

ANSWER: (Saint) John the Baptist (or Yahya; prompt on (Saint) John)

(9) An observatory dedicated to this natural feature is located in the town of Parkfield. This feature meets the ocean at Mussel Rock. One event caused by this natural feature caused the collapse of the Nimitz Freeway and was broadcast live during the 1989 World Series. A disaster named for Loma Prieta was caused by, for ten points, what boundary between the Pacific and North American Plates whose movement also led to the 1906 San Francisco earthquake?

ANSWER: San Andreas Fault

(10) When this man was caught in a lie about Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson's findings about sugar supplies, he noted that he "didn't give a tinker's damn" about what Anderson had really said. The Tydings Committee investigated this man's claim, made in a Lincoln Day speech in Wheeling, that he held a list of 205 names of State Department members with questionable loyalties. For ten points, name this Wisconsin senator known for hunting communists during the Red Scare.

ANSWER: Joseph McCarthy

Second Quarter

(1) This treaty's Protocol of Queretaro was later ignored because one side's representatives did not have the power to agree to it. Article XI of this treaty attempted to resolve cross-border raids by the Apache tribe, and territorial disputes arising from this treaty were later settled by the Treaty of Mesila in the Gadsden Purchase. The Rio Grande was set as the southern boundary of Texas in this treaty, which granted California to the United States. For ten points, name this treaty that ended the Mexican-American war.

ANSWER: Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

BONUS: The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was embraced by those who supported this expansionist belief. This concept, whose name is usually attributed to John O'Sullivan, argues that American exceptionalism entitles the U.S. to expand to the Pacific coast.

ANSWER: Manifest Destiny

(2) The Sanskrit word preta describes supernatural beings that underwent this process and became chronically hungry. Buddhist scholars have debated whether bardo takes place during this process, an idea recorded in the Tibetan Book of the Dead, since shortly after the death of the Buddha. A soul that has achieved moksha has been liberated from samsara, the eternal cycle of this process. For ten points, name this process that, in Jainism, Buddhism, and Hinduism, occurs after death.

ANSWER: <u>reincarnation</u> (or <u>rebirth</u>; accept <u>transmigration</u> of the soul; accept <u>punarjanman</u>; accept <u>samsara</u> before mentioned; prompt on descriptions of birth and/or death)

BONUS: This term describes spiritual teachers in Jainism who have shown others how to achieve moksha and become freed of the cycle of reincarnation. Mahavira is the 24th of these figures.

ANSWER: **tirthankara**s

(3) In 2006, 11 people in this country's town of Ishaqi in Balad province were killed and their house blown up; cables released by Wikileaks indicate that U.S. forces were responsible for that incident. Camp Speicher, an air force base in this country's city of Tikrit, was attacked by ISIS in 2014, killing over 1,500 Shia cadets. In 2007, George W. Bush ordered a "surge" of troops into, for ten points, what Middle Eastern country invaded by U.S. forces in 2003?

ANSWER: <u>Iraq</u>

BONUS: Employees of this private security company, which has since been renamed XE Services and Academi, killed 17 people in the 2007 Nisour Square massacre in Baghdad; four of its guards were convicted of manslaughter or murder.

ANSWER: Blackwater

(4) This ruler abandoned his French allies by signing the Treaty of Breslau, exiting a conflict he later re-entered by invading Bohemia. This ruler's father captured him in the act of fleeing to England, then forced him to watch the execution of his lover, Hans van Katte. This ruler connected his territory in the First Partition of Poland, and this builder of Sanssouci [san-soo-see] Palace started the War of the Austrian Succession by invading Silesia. For ten points, name this "Great" king of Prussia.

ANSWER: Frederick the Great (or Frederick II)

BONUS: Frederick allied himself in the Seven Years War with England against Russia, France, and Austria in this event, a reversal of traditional European alliances.

ANSWER: Diplomatic Revolution

(5) Collier's magazine said that this idea "hit the popularity jackpot" while Walter Lippman criticized it for being the "tocsin of an ideological crusade." This idea was created in the context of a conflict involving the ELAS and EAM that included the bloody Dekemvriana. This policy built upon the "quarantine" policy of the previous president and was itself followed up with the Marshall Plan. This policy was first implemented when Greece and Turkey were given \$400 million. For ten points, name this presidential doctrine that pledged aid to countries fighting Communism.

ANSWER: <u>Truman</u> Doctrine

BONUS: The Dekemvriana took place on the streets of this city, where a "White Terror" then punished the leftists ELAS and EAM.

ANSWER: **Athens**

(6) This play's line "I will save you tomorrow... from yourself I will save you" is often omitted because its Act 2, Scene 2 is usually not performed. Liam Neeson starred in a 2002 revival of this play, in which a "poppet" is created by Mary Warren. After asking for "more weight," Giles Corey is crushed to death in this play. John Proctor is hanged at the end of, for ten points, what Red Scare allegory set during the Salem Witch Trials, a play written by Arthur Miller?

ANSWER: The Crucible

BONUS: Another Arthur Miller play, Incident at this location, is set before a World War II interrogation. ANSWER: <u>Vichy</u> (accept Incident at <u>Vichy</u>; accept <u>Vichy</u> France; prompt on France, despite it not being in the title)

(7) Civitella del Tronto offered some of the last resistance to this campaign, which ended with the Handshake at Teano. The Battle of the Voltornus drove one side in this campaign into the fortress of Gaeta, which was surrendered by Queen Marie-Sophie and Francis II. Fernandino Lanza surrendered Palermo during this campaign, shortly after the leader of one side declared dictatorship in the name of Victor Emmanuel II of Sardinia. For ten points, name this campaign in the Risorgimento in which Garibaldi's Redshirts conquered southern Italy.

ANSWER: **Expedition of a Thousand** (accept **Spedizione dei Mille**; prompt on the Risorgimento or descriptions of Italian unification until "Risorgimento" is read)

BONUS: The Expedition of a Thousand targeted this Bourbon kingdom in southern Italy, which had its capital at Naples.

ANSWER: Kingdom of the **Two Sicilies**

(8) This activity, when conducted in a morally incorrect way, was condemned as "nefas" by the Ancient Romans. Augustine used Romans 13:4 to support this activity when conducted by the church. The School of Salamanca attempted to develop a theory of this activity based on Thomas Aquinas' three conditions for its justification. The rights of jus in bello and jus ad bellum both involve this activity. For ten points, name this general term for an armed conflict between societies.

ANSWER: <u>war</u> (prompt on terms regarding violence, force, etc., that don't use that term; accept just and/or unjust war)

BONUS: In addition to numerous religious discussions on war, this Prussian military theorist described war as the "continuation of politics by other means" in his secular treatise On War.

ANSWER: Carl von Clausewitz

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

- 1. The U.S. in World War I
- 2. Pompey the Great
- 3. Figures in Philippine History

The U.S. in World War I

Name the...

(1) Second-to-last year of the war, in which the U.S. finally joined the fighting?

ANSWER: 19**17**

(2) Prior American policy of not officially supporting either side, also held by Switzerland.

ANSWER: neutrality (accept word forms)

(3) Type of vehicle operated by "Aces" such as Eddie Rickenbacker and the German Red Baron.

ANSWER: <u>aircraft</u> (accept air<u>plane</u>s; accept <u>fighter</u>s)

(4) Note sent by Germany proposing an anti-American alliance with Mexico.

ANSWER: **Zimmerman** Telegram

(5) Secretary of State who resigned in 1915, years after delivering the "Cross of Gold" speech?

ANSWER: William Jennings Bryan

(6) Man, nicknamed "Black Jack," who led the American Expeditionary Force.

ANSWER: John Pershing

(7) Slang term that described A.E.F. infantrymen and marines and was eventually superseded by "GIs" in World War II.

ANSWER: **Doughboy**s

(8) Businessman who oversaw the War Industries Board to oversee American military preparedness.

ANSWER: Bernard Baruch

Pompey the Great

Name the...

(1) Rival of Pompey who became dictator of Rome before his assassination in front of a statue of Pompey.

ANSWER: Gaius Julius Caesar

(2) Type of outlaws that targeted Roman shipping and which Pompey fought in the Mediterranean.

ANSWER: pirates

(3) Title held by Pompey three times, the highest elected position in Rome.

ANSWER: consul

(4) Celebration undertaken by Pompey three times, granted when soldiers acclaimed their general as imperator.

ANSWER: **triumph** (prompt on parade)

(5) Ally of Pompey and member of the First Triumvirate who died fighting the Parthians at the Battle of Carrhae.

ANSWER: Marcus Licinius Crassus

(6) Region that Pompey conquered from Mithridates the Great. It was home to the Kingdoms of Pontus and Bithynia on the eastern end of Rome's territory.

ANSWER: **Asia Minor** (or **Anatolia**; accept **Pontus** if given before you read it)

(7) Roman law that gave Pompey the power to defeat the aforementioned Mediterannean outlaws.

ANSWER: Lex Gabinia

(8) Rebellious general in Hispania that Pompey fought at the beginning of his career. He successfully waged a guerrila war against Rome.

ANSWER: Quintus Sertorius

Figures in Philippine History

Name the...

(1) Former Mayor of Davao City and current President of the Philippines.

ANSWER: Rodrigo **Duterte**

(2) Combat sport mastered by Filipino Senator Manny Pacquiao [pack-ee-ow].

ANSWER: **boxing** (accept word forms, like **boxer**; do not accept other types of fighting, like MMA)

(3) Fashion item of which former First Lady Imelda Marcos collected hundreds of pairs.

ANSWER: **shoe**s

(4) U.S. President who led during the Spanish-American War and retained the Philippines thereafter.

ANSWER: William McKinley

(5) First President of the Philippines, who fought until 1901 against the United States.

ANSWER: Emilio Aguinaldo

(6) Revolutionary author of Noli Me Tangere who was executed in 1896 by the Spanish.

ANSWER: Jose Rizal

(7) First female President, who succeeded Ferdinand Marcos after the People Power Revolution.

ANSWER: Corazon Aquino

(8) Second female President, who was acquitted of lottery theft in 2016.

ANSWER: Gloria Macapagal Arroyo

Fourth Quarter

(1) As the leader of one governmental agency, this man claimed "whatever their politics, they shall be fed!" and refused to deny relief for the Soviet Union. This man and his wife would frequently converse in Mandarin to foil eavesdroppers, and this former (+) engineer authored a widely read textbook on the Principles of Mining. This President reluctantly signed the Hawley-Smoot Tariff, (*) worsening an economic disaster. For ten points, name this oft-maligned Republican President, the namesake of shantytowns during his time in office at the start of the Great Depression.

ANSWER: Herbert **Hoover**

(2) This scientist discovered that respiration is a form of combustion and that diamonds are composed of carbon. Works by this chemist include his Essays Physical and Chemical and his Elementary Treatise on Chemistry. This chemist (+) named oxygen and hydrogen and disproved the phlogiston theory; he also developed the law of conservation of mass before losing his (*) head to the guillotine. For ten points, name this French scientist, often considered the father of modern chemistry.

ANSWER: Antoine Lavoisier

[3] James Frazer used the post-hoc fallacy to explain the development of this concept in early culture. Marcel Mauss and Henri Hubert developed a sociological theory of this phenomenon which claimed that it was the "private" manifestation of (+) religion. Ralph Merrifield first defined this concept in anthropology as the use of practices intended to harness the occult. This concept was described in (*) "Coral Gardens" in a Bronislaw Malinowski work about these beliefs in the Trobriand Islands. For ten points, name this idea that rituals, actions, and symbols can be used to exploit the supernatural, supposedly performed by wizards.

ANSWER: <u>magic</u> (broadly accept similar answers, like <u>wizardry</u>, <u>sorcery</u>, casting <u>spells</u>, etc.)

(4) <u>Subsections of this archipelago include the Islands of Four Mountains and the Fox Islands.</u>

This island chain is geologically related to the Commander Islands, and its indigenous people refer to themselves as (+) Unangan. Fort Mears and the naval base at Dutch Harbor were bombed by the Japanese during this archipelago's namesake campaign, which saw the capture of

two islands and the only fighting on (*) North American soil during World War II. Attu is part of, for ten points, what Alaskan island chain?

ANSWER: Aleutian Islands

(5) <u>In this country, the U.S. distributed copies of the Psychological Operations in Guerrilla Warfare manual. In 1986, the U.S. was censured by the International Court of Justice for mining this country's commercial (+) harbors. American funding to this country was officially halted by the Boland Amendment, but money was re-routed to one of its right-leaning factions by (*) Oliver North. For ten points, name this Central American country, the subject of a scandal during the Reagan administration involving its Contra guerrillas.</u>

ANSWER: Nicaragua

(6) Description acceptable. The 2006 film Long Road to Heaven describes this event and the ensuing trials of Amrozi and Imam Samudri, who were executed in 2008 for their roles in it. One part of this event was allegedly triggered by Dulmatin's (+) cell phone. A group led by Riduan Isamuddin perpetrated this event, in which a Mitsubishi L300 loaded with C4 was detonated outside Paddy's Pub and the (*) Sari Club. Over 200 people were killed in this event, which was carried out by members of Jemaah Islamiyah, a terrorist group based in Southeast Asia. For ten points, name this 2002 bombing, the deadliest terrorist attack in Indonesian history.

ANSWER: 2002 <u>Bali</u> bombing (accept other descriptors; prompt on descriptions of a terrorist attack in Indonesia before "Indonesian" is said)

(7) Gustavus Fox's attempt to relieve this location failed when the Powhatan was sent to Florida without his knowledge. Abner Doubleday ordered a cannon salvo on Cummings Point to defend this location. The unarmed (+) Star of the West was sent to resupply this location but was promptly fired upon. PGT Beauregard's bombardment of this location began when Robert Anderson's (*) Union troops refused to vacate their defenses in Charleston harbor. For ten points, name this South Carolina fort whose seizure in 1861 marked the beginning of the Civil War.

ANSWER: Fort **Sumter**

(8) This man was demoted after he took the advice of the spy Yoshira and refused to attack. In a strait near Jindo Island, this man's dozen ships fended off Todo Takatora's much larger fleet. This man was killed by a stray arquebus bullet in the Battle of Noryang, during the later stages of the Imjin War. This admiral lost no ships in the Battle of Myeongnyang. Turtle ships defended the Joseon kingdom against Toyotomi Hideyoshi under, for ten points, what 16th century Korean naval commander?

ANSWER: Yi Sun-sin

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This man agreed to the Panchsheel Treaty and the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence with a country he called "brothers." His "Forward Policy," designed to create bases past the McMahon Line, led to a failed war with (+) China. This man was a rival of the leader of the Muslim League, Muhammad Ali Jinnah, and signed the London

Declaration regarding his country's status in the Commonwealth. The (*) Indian National Congress was once led by, for ten points, what follower of Mahatma Gandhi and first Prime Minister of India?

ANSWER: Jawaharlal Nehru

BONUS: At what 217 BC battle did Hannibal's entire army ambush Gaius Flaminius' troops, killing him and 15,000 other Romans and requiring the adoption of the Fabian strategy? ANSWER: Battle of **Lake Trasimene**