

Round 1

Quarter 1

(1) This organization helped investigate the Elaine Race Riot of 1919. As a result of this group's actions, racial restrictions on military officers were removed during World War One. In 1915, this group organized a protest against the pro-KKK film, *Birth of a Nation*. For ten points, name this organization founded by W. E. B. Du Bois [[doo-BOYS]] to promote civil rights for African-Americans.

ANSWER: **NAACP** or the **National Association for the Advancement of Colored People**

(2) In a 1418 competition, this city awarded Filippo Brunelleschi [[broo-nell-ESK-ee]] the contract to complete the Santa Maria del Fiore [[fee-OR-ay]] Cathedral. This guild republic rose to European prominence as a result of its banking prowess. Patrons of this city's leader, Lorenzo, included Da Vinci and Michelangelo. For ten points, name this important Tuscan city ruled by the Medici family.

ANSWER: **Florence** (or **Firenze**)

(3) The people of the Ryukyu Islands pit two of these animals in combat in Togyu. The forces of Songhai attempted to make these animals charge Moroccans at the Battle of Tondibi, until gunfire turned these animals back to the West African line. Edward Jenner used these mammals' namesake "pox" to develop the first vaccine for smallpox. For the point, name these bovines that produce milk and cheese.

ANSWER: **Cattle** [Accept **Cow** and **Bull**]

(4) These mythological figures gave the name Helgi to the unnamed son of King Hjorvardr [[HYOR-var-deer]]. An 11th century runestone features a carving of one of these mythological figures handing a drinking horn to the hero Sigurd. These mythological figures are said to oversee the *einherjar* [[AYN-hare-jar]] in the halls of Valhalla. With a name translating to "chooser of the slain," for ten points, what is this group of female Norse warriors?

ANSWER: **Valkyries**

(5) In 1998, this organization attacked two American embassies in Tanzania and Kenya. The Hamburg cell took part in one event planned by Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, a member of this organization. This group's founder was buried at sea by the USS Carl Vinson after he was killed in Abbottabad, Pakistan by SEAL Team Six. For ten points, name this Osama bin Laden-led terrorist group behind the 9/11 attacks.

ANSWER: **Al-Qaeda**

(6) This city's "Maidens" were transported to Mount Sinai Hospital in New York for treatment of keloid scars. The dome of the Industrial Promotion Hall in this city now serves as its namesake Peace Memorial. A Pulitzer Prize-winning book by John Hersey chronicles six survivors of an attack on this city, on which "Little Boy" was dropped. For ten points, what Japanese city was devastated by an atomic bomb three days before a similar attack on Nagasaki?

ANSWER: **Hiroshima**

(7) Members of this general profession worked in locations called *sharashkas* in Soviet gulags. The so-called "Layer Cake" idea by a member of this profession led to the development of the RDS-37. Trofim Lysenko created fraudulent theories while working in this profession. The activist Andrei Sakharov [[SOCK-ar-off]] held, for ten points, what general profession, practitioners of which designed the Tsar Bomba?

ANSWER: **Scientist** (anti-prompt on more specific answers such as "Engineer" or "Physicist")

(8) In order to help Christian missionaries convert Muslims and Jews, this philosopher wrote *Summa contra Gentiles*. This philosopher expanded Augustine's arguments for just war by creating three prerequisites such as good purpose and institutional backing. This philosopher's most notable work included the *quinque viae*, or the five proofs of God's existence. For ten points, name this student of Albertus Magnus, a scholastic philosopher and the author of *Summa Theologica*.

ANSWER: St. Thomas ***Aquinas*** (prompt on St. Thomas)

(9) Erich Wolfgang Korngold's concerto for this instrument was first played by Jascha [[YOSH-ah]] Heifetz, a Russian-American virtuoso. A 19th-century Italian who wrote 24 *caprices* for this instrument was believed by some to have sold his soul to the Devil. Niccolò Paganini played one of these instruments crafted by Stradivarius. For ten points, name this highest-pitched string instrument.

ANSWER: **Violin**

(10) In a 1958 book, this man suffers an "identity crisis" in which, during a choir practice at a monastery, he shouts "I am not!" Following a similar work about Mahatma Gandhi, psychologist Erik Erikson wrote a psychobiography of this man, who challenged the Catholic Church at the Diet [[DEE-et]] of Worms [[VURMS]]. For ten points, name this Reformation leader who wrote the *95 Theses* in Wittenberg, Germany.

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

Quarter 2

(1) This woman's mother, Rit, defended her family from Edward Brodess, and this woman developed hypersomnia when an overseer threw a metal weight at her head. This person helped Colonel James Montgomery scout out Jacksonville, Florida and aided Montgomery in the Combahee River Raid. For ten points, name this Underground Railroad conductor, who was called "Moses."

ANSWER: Harriet **Tubman**

BONUS: Tubman has been proposed to replace President Andrew Jackson who has been featured since 1928 on this US currency denomination.

ANSWER: **\$20** bill

(2) Armand du Paty de Clam was promoted in this event, which was resolved when Henri Brisson resigned. Émile Zola wrote *J'Accuse* during this event, increasing public pressure to reopen a case. The real traitor in this event was Ferdinand Esterhazy. For ten points, name this French scandal in which a Jewish officer was wrongly convicted.

ANSWER: **Dreyfus Affair**

BONUS: One of the "Dreyfusards" who supported Major Dreyfus during his retrial was this Minister of the Interior and later Prime Minister of France, nicknamed "The Tiger." He was a member of the "Big Four" during the Paris Peace Conference.

ANSWER: Georges **Clemenceau**

(3) One self-critique of this work by its composer called it "very loud and noisy and completely without artistic merit." This work debuted at the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour, which was later demolished on the orders of Josef Stalin. For ten points, name this Pyotr Tchaikovsky concert piece which features chimes and cannons and is often played as an accompaniment to fireworks displays.

ANSWER: *The Year* **1812** *Solemn Overture*, Op. 49

BONUS: What work, Tchaikovsky's second and longest ballet which features King Florestan and his daughter, Aurora, was critiqued as "very nice" by Tsar Alexander III after its 1890 debut?

ANSWER: *The Sleeping Beauty* (or *Spyashchaya krasavitsa*)

(4) This country was once led by "The Madman Who Loves," Abdalá Bucaram. With a neighbor, this country's president of Lebanese descent, Jamil Mahuad, signed the Brasilia Presidential Act. One party in this country was named "Alfaro Lives, Dammit!" In 2017, this country's president, Lenín Moreno, succeeded Rafael Correa. For ten points, name this South American nation, the first to call for independence in 1809.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ecuador**

BONUS: These islands are part of Ecuador and the location of Charles Darwin's studies of animals on an 1835 expedition which led to the theory of evolution.

ANSWER: **Galápagos** Islands (accept **Archipelago de Colón**)

(5) A trickster figure of these people raised an archipelago by using a magical hook made of ancestor bones. One of this culture's legends tells the story of Sina, who fell in love with an eel with the title *Tui Vita*. Paul Gauguin painted an interpretation of this culture's ghosts staring at a nude girl in his *Spirit of the Dead Watching*. For ten points, name this people group of the Pacific whose divine figures include Maui and Pele.

ANSWER: **Polynesian** (accept more specific people like **Hawaiians**, **Tahitians**, or **Samoans**)

BONUS: Kohara is the Polynesian goddess and original ancestor of this fish from the mackerel family, important to the seafaring people, some species of which are endangered due to overfishing.

ANSWER: **Tuna** (accept **Tunny**)

(6) One noble of these people tried to kill Rigunth by slamming a chest shut, and that woman, Fredegund, also ordered Sigebert I's assassination. A queen of these people, Brunhilda, was executed by being pulled apart by horses. Gregory of Tours documented these people's Merovingian Dynasty. Pepin the Short and Clovis were rulers of, for ten points, what Germanic people who gave their name to France?

ANSWER: **Franks** (accept **Merovingians** Dynasty before mentioned)

BONUS: The Merovingian kingdom extended as far east as what is today this largely Catholic German state, an independent kingdom from 1806 to 1871, whose largest city is Munich.

ANSWER: Free State of **Bavaria**

(7) This border was changed in the Chamizal Dispute due to river shifts. The Big Bend National Park lies on this border, and the International Boundary and Water Commission deals with water rights on this border. This border was first fixed in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and Donald Trump proposed enhancing a wall on this border. For ten points, name this border that includes a portion of the Rio Grande.

ANSWER: **United States-Mexico** border (accept **US** or **USA** for **United States**; accept **United Mexican States** or **EUM** for **Mexico**)

BONUS: While Donald Trump claimed during his 2016 presidential campaign that Mexico would pay for his planned border wall, this president of Mexico, in office from 2012 to 2018, denied that his country would pay for the construction of such a wall.

ANSWER: Enrique **Peña Nieto** (prompt on "EPN")

(8) A monarch with this name tasked masons to make the Kudurru of Marduk to venerate a patron god of his city. A second king of this name succeeded his father, Nabopolassar, who usurped power from the Neo-Assyrians. A biblical description of a king with this name depicts him having his dreams interpreted by the prophet Daniel. For ten points, give this name of two Babylonian kings.

ANSWER: **Nebuchadnezzar** [Accept **Nebuchadnezzar I** / **Nebuchadnezzar II**]

BONUS: Oddly, the name "Nebuchadnezzar" is used as a unit of measurement for which specific type of alcohol that was pioneered by the monk Dom Perignon?

ANSWER: **Champagne** (prompt on wine, sparkling wine, or white wine)

BONUS:

Quarter 3

The categories are:

1. Janissary Corps
2. Candle Making
3. New Kingdom Egypt

Janissary Corps

Name the.....

(1) Gunpowder empire which utilized the Janissary corps.

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire

(2) Capital of the Byzantine Empire captured by Janissaries led by Mehmed the Conqueror.

ANSWER: **Constantinople** (accept **Istanbul** or **Konstantiniyye**)

(3) Facial feature the Janissaries were banned from growing, unlike Muslims.

ANSWER: **Beards**

(4) European peninsula including Bosnia and Bulgaria from which many Janissaries came

ANSWER: **Balkan**

(5) Iranian dynasty whose conflicts with the Ottomans led to the massive expansion of the Janissary forces.

ANSWER: **Safavids**

(6) Catholic Crusader order whose reclusive life inspired the rules of the Janissary corps.

ANSWER: Knights **Hospitaller** (**Knights of Malta** or **Knights of Rhodes**)

(7) "Incident" that led to the dissolution of the Janissary corps in the 19th century.

ANSWER: **Auspicious** Incident

(8) Ottoman system of taxing conquered people to benefit low-level bureaucrats and obtain Janissary soldiers.

ANSWER: **Devshirme**

Candle Making

Name the.....

(1) English capital where the Tallow Chandlers Company was located.

ANSWER: **London**, England, United Kingdom

(2) Man who is celebrated on Candlemas as well as December 25th, his birthday.

ANSWER: **Jesus** Christ

(3) Natural material used for candles that comes from honey-making insects.

ANSWER: **Beeswax** (prompt on "wax")

(4) Aquatic mammal hunted to near-extinction for the candle-making material harvested from its head cavity.

ANSWER: Sperm **whale**

(5) Type of wax made from the material that James Young distilled from coal and oil shales.

ANSWER: **Paraffin** wax

(6) 1840 London event involving a woman wearing a William Dyce-designed dress, during which loyal households burned candles.

ANSWER: **Wedding** of Queen **Victoria** and Prince Albert (accept **Marriage** in place of "Wedding")

(7) Upstate New York city named for a Sicilian city known for candle manufacturing.

ANSWER: **Syracuse**

(8) French chemist, the discoverer of water's chemical makeup, who later patented *stearin*, vital in 19th century candle making.

ANSWER: Joseph Louis **Gay-Lussac**

New Kingdom Egypt

Name the.....

(1) Egyptian river where the Sea People were repelled after the Battle of the Delta.

ANSWER: **Nile**

(2) First name of the pharaoh who expelled the Sea People and shares his name with an earlier “Great” pharaoh.

ANSWER: **Ramesses** III

(3) First capital of the New Kingdom which shares its name with a Greek city-state.

ANSWER: **Thebes**

(4) Queen depicted on a famous bust displayed in Berlin since 1912.

ANSWER: **Nefertiti**

(5) Semitic people expelled by the New Kingdom and associated with the Israelites by Josephus.

ANSWER: **Hyksos**

(6) Pharaoh who introduced the monotheistic cult of Atenism.

ANSWER: **Akhenaten** (accept **Amenhotep IV**)

(7) Temple complex built by Amenhotep III and dedicated to the mother goddess Mut.

ANSWER: **Luxor** Temple

(8) 15th century BC battle where Canaanite vassals from Kadesh clashed with the forces of Thutmose III.

ANSWER: Battle of **Megiddo**

Quarter 4

(1) **John Steinbeck wrote *The Moon is Down*, an allegory based on this nation's Nazi Resistance. The British attempted to delay Operation Weserubung [VAY-zer-OO-bung] from taking over this nation, retreating after the Battle of (+) Narvik. Through the fascist Nasjonal Samling, Vidkun Quisling ruled this nation through (*) World War II. For ten points, name this Scandinavian nation with capital at Oslo.**

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Norway**

(2) **C. K. Shorter claimed that the Bronte family of literary fame changed their surname to associate themselves with this man, the Duke of Bronté. With Lord Jervis, this man attacked (+) Cádiz and led an amphibious attack on Santa Cruz de Tenerife. On the *Victory*, this man engaged the *Bucentaure* and signaled, "England expects (*) that every man will do his duty." For ten points, name this British admiral who was killed at Trafalgar.**

ANSWER: Horatio **Nelson** (accept Lord **Nelson**; accept 1st Viscount **Nelson**, accept 1st Duke of **Bronté** before mentioned)

(3) **This river carries sediment from the Loess plateau and has a large bend in the Ordos Loop. Historically, this river once went through Dalu Lake and Daye Lake but shifted due to floods, one of which ended the (+) Xin [[SHIN]] Dynasty of Wang Mang. 890,000 people died when this river flooded after the KMT destroyed levees to stop the (*) Japanese invasion. For ten points, name this second-longest Chinese river known for its muddy color.**

ANSWER: **Yellow** River (accept **Huang He** [[HWONG-HUH]])

(4) **A leader of this country claimed that its own citizens would "eat grass" to develop its own nuclear arsenal. Baitullah Mehsud was accused of ordering the 2007 assassination of this country's former prime minister, (+) Benazir Bhutto. Muhammad Ali Jinnah worked to pass the Lahore Resolution, demanding that the UK grant independence to this nation separate from its (*) Hindu-majority neighbor. For ten points, name this primarily Muslim country created by the Partition of India.**

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Pakistan**

(5) **Mike Madigan, Speaker of the House in this state, was urged to step down by its Governor J. B. Pritzker. An FBI operation called Silver Shovel discovered that aldermen in this US state's Cook (+) County were complicit in illegal activities. Barack Obama was a community organizer and law professor (*) in this state, and later represented it in the US Senate. For ten points, name this state where Rod Blagojevich [[blah-GOY-eh-vitch]] once governed from Springfield.**

ANSWER: **Illinois**

(6) This condition may have been inflicted on Pope Clement II after consuming tainted sugar. The *Washington Post* claimed correlation between this condition and the decrease in crime, due to a (+) substance being removed from paint and gasoline. A hypothesis concerning the collapse of the Roman Empire blames this condition occurring due to (*) pipes. For ten points, name this type of metal poisoning.

ANSWER: Lead poisoning

(7) A temple for this deity built during the reign of Augustus was one of the first discoveries in Pompeii. The use of model boats in medieval Carnival festivals was argued to have been derived from the cult of this deity. This (+) goddess was invoked in the *Ephesian Tale* to protect virginity and revived her husband after he was torn into 14 pieces by (*) Set. For ten points, name this Egyptian goddess, the wife of Osiris.

ANSWER: Isis

(8) This man sent "sincere congratulations" to a president of the Transvaal Republic after repelling the Jameson Raid. In 1895, this man sent a cruiser to Delagoa Bay, and a telegram from him to Johannes (+) Kruger was possibly written by Adolf Marschall von Bieberstein. In the *Daily Telegraph* Affair, this man called the English "mad as March hares." Before World War One, this man sent (*) Nicholas II the "Willy-Nicky" letters. For ten points, name this German Kaiser.

ANSWER: Wilhelm II (accept William II)

Tiebreaker

(1) These people formed the National Strike Council and held the Silence March. In a speech against these people, a president claimed, "No one has rights against Mexico." Gustavo Díaz Ordaz faced these people in their 1968 (+) Mexican Movement. These people were targeted in Operation Galeana by the Olimpio Battalion in a massacre investigated by Elena Poniatowskia. Many of these people were killed in the Tlatelolco Massacre. These people launched the "Yo Soy 132" movement at (*) UNAM. For ten points, name these people who went to colleges and universities.

ANSWER: Students in Mexico

BONUS: This sixth-largest city in Italy, capital of the northwestern region of Liguria, was the center of an independent republic from the 11th century until 1797 and the birthplace of Christopher Columbus.

ANSWER: Genoa, Italy