

Round II

tossups

1) Nicolai's most successful opera, Balfe's 2nd opera, one of Dittersdorf's 40 operas, one of Salieri's 40 operas, Vaughan Williams' 3rd opera and Verdi's last opera all have the same subject; Verdi's was to a libretto by Boito after The Merry Wives of Windsor and King Henry IV, parts 1 and 2. For 10 points, who is the subject of all these operas?

Sir John Falstaff

2) He died in prison in 1957, having been indicted for ignoring an FDA injunction against his controversial methods of therapy. His works in therapy and research, such as Character Analysis and Sexual Revolution, while particularly influential in the study of the sex instinct, were discredited somewhat by his search for a biological equivalent to psychic energy. For 10 points, name this Austrian-American psychologist, developer of the ergone box.

Wilhelm Reich

3) Originally, it referred to the measures added to seven Southern state constitutions between 1895 and 1910 to allow white men to vote, while depriving black men, which were declared unconstitutional in 1915 by the Supreme Court. Now the term refers to any legislation which does not deny a privilege to any person who could have exercised that privilege before the new legislation, as in the raising of the national drinking age. For 10 points, what is this term?

grandfather clause

4) He won the Tony Award for composing the Best Musical in 1985, and he also wrote the songs for the Disney cartoon version of Robin Hood, one of which earned him an Oscar nomination. Other songwriters have had more success in these ventures, but they weren't from Nashville. For 10 points, name the country singer whose hits include "You Can't Rollerskate in a Buffalo Herd", "Dang Me", and "King of the Road"?

Roger Miller

5) It should be known as Titius's law after the German mathematician who discovered it six years before its better known "discoverer". It generates a sequences of numbers that does a passable job of telling the distances of the planets from the sun. For 10 points, name this scientific oddity.

Bode's Law

6) He was born on June 6, 1868, and died on or about March 29, 1912. He had been successful as a naval officer, but he had a streak of bad luck beginning in late 1911 which ultimately proved fatal. Ironically, his death made him among the few heroes remembered as the second to reach some milestone. For 10 points, name this explorer, who on January 17, 1912, reached the South Pole only to find Amundsen's marker already there.

Robert Falcon Scott

7) On July 18, 1870, the Vatican General Council overwhelmingly passed a significant constitutional dogma, Pastor Aeternus. Its passage was a triumph for the conservative views of Pope Pius IX, and its key doctrine has remained unscathed in canonical circles to this day. For 10 points, what important doctrine was first formally stated in that dogma?

papal infallibility

8) 5 years after he left his native country, it revoked his citizenship when he published The Book of Laughter and Forgetting. He then became a French citizen a year later, and it was here he wrote much of his work. For 10 points, who is this Czech writer, whose works include Life is Elsewhere and The Art of the Novel?

Milan Kundera

9) He described one of his last paintings with "the heartbroken expression of our time" and said it was "not destined to be understood." For 10 points, who is this artist, whose painting of the man who treated him just before his suicide, "Portrait of Dr. Gachet", recently sold for a record \$82.5 million?

Vincent Van Gogh

10) According to legend, it was discovered by a shepherd in Asia Minor who noticed that certain black rocks stuck to the iron end of his staff. In the 1200's, Europeans discovered that oblong pieces of it would point north and south if hung by a string, thus inventing the compass. For 10 points, what is this mineral, made up of Fe_3O_4 or magnetite?

lodestone or loadstone

11) You perhaps know that most baseball bats are made of white ash. You may not know that the Spanish word for that noble wood was given to an area in California by Mexican soldiers in the 1830's and which today designates a city of 284,000 inhabitants. For 10 points, what is this city, often called the world's raisin center?

Fresno

12) So you say you're the target of a hostile takeover? Well, combating one is pretty simple. Just purchase the company with borrowed funds, using the company's assets as security for the loans. For 10 points, what is this maneuver called?

leveraged buyout

13) A devoted man of science nourishes his beautiful daughter Beatrice on poisons, so that she would become invulnerable and could aid him in his experiments with dangerous plants. She falls in love with a faithless suitor who convinces her to drink an antidote which she knows will kill her. She then reproaches her father for denying her a human existence. For 10 points, what is this 1844 short story, typically Hawthornian?

"Rappacini's Daughter"

14) The nephew of Pope Sixtus IV, Cardinal Giuliano della Rovere was a strong candidate to succeed him, but he was beaten by Marco Barbo, who became Innocent VIII. When he died, della Rovere was outbid by Rodrigo Borgia, later Alexander VI. Francesco Piccolomini followed as Pius III, but della Rovere finally got his shot after Pius' death. For 10 points, name this pope from 1503-1513, perhaps best known as the patron of Michelangelo.

Julius II or Guilio II

15) The September issue of Spy magazine puts him on the list of "Tyrannical Despots", with such company as Gadhafi and Noriega. And that was before he invoked a never-used constitutional clause to add 8 new seats to the Senate, naming 8 new Senators who would support his controversial Goods and Services Tax. For 10 points, name this Conservative, the current Prime Minister of Canada.

Brian Mulroney

16) He was a preacher to the downtrodden who was executed in Jerusalem. Sounds familiar, until you realize that it was by hanging in Jerusalem, Virginia, on Nov. 11, 1831. He had for a time eluded the posse of over 2000 armed men which killed many innocent blacks while crushing the rebellion he led. For 10 points, name this revolutionary.

Nat Turner

17) A rancher, miner and lawyer, he won election as the first Senator from New Mexico. Appointed to the cabinet 9 years later, he served only 2 years, but distinguished himself as the first cabinet member convicted of a felony while in office. For 10 points, who was this politician, whose felony was a \$300,000 bribe from Texas oilmen?

Albert Fall

18) The Loder's variety live in the northern Sahara and eats berries and leaves; Grant's variety has the longest horns of any of the species; and Thompson's variety has a light fawn-colored back that deepens to a wide band of dark brown along the flanks. For 10 points, what animal is this, a slender antelope noted for its beauty, grace, and gentleness?

gazelle

19) It is based on incidents in the life of Alfonso II, duke of Ferrara in Italy, whose first wife, Lucrezia, a young girl, died in 1561 after 3 years of marriage. Following her death, the duke negotiated through an agent to marry a niece of the count of Tyrol. For 10 points, what poem is this, first published in 1842 by Robert Browning?

"My Last Duchess"

20) It didn't happen until 1941, but it's been a relatively common occurrence since then, happening another 10, and always in October. Specifically, besides 1941, it happened in 1947, 49, 52, 53, 55, 56, 63, 77, 78, and 81. For 10 points, name the two teams which faced each other in these years, spawning some of the most memorable World Series ever.

Yankees and Dodgers

(Player MUST say Yankees and Dodgers. If he/she says NY and Brooklyn, NY and LA, or NY and Brooklyn/LA, ask for more info.)

RIP
11-14-96

bonuses

1) (25 points) Travels with Charlie -- chapter 1. In this tournament, you'll be answering several bonus questions inspired by the voluminous travels of one of our question contributors, Charlie Steinhice. This bonus is based on a simple travel fact. Charlie didn't travel here, and thus can pose this question without fear for his physical safety. So for the first and last time, for 5 points each, answer these questions about the highs and lows in the career of that durable character actor, William Bendix.

a) In one of the worst sports films ever made, Bendix wore a bad putty nose and swung like Omar Vizquel. He actually portrayed this baseball legend walking into a tavern and ordering a glass of milk.
Babe Ruth

b) Bendix fared better in the hit TV series The Life of Riley. But he didn't originate the role of Chester Riley; this comic genius played Riley in the show's first season.

Jackie Gleason

c) Bendix occasionally got to perform in works by great authors. In the film of this O'Neill play, he had the title role opposite Susan Hayward.
The Hairy Ape

d) Bendix also appeared in a film version of this Mark Twain novel. Sounds bad, right? It gets worse. Imagine Bendix singing in a trio with that noted thespian duo of Bing Crosby and Sir Cedric Hardwicke in the title roles.

A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court

e) Finally, perhaps the finest film on Bendix' resume was "Lifeboat". In the film, you see a newspaper ad for a weight-reduction service. Who is pictured as "Before" in the ad?

Alfred Hitchcock

2) (30 points) 30-20-10, name this man from a list of quotes.

30) "Mankind always sets itself only such problems as it can solve; since, looking at the matter more closely, it will always be found that the task itself arises only when the material conditions for its solution already exist or are at least in the process of formation."

20) "A spectre is haunting Europe -- The spectre of Communism."

10) "All I know is that I am not a Marxist."

Karl Marx

3) (30 points) 30-20-10, name this man.

30) He is known for his screen adaptations of such works as "Tom Jones", "Hedda Gabler", and "The Picture of Dorian Gray".

20) His later plays include West of Suez, A Sense of Detachment, Watch It Come Down, You're Not Watching Me, Mummy, and Try a Little Tenderness.

10) His most famous play deals with the frustrations, crude language, and squalid conditions of working-class life and set the tone for a generation of Angry Young Men.

John Osborne

4) (20 points) Awakening in a fog, you find yourself in Bogota, Colombia, needing to get to Bangkok as soon as possible. You fly due north to Kingston, catch a red-eye there to Rabat, where you board a ship to Beirut. There you take a train which stops twice, in Kabul and Kathmandu, before reaching Thailand. For 20 points, all or nothing, in what five countries, excluding Colombia and Thailand, did you stop before reaching your final destination?

Jamaica, Morocco, Lebanon, Afghanistan, Nepal

(RN: For details of just such a journey, listen to Rush's "A Passage to Bangkok".)

5) (20 points) One of the great sports stories this summer was the odyssey of Nolan Ryan. You perhaps know that Ryan is the only player ever to strike out 5,000 batters or more in a career. But how many different batters has Ryan struck out, as of July 31, 1990? You'll earn 5 points for being within 100 batters, 10 for being within 50, and 20 for being within 25.

1107 different batters

(1007-1207, 5pts., 1057-1157, 10pts., 1097-1117, 20 pts.)

6) (30 points) According to Vergil, Aeneas had to defeat the king of Rutuli in single combat to win the right to marry the princess of the Latini. For 10 points each,

- a) first, who was his betrothed? **Lavinia**
- b) second, who was her father? **Latinus**
- c) finally, who was the king of Rutuli who Aeneas killed? **Turnus**

7) (30 points) 30-20-10, name this man.

30) From 1878 to 1885, he served as US consul in Germany and Scotland and was a favorite in European literary circles. He then settled in England.

20) At the age of 19, he went to California, where he mined gold and taught school before he became a journalist and helped found and edit The Overland Monthly.

10) During the late 1860's, he published a collection of his poetry and novels, and wrote his best remembered stories such as The Luck of Roaring Camp, Plain Language from Truthful James, and The Outcasts of Poker Flat.

Bret Harte

8) (30 points) The Hawaiian language, as you may know, has but 12 letters. From a brief examination of the words you already know in the Hawaiian tongue, you can perhaps get all 12 of them. 5 points for 2, 10 for 4, and so on, name the 12 letters of the Hawaiian language.

A E H I K L M N O P U W

9) (30 points) 30-20-10, name this chemical compound.

30) It was discovered by August Wilhelm von Hofmann in 1867 and is prepared by oxidizing methanol or other simple petroleum gases in the presence of a catalyst.

20) ~~The plastics industry uses it along with carbonic acid~~ **to make Bakelite, which** can also be used to making compounds such as urea resins and organic dyes.

10) It has a chemical formula HCHO, is a colorless gas, soluble in water, and is often used to preserve insects or other biological specimens.

Formaldehyde

10) (20 points) The Library of Congress recently announced that it will award a national poetry prize in October, resuming a tradition that stopped over 40 years ago. This \$10,000 prize will honor the best book of American poetry published in the previous two years. For 10 points each:

a) First, what American poet last received such a prize from the Library of Congress, causing a terrible controversy?

Ezra Pound

b) Secondly, this prize is named after Rebekah Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry, named for a former employee of the Library and sister of what American President?

Lyndon Johnson

11) (30 points) For 5 points each, at what base are the following headquartered?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| a) US Army Engineer Center | Fort Belvoir |
| b) US Army Finance Center | Fort Benjamin Harrison |
| c) US Army Infantry Center | Fort Benning |
| d) US Army Transportation Center | Fort Eustis |
| e) US Army Armor Center | Fort Knox |
| f) US Army Aviation Center | Fort Rucker |

12) (20 points) An American businessman left \$700,000 to build an observatory with "a powerful telescope, superior to and more powerful than any telescope yet made." They chose Mount Hamilton, southeast of San Francisco, where seven domes now stand, with the largest refracting telescope when it was built. For 20 points, what is this observatory, where Edward Barnard discovered the fifth satellite of Jupiter?

Lick Observatory

13) (20 points) While in England, he was associated with the English Stage Company and the Royal Court Theatre. Then he returned home and became instrumental in developing an indigenous theatre, where he founded two theatre companies, the 1960 Masks and the Orisun Repertory, directed the school of drama, and contributed numerous plays, many of which are preoccupied with the themes of sacrifice and martyrdom. For 20 points, who is this author, whose works include A Dance of the Forests, The Lion and the Jewel, Madmen and Specialists, and A Play of Giants?

Wole Soyinka

14) (20 points) Its usefulness comes from the heartwood, which is so heavy that it ~~floats~~, as well as containing a resin which acts as a lubricant when the wood is used for bearings. Thus, the wood is used for the stern propeller-shaft bearings in steamships, for the sheaves and blocks of pulleys, and for mallets, ~~furniture casters~~, and band saw guides. For 20 points, what is this hard wood, genus Guaiacum, named for the Latin for "wood of life"?

lignum vitae

15) (30 points) The Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, home to some of New York City's most important cultural activities, houses 6 different buildings, which opened between 1962 and 1969. For 5 points each, what are the 6 buildings of the Lincoln Center?

Philharmonic Hall, New York State Theater, Library and Museum, Vivian Beaumont Theater, Metropolitan Opera House, and Juilliard School

16) (30 points) In their book, American Government, Heineman, Peterson, and Rasmussen describe three political thinkers whose views on government affected early American political thought. Answer these questions about those three:

a) For 5 points, what Frenchman wrote the 1748 The Spirit of Laws?

Baron Charles-Louis de Montesquieu

b) For 10 points, what Englishman wrote the 1690 Second Treatise of Civil Government?

John Locke

c) For 15 points, what Englishman wrote the 1656 Commonwealth of Oceana?

James Harrington

17) (20 points) His first operetta, *Wiener Frauen*, was produced in Vienna in 1902, where he stayed due to its success. His next operetta was a colossal success, one which he never matched again, in attempts such as *The Land of Smiles*, the opea *Giuditta*, and several other operettas, such as *The Count of Luxembourg*, *Gipsy Love*, and *Paganini*. For 20 points, who was this Hungarian composer of *The Merry Widow*?

Franz Lehar

18) (25 points) With an ancient king of questionable sanity, a government which did little for the commoners, and another bad harvest the year before, 1819 was a year of widespread discontent in Britain. On Aug. 16, a mass rally gathered in a Manchester park to call for reform. Magistrates arrested Henry Hunt and let loose the army to control the crowd, resulting in 11 dead and hundreds injured. For 25 points, name this conflict which bolstered the call for reform.

Peterloo or St. Peter's Field

19) (20 points) Taking its name from the Roman palace where it was first kept, it is a sculpture based on Greek mythology. The story tells of Dirce, second wife of Lycus, king of Thebes, who was jealous of Antiope, his first wife. Dirce ordered her step-sons to bind their mother to a bull's horns, but because of their loyalty, they tied her to the bull instead. For 20 points, what is this statue, carved in the 100's BC?

the Farnese Bull

20) (25 points) His seven-volume Universal History, considered by historians one of the major historical works of the Middle Ages, is a monumental study of the world's civilization in his time as seen from an Arab standpoint. He believed that civilizations rise and fall cyclically; hard work and cooperation build it; greed, selfishness, and corruption destroy it. For 25 points, who was this Arab historian, who expressed these views in the first volume Muqaddama, considered by Toynbee "the greatest work of its kind that has ever yet been created"?

Ibn Khaldun