

WessellMania III Blind Round
(For emergency use only)
Claxton A. Graham--11/16-17/91

TOSSUPS

1. After being educated at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, he went on to fight in the Burmese and Punjab wars in India, but later turned his attention to topography. His survey work in Kashmir and Bhutan led to a number of scientific papers. For 10 points, name this British soldier and topographer, whose claim to fame is the 28,250 foot mountain in the Indian Himalayas named for him. (Henry Haversham Godwin-Austen)
2. He was instrumental in the creation of the New York Rangers hockey team in 1926, but soon left after a dispute with Madison Square Garden management. The next year he bought the Toronto St. Patricks, renaming them the Maple Leafs and leading them to the Stanley Cup title in 1932, ironically, over the Rangers. Inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in 1958, the award given to the MVP of the playoffs and the Division which includes Calgary and San Jose are named for him. For 10 points, name this hockey pioneer, who died in 1980. (Conn Smythe)
3. His first term lasted only 8 months, as he was ousted for proposing a protective trade tariff. The second term lasted 5 years, and featured the quelling of a labor strike and a visit to Canada. The third term, lasting 2 years, put him into the limelight once again, this time for being the catalyst for Edward VIII's abdication for the love of an American divorcee. For 10 points, who was this British statesman, who served as prime minister between 1923 and 1937? (Stanley Baldwin)
4. The male of this species ranges from 7 to 8 inches in length, while the female is slightly smaller and lays 4 to 6 irregularly marked eggs at one time. Its namesake baseball team has, in recent years, laid some eggs of its own...21, in fact, at the beginning of the 1988 season. For 10 points, what is this popular songbird, noted for its stunning orange and black plumage? (Baltimore Oriole)
5. In September of 1991, she replaced syndicated TV talk-show diva (dee-va) Sally Jessy Raphael as host of ABC Radio's 3-hour weeknightly talk show. She's literally bringing the listener into her living room, because that's where the majority of her shows are based. For 10 points, name this journalist, whose 16 month stint as co-host of The Today Show will go down as one of the most tumultuous in history. (Deborah Norville)
6. The first ones were carved on wooden sticks and stone tablets. As early as the 12th century they were written on parchment and, in

1476, German mathematician Johannes Muller printed a version in both red and black ink. The genre, once focused strictly on astrological predictions, now includes Whitaker's, Reader's Digest, and Information Please. For 10 points, name this type of book. (Almanac)

7. He lectured for 12 years at Odessa in zoology and comparative anatomy, but resigned to pursue a career in research. As director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, his studies of intracellular digestion in invertebrates led to the theory of phagocytosis (fag-oh-sigh-toe-sis), the effects of certain white blood cells on harmful materials in the bloodstream. For his work, he shared the 1908 Nobel Prize in physiology with German Paul Ehrlich. For 10 points, name this Russian biologist. (Ilya Mechnikov, or Metchnikoff)

8. Though English counterpart Joseph Priestly is credited with discovering oxygen, he was actually the first to prepare the element from various oxides. He also discovered six other elements, including chlorine, barium, and nitrogen, and prepared a number of compounds, like hydrogen sulfide. For 10 points, name this Swedish chemist. (Karl Wilhelm Scheele)

9. A native of Zanesville, Ohio, and a graduate of MIT, he established his own architectural firm in 1882. In 1896, he designed the Minnesota state capitol at Saint Paul and the US Customs buildings in New York in 1907. Other major projects include the Detroit Public Library (1921) and the Woolworth Building in New York City, which, up until 1930, was the world's tallest building. For 10 points, name this American architect, who died in 1934. (Cass Gilbert)

10. After falling ill in 1878, he left his native England to practice medicine in South Africa. He would become the administrator for a mining region there in 1891 and helped put down a native revolt in 1894. He also led the unsanctioned attack on the Transvaal in 1895 and served 10 months in prison after his forces were defeated. For 10 points, who was this British doctor and statesman, whose ill-advised raid sparked the Boer War? (Sir Leander Jameson)

11. They started out in the Wharf Theater, a remodeled fishing boat, in 1915, and were the vehicle for Eugene O'Neill's first production, "Bound East for Cardiff" (1916). Later that year, they moved to Greenwich Village in New York and produced around 90 new plays, including works by e. e. cummings and Edna St. Vincent Millay. For 10 points, what was this experimental theater group, active until 1929, and named for the Massachusetts town in which it was first formed? (Provincetown Players)

12. Head of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physical Chemistry from 1928 to 1945, he and Austrian physicist Lise Meitner

discovered protactinium in 1918. Later on, he would team up with fellow German Fritz Strassmann to discover the fission of neutron-bombarded uranium. For his efforts, he won the 1944 Nobel Prize in chemistry. For 10 points, name this chemist, who lends his name to Element 105 of the Periodic Table. (Otto Hahn)

13. A reporter for the Toronto Globe and a fellowship recipient in political science at Harvard, he helped organize Canada's labor department and served as its deputy minister until 1908, when he was elected to serve North Waterloo in parliament. In 1919, he succeeded Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader of the Liberal Party and, in 1921, began the first of three terms as prime minister. For 10 points, name this Canadian statesman, who died in 1950. (William Lyon Mackenzie King)

14. A textile engineer and spinning-mill director by trade, he became head of Leningrad's Communist party in 1938 and during the German siege of World War II helped evacuate over half a million people from the city. In 1948, he became a member of the Soviet Politburo and in 1959 chaired the State Planning Commission. From 1960 to 1964 he and Anastas Mikoyan shared the post of first deputy premier, then he served alone until shortly before his death in 1980. For 10 points, name this Soviet statesman, whose tenure was overshadowed by Brezhnev. (Aleksey Kosygin)

15. Among the more notable reforms he made were the approval of a new constitution which granted women's suffrage, the sale of the Danish West Indies to the US, and the development of the Danish merchant marine. He was also the last king of Iceland, as it became a republic in 1944. For 10 points, name this king of Denmark, who reigned from 1912 to 1947. (Christian X)

16. Originally dwelling in the vicinity of the Gatineau River in what is now Quebec, they were drawn into a mortal struggle with the Iroquis by the French explorers and colonists they had befriended. Only 2,000 descendants of this tribe remain, and they are scattered about eastern Canada. For 10 points, name this Indian tribe, which includes the Cheyenne and Ottawa Indians, and lends its name to both a widely-used linguistic stock and a famed literary circle. (Algonquin)

17. Sixty-one-year-old Ettore Capriolo survived a July 3, 1991, stabbing in his apartment in Milan, but 44-year-old Hitoshi Igarashi was stabbed to death a week later in his Tokyo office. The attacks weren't directed so much at them but at the book they translated into their respective tongues. For 10 points, name this 1989 bestseller, which still has its author, Salman Rushdie, in hiding. (The Satanic Verses)

18. At the age of 15, he joined the Communist party and served in the Red Army. He later served for over twenty years in various posts in the Hunan Province, but in 1973, Mao selected him to sit

on the Chinese Politburo. In 1975, under Chou En-lai, he became deputy premier and public security minister and the next year became premier and Communist party chairman. For 10 points, who was this Chinese statesman, who had relinquished both posts by 1981? (Hua Guofeng)

19. Among its honorees are Theodore Freeman, Charles Bassett, Robert Lawrence, and the crew of the shuttle Challenger. Manly Carter, who was to have helped with its May 9, 1991, dedication, is also honored because he died in an April plane crash near Atlanta. For 10 points, name this monument, located at the Kennedy Space Center, which commemorates all those who have died in their quest for the heavens. (Space Mirror)

20. A native of Deer Lodge, Montana, and a graduate of North Dakota, he spent 11 of his 13 NBA seasons as a New York Knick, and was an All-Rookie selection in 1973. After retiring in 1980, he served as an assistant coach at New Jersey for three seasons, and coached from 1982 to 1987 at Albany of the CBA, winning 134 games, and in 1985, coach of the year honors. As an NBA coach, he has racked up 141 wins and a world championship. For 10 points, name this man, head coach of the Chicago Bulls. (Phil Jackson)

21. He taught physics at Leeds from 1909 to 1915 and chaired the physics department at London from 1915 to 1923. Among his major accomplishments were the invention of the hydrophone, used to detect submarines, during World War I, and pioneering the study of crystal structure by measuring X-ray diffraction. For his efforts, he and his son shared the 1915 Nobel Prize in physics. For 10 points, give me the full name of this British scientist, who was knighted in 1920. (Sir William Henry Bragg)

(Note: If player comes in with Bragg, ask for more information, because his son was Sir William Lawrence Bragg.)

22. He murdered his father-in-law to avoid giving the gifts he promised for his bride, but was purified by Zeus, who brought him to Olympus. While there, he tried to seduce Hera, but Zeus formed a cloud in her image to trick him and made him father of the monstrous Centaurs. For 10 points, who was this mythological character, fastened to a fiery wheel that revolved forever in the underworld? (Ixion)

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BONUSES

25-Point Bonus

1. After attending school in Calcutta and Allahabad, he practiced and taught law and later became involved in Gandhi's peaceful resistance movement. A prominent member of the National Congress, he served as its general secretary and president and served several sentences in prison for his independence activities. For 25 points, name this Indian leader, who from 1950 to 1962 served as the country's first president. (Rajendra Prasad)

25-Point Bonus

2. During the course of his 21-year career, he set the standard for NHL goalies, heading the all-time list for wins (435), games played (971), and shutouts (103). He also won four Vezina Trophies (1952, 1953, 1955, 1965) and four Stanley Cups, three with Detroit and one with Toronto. For 25 points, name this goalie, who lived from 1929 to 1970 and was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in 1971. (Terry Sawchuk)

20-Point Bonus

3. Young animals often have special names, like kittens (for cats) or cubs (young bears). Given the name applied to its young, name the animal, 5 points each.

- a) Leveret (Hare)
- b) Elver (Eel)
- c) Spike (Mackerel)
- d) Cosset (Sheep)

20-Point Bonus

4. Given the title of the work and the year, name the author who won the Pulitzer Prize for Novel or Fiction, 5 points each.

- a) The Keepers of the House, 1965 (Shirley Ann Grau)
- b) In This Our Life, 1942 (Ellen Glasgow)
- c) Laughing Boy, 1930 (Oliver LaFarge)
- d) House Made of Dawn, 1969 (N. Scott Momaday)

30-Point Bonus

5. 30-20-10: Name this state.

- a) The tallest structure on the continent, a 2,063-foot television tower, is located here.
- b) Lewis and Clark built and spent the winter of 1804-05 at Fort Mandan, though Pembina was its first permanent settlement.

c) Notable natives of the Peace Garden State include playwright Maxwell Anderson, author Louis L'Amour, and newscaster Eric Sevareid. (North Dakota)

25-Point Bonus

6. A native of Moscow and son of a well-known historian, he taught philosophy at St. Petersburg until he was suspended for his appeals to spare the lives of Alexander II's assassins. Influenced by Hegel, his chief vision was the establishment of a universal Christian theocracy, centered on a union of the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox faiths. He also desired a joint leadership between the pope and the czars. For 25 points, name this Russian philosopher, who lived from 1853 to 1900, whose main work was Russia and the Universal Church (1889). (Vladimir Solovyov)

30-Point Bonus

7. Given the English translation, name the constellation, 5 points each.

- a) Wolf (Lupus)
- b) Goldfish (Dorado)
- c) Altar (Ara)
- d) Painter (Pictor)
- e) River (Eridanus)
- f) Fly (Musca)

20-Point Bonus

8. Given the real name of a noted performer, give me his or her professional name for 10 points. If you need a brief description, you'll only get 5 points. You may guess after each clue.

a1) Anna Maria Italiano
a2) Born in New York City, she won the Best Actor Oscar for her role in The Miracle Worker (1962). Today, she is Mrs. Mel Brooks. (Anne Bancroft)

b1) Harry Bratsburg
b2) A native of Detroit, he has made his mark on the small screen, starring as Joe Friday's sidekick on Dragnet and as Colonel Sherman Potter on M*A*S*H. (Harry Morgan)

20-Point Bonus

9. Born Ugolino de Segni in Anagni, Italy, around 1147, and educated at Paris and Bologna, he became a cardinal in 1198 and became pope in 1227. His pontificate was marred by conflict, first with Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II, whom he eventually excommunicated, and with the Albigensian Heresy. His Excommunicamas (1231) put the prosecution of all heretics under papal control and thus formed the basis of the Inquisition. For 20 points, name this pontiff, nephew of Pope Innocent III, who died in 1241. (Gregory IX)

25-Point Bonus

10. Given a pair of products, name the company that owns them, 5 points each.

- a) Roloids antacid tablets and Listerine mouthwash (Warner-Lambert)
- b) Beech Nut baby food and Eveready batteries (Ralston-Purina)
- c) Connect Four and Battleship board games (Milton Bradley)
- d) Gleem toothpaste and Bold detergent (Proctor & Gamble)
- e) Blades of Steel and Double Dribble video games (Konami)

30-Point Bonus

11. 30-20-10: Name this man.

- a) At the age of 15, he landed a job as a correspondent for a major St. Louis newspaper.
- b) A combat pilot in the US Air Service, he was chief of the US Office of Civilian Defense (1941-45) and director of the UN Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (1946-47).
- c) After serving six terms in the US House (1917-19, 1922-33), he settled in for the job which gained him greatest fame, three terms as mayor of New York City (1933-45).

(Fiorello LaGuardia)

25-Point Bonus

12. Born in East Bengal in 1920 and educated at Calcutta and Dacca, he founded the Awami League in 1949 to fight for autonomy within his home region. Though arrested several times for his activities, he eventually became the chief Bengali leader. In 1970, the Awamis went into a civil war with Pakistani forces and, after India stepped in, Bangladesh was founded two years later. For 25 points, name this man, who was prime minister of the cyclone-plagued nation from 1972 until his assassination in 1975. (Mujibur Rahman, or Sheikh Mujib)

25-Point Bonus

13. Born in Freiburg, Germany, in 1904, he entered the Jesuit order at the age of 18 and was ordained for the priesthood in 1932. Strongly influenced by Kant, Heidegger, and Marechal, he earned his doctorate at Innsbruck in 1936 and served as official theological expert during and after the Second Vatican Council (1960-65). Among his over 3,500 literary works are the 14-volume Theological Investigations (1961-76) and Heareas of the World (1969). For 25 points, name this German theologian, who sought to use theological thought to influence Christian attitudes on the problems of modern science and philosophy. (Karl Rahner)

25-Point Bonus

14. A native of San Juan, Puerto Rico, he was educated at Georgetown and worked in New York as a freelance writer and

translator. In 1926, he returned home to edit and publish his father's newspaper, La Democracia. After serving for five years in the Puerto Rican senate as a Liberal, he left the party in 1937 to form the Popular Democratic party to help peasants and forge stronger ties with the US. In 1948, he became territorial governor, and from 1952 to 1964, served as the first governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. For 25 points, name this statesman, who died in 1980. (Luis Munoz Marin)
(Note: the n in Munoz has a tilde, the i in Marin an accent)

25-Point Bonus

15. At the age of 13, he quit school to enter his stepfather's wholesale food business and later became one of its partners. At the age of 34, he set up the Bank of Italy, which struggled until the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, when it was the only one left intact. The quake led him to establish the first major branch-banking program in the US and, in 1928, to establish Transamerica for all his holdings. For 25 points, name this American entrepreneur, whose Bank of America is now the second largest bank in the country. (Amadeo Peter Giannini)

20-Point Bonus

16. Though the Chicago Bulls look like they might be the team of the 90's, they still have a long way to go to catch the Boston Celtics and the Los Angeles Lakers, who have 26 NBA titles between them. Including them, and the Detroit Pistons, who won back-to-back crowns to close out the 80's, only six teams in NBA history have won the championship at least twice. For 5 points each, and a 5-point bonus for all three, name the other three teams who have accomplished the feat.

(Golden State Warriors, New York Knicks, and Philadelphia 76ers)

25-Point Bonus

17. On May 3, an era in television ended as Dallas closed its 13-year run on CBS. Given a character from that show, name the actor or actress who played it, 5 points each.

- a) Jock Ewing (Jim Davis)
- b) Cliff Barnes (Ken Kercheval)
- c) Lucy Ewing (Charlene Tilton)
- d) Clayton Farlow (Howard Keel)
- e) Val Ewing (Joan Van Ark)

20-Point Bonus

18. Born in either Sicily or Lucania in the 3rd Century AD, he was, according to legend, the son of a pagan senator, but was converted by his nurse Crescentia and his tutor Modestus. Supposedly his aid is invoked by those suffering from various diseases, particularly chorea, with which he is associated. His feast day, June 15, is no longer observed on the Roman Catholic calendar. For 20 points, name this saint, possibly martyred during the reign of Diocletian and represented by a burning cauldron.

(Saint Vitus)

20-Point Bonus

19. He began his career as a publisher in 1872 with the Detroit Tribune, and later worked as editor on several other papers. In 1894, he teamed up with Milton Alexander McRae to organize a newspaper chain which is now one of the largest in the country. He also originated the Newspaper Enterprise Association in 1902 to supply cartoons and feature articles to his papers and, in 1897, formed what is now the United Press. For 20 point, name this American publisher. (Edward Wyllis Howard)

25-Point Bonus

20. Given the name of a tall building and its height, tell me the city in which it stands, 5 points each.

- a) IDS Center, 775 feet (Minneapolis)
- b) Southeast Financial Center, 764 feet (Miami)
- c) Petro-Canada Tower #2, 689 feet (Calgary)
- d) Bell Atlantic Tower, 725 feet (Philadelphia)
- e) BP America Tower, 658 feet (Cleveland)