

ST. LOUIS OPEN – 1999
Extra Toss-Up Questions

1. Henry the Lion founded it in 1158 as a mint and marketplace. In 1255, the powerful Wittelsbach family made this city their residence and ruled from there as dukes of the surrounding lands. It was destroyed by fire in 1327 and later rebuilt by the Holy Roman emperor Louis IV. In 1632, Gustavus Adolphus II of Sweden captured it, and after World War I, it was the center of the political unrest that led to the rise of National Socialism under Adolf Hitler. FTP, identify this German city that saw Hitler's 1923 "beer hall *putsch*," the capital of Bavaria.

Answer: Munich or München

2. Among its unofficial periodicals are *The Witness* and *The Living Church*. Its government is democratic and its supreme policymaking body is a triennial general convention consisting of a house of bishops and a house of deputies. The Apostle's Creed and the Nicene Creed are accepted as statements of faith, and it believes in only two sacraments, baptism and the Eucharist, much like the Anglican Church. FTP, identify this Christian denomination that accepts the standards of worship in the *Book of Common Prayer*, founded in Philadelphia in 1789.

Answer: Episcopal Church or Episcopalians

3. Twice the area between the 45-degree line and this curve is called the Gini coefficient, which is a common measure of income inequality. The curve would be a 45-degree line if income were distributed equally among the population. If income were very concentrated in a small portion of the population, this curve would be very bowed. FTP, identify this graph from microeconomics that displays what portion of the population is receiving what cumulative fraction of a country's total income.

Answer: Lorenz curve

4. The Belle Fourche and Cheyenne rivers drain this region, and its highest point is Harney Peak at 7,242 feet. It contains heavy stands of timber and a variety of mineral resources, including silver, lead, copper, tin and coal. However, it is best known for the massive gold deposits that prompted white settlers to force the Sioux out of the region in 1874. The Sioux have consistently retarded all efforts at monetary compensation by the U.S. since they wish this land to be returned to them. FTP, identify this region that straddles northeastern Wyoming and western South Dakota, home to Mount Rushmore.

Answer: Black Hills

5. It figures prominently in the novels of John Creasey writing as J.J. Marric. Its Criminal Investigation Department was used as the basis for the U.S. FBI, and its name is derived from a small area where its headquarters was situated from 1829 to 1890. The area, in turn, was named after a medieval palace in which the kings and queens of a neighboring country would reside during state visits. FTP, identify this popular name for the headquarters of London's Metropolitan Police Force, the most famous of all British investigative agencies.

Answer: Scotland Yard

6. First described by American psychiatrist Leo Kanner in 1943, it is thought to result from a prenatal exposure to the rubella virus and a lack of oxygen during birth. Infants with this condition usually show little or no interest in other people and often engage in repetitious activities, such as flipping a light switch on and off. Those afflicted usually demonstrate echolalia, mechanically repeating words that other people say. FTP, identify this mental condition in which about 10 percent of all afflicted individuals demonstrate some kind of prodigy-like ability.

Answer: autism

7. In May 1848 representatives from six major New York City newspapers gathered to discuss how they could best take advantage of the telegraph. David Hale of the *Journal of Commerce* suggested a joint venture in which they would disseminate information acquired by wire. This organization won the first of its more than 40 Pulitzer Prizes in 1922 for a series of stories about the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery. FTP, identify this New York-based organization, the world's largest news-gathering conglomerate.

Answer: AP or Associated Press

8. He was called Rambam, derived from the initials of his name. His contributions to religious philosophy also earned him the title "second Moses." In his *Guide for the Perplexed*, written in Arabic, he sought to harmonize faith and reason by reconciling the tenets of rabbinic Judaism with the rationalism of Aristotelian philosophy. His fame as a physician equaled his fame as a philosopher, as he served as doctor to Saladin. FTP, identify this 12th and 13th century Jewish philosopher who wrote the Thirteen Articles of Faith for Judaism and the *Mishneh Torah*.

Answer: Maimonides

9. Pope Paul IV legally established the first one in Rome in 1555. The ensuing three centuries saw many more established, though the French Revolution and similar liberal movements of the 19th century abolished them. Adolf Hitler reinstated them as part of his Jewish extermination plan, calling them *Judengasse* and placed one in every German-occupied city. FTP, identify this generally derogatory term reserved for the poorest parts of a city.

Answer: ghetto(s)

10. It was founded on the principles espoused by 19th century English designer William Morris. It depended on forward-looking principles that modern art and architecture must be responsive to the needs and influences of the modern industrial world and that good designs must pass the test of both aesthetic standards and sound engineering. Some of its staff members included Lyonel Feininger, Oskar Schlemmer, Paul Klee, and Wassily Kandinsky. In 1930, it came under the direction of Mies van der Rohe. FTP, identify this art school and movement founded in 1919 by Walter Gropius.

Answer: Bauhaus (prompt on International Style)

11. It is the name of a mysterious, beautiful, and passionate art student in Hawthorne's *Marble Faun*. It is also the name of a shy, intense farm girl who is the first love of Paul Morel in D.H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers*. The name also appears in many of Lawrence's early poems as the person who convinced him to write and submit his work for publication. However, the name is best known as an Old Testament prophet. FTP, identify the common name these women share, also shared by the elder sister of Aaron and Moses.

Answer: Miriam

12. At about 24 kilometers wide and about 160 kilometers long, its head in the north contains the port of Elat, Israel, as well as a namesake port in Jordan. This body of water is linked to the Red Sea by the Strait of Tiran and occupies a portion of the geological fault known as the Great Rift Valley. FTP, identify this northeastern gulf in the Red Sea in that separates the Sinai and Arabian peninsulas.

Answer: Gulf of Aqaba

13. It caused a war between the Curetes and the people of Oeneus after it had been killed. Plexippus and Toxeus were killed by their nephew because of this creature, and that nephew was killed by his mother when she found out her brothers had been killed. Telamon, Nestor, Peleus, Castor and Polydeuces, Jason, and Theseus were among the heroes that tried to kill it, but Atalanta was the only one who could

wound it. FTP, identify this creature of Greek mythology killed by Meleager, who offered its hide and head to Atalanta.

Answer: Calydonian boar

14. Its name derives from a Greek word meaning “blazing.” In the Aristotelian system, it represented material, which seemed to be unchanging, incorruptible, and inherently luminous. Its existence was not disproven until the 1880s, when in 1881 an American physicist split a beam of light in two and reflected the beams at right angles, expecting them to be slightly out of phase when rejoin. FTP, name this “substance” whose existence was disproved by interferometry in the Michelson-Morley experiment.

Answer: ether or aether (do not accept quintessence)

15. In 1842, he was converted to communist beliefs by the French revolutionist, and later Zionist, Moses Hess. Some of this philosopher’s works include *Dialectics of Nature* and *Herr Eugen Dühring’s Revolution in Science*. His contact with the English Chartist movement prompted his work *Condition of the Working Class in England*. FTP, name this co-founder of scientific socialism, or modern communism, the man who collaborated with Marx in writing *The Communist Manifesto*.

Answer: Friedrich Engels