

Toss-Ups

1. David Cohn said that it "begins in the lobby of the Peabody Hotel in Memphis and ends on Catfish Row in Vicksburg." Bordered by the Mississippi and Yazoo Rivers, it is actually a flood plain, not an alluvial deposit at the mouth of the river. For 10 points, name this wedge-shaped area known for the richness of its soil and culture.

the Mississippi Delta

2. Albert Einstein said in 1931 on the 100th anniversary of his birth that this scientist was the "most profound and the most fruitful that physics has experienced since the time of Newton." Such strong sentiments seem justified. This physicist developed a system of equations for the partial derivatives of thermodynamic functions that influenced the theory of relativity. His explanation of electromagnetic radiation led to quantum theory. For 10 points, name this Scottish physicist.

James Clark Maxwell

3. In ancient India, it was a plant, probably a hallucinogen, used by Vedic priests to achieve a transcendent state during sacrificial rites. Aldous Huxley borrowed the name to designate the drug used to sedate and pacify the inhabitants of his Brave New World. For 10 points, name this substance.

soma

4. Its chemical name is dichlorodifluoromethane. For obvious reasons, it is better known by its Du Pont trademark. A colorless, odorless, nonflammable compound, it is harmless to humans as demonstrated by its inventor, Thomas Midgley, who filled his lungs with the stuff in an exhibition. It is more dangerous, however, to the environment as it may lead to ozone depletion. For 10 points, name this organic compound.

freon

5. He won consecutive Academy Awards for Best Director for "A Letter to 3 Wives" and "All About Eve." Even so, his achievements are always overshadowed somewhat by his connection with the 1963 film "Cleopatra," one of the great screen bombs of all time. For 10 points, name this director who died on February 5th of this year.

Joseph Mankiewicz

6. He has been called the greatest mathematician to get chalk dust on his coat. As a professor at the University of Kazan, he discarded Euclid's fifth axiom and constructed a mathematical system based on the implications. For 10 points, name this mathematician, one of the founders of non-Euclidean geometry.

Nikolai Ivanovitch Lobachevsky

7. It was the name of the Roman province comprised of what is now Portugal. It was also the name of the British ocean liner which, while traveling from New York to Liverpool, was sunk by a German submarine on May 7, 1915. For 10 points, name it.

Lusitania

8. The flag of Ghana consists of bands of red, green, and black and a single black star. The bands symbolize the colors of Africa, but the black star refers to the Black Star Line, a shipping company of the 1920s, and the man who founded it. This Jamaican-born charismatic leader led the first major American black nationalist movement and started several black-owned corporations. For 10 points, identify this leader whose influence waned after his conviction for mail fraud in 1922.

Marcus Garvey

9. He defined a saint as "a dead sinner revised and edited." He likewise characterized history as an "account mostly false, of events mostly unimportant, brought about by rulers mostly knaves, and soldiers mostly fools" in his The Devil's Dictionary. For 10 points, name this lexicographer and writer who disappeared in Mexico in 1914.

Ambrose Bierce

10. It's the second largest city in Myanmar. It's also the estate Du Maurier's Rebecca dreamt she went to again last night. For 10 points, name it.

Mandalay

11. He is one of only 7 basketball players to have won an NCAA Division I championship, Olympic gold medal, and an NBA title. He won the first with Indiana in 1976, the second with the American team the same year, and the third with the Boston Celtics in 1984. For 10 points, name this winner set to become the coach of losing Dallas Mavericks.

Quinn Buckner

12. From 1494 to 1498, he controlled Florence through charismatic sermons and religious zeal. He declared it his purpose to found a city of God and instituted a democratic government to replace the rule of the Medici. The Vatican, worried by his fervor and threat to royal rule, eventually had him burned and hanged for his actions. For 10 points, name this impassioned monk.

Girolamo Savonarola

13. Long before Jay Leno or even Johnny Carson, he was the host of the "Tonight Show." He began the show on the NBC affiliate in New York in 1953, moving it to the network in 1954. He continued to host with his brand of music and humor until 1957, often beginning the show at the piano. For 10 points, name this comedian.

Steve Allen

14. He was pope at the same time the prophet Muhammad was beginning to formulate his religion. He sent missionaries to convert the inhabitants of Britain. He provided the notion of Christian society that shaped the conduct of the church throughout the medieval period. He even reformed mass, thus aiding the developing of the musical chant that bears his name. For 10 points, name this pope.

Gregory I

15. It was invented by Friedrich Buschmann in Berlin in 1822. Cyril Demian patented a version in Vienna in 1829 and gave the instrument its name, which comes from the German word for "harmony." These pioneers prepared the way for the instrumental stylings of Lawrence Welk and Weird Al Yankovich. For 10 points, name this maligned instrument.

accordion

16. All the love stories of Balzac and Stendhal as well as the entire body of works by Thomas Hobbes, David Hume, Emile Zola, and Jean-Paul Sartre were included on this list of prohibited works begun in 1557 and discontinued in 1966. For 10 points, name this list prepared by the Catholic Church which was for centuries the most powerful tool of censorship in Europe.

Index Librorum Prohibitorum

17. Derived from the bark of the South American chicon tree, this substance has been said to "have benefitted more people than any other drug used thus far to combat infectious diseases." The drug was one of the chief aids in the European colonization of Africa because of its effectiveness against malaria. For 10 points, name this substance.

quinine

18. She won a Tony in 1948 for Goodbye, My Fancy and another one in 1950 for Come Back, Little Sheba. She reprised her role in the film version of the latter work, earning the Best Actress Oscar in 1953. In 1962 and 1963, she won Emmy's as Best Actress in a Comedy for the title role in the series Hazel. For 10 points, name this actress who died in October of 1992.

Shirley Booth

19. Keith Richards keeps a photograph of this guitar player on his mantle, but until recently no photographs of this shadowy figure were known to exist. His entire recording career consists of 25 tunes recorded in two sessions in San Antonio and Dallas in 1936 and 1937. By the time his music became known, he was dead, the victim of a jealous husband. For 10 points, name this musician who exerted a profound influence on later generations.

Robert Johnson

20. This name was given to a variety of German weapons - from large short-barreled mortars to the mammoth cannons that shelled Paris in 1918. The nickname derives from the guns' resemblance to the stocky frame of the woman who was the heir to the Krupp munitions empire. For 10 points, give this alliterative nickname.

Big Bertha

Bonuses

1. (20 points) He was born in 599 BC in what is now the province of Bihar, India, as the son of a royal family. At the age of 30, he renounced his position and family to become an ascetic. After 12 years, he reached enlightenment and began to teach his doctrine of extreme non-violence and ethical action. For 20 points, name this historical founder of Jainism, a contemporary of the Guatama Buddha.

Mahavira (or Vardhamana)

2. (20 points) It has been called on of the most important books in history. A lecturer in naval tactics at Newport War College wrote it in 1890 to prove the importance of naval power in national defense. The work shaped naval policy in the U.S., Britain, and Germany in the years preceding World War I. For 10 points, name the work and its author.

Alfred Thayer Mahan, The Influence of Sea Power upon History

3. (20 points) From its release in 1925, The Battleship Potemkin has been acclaimed as one of the greatest films ever. For 10 points, name the film's

1. Director Sergei Eisenstein
2. Composer of the score Dmitri Shostakovich

4. (30 points) Latin continued to be a language of learning and science long after it ceased to be an active tongue. For 10 points apiece, name the scientists who wrote the following works with Latin titles.

1. De Revolutionibus Orbium Nicolaus Copernicus
Coelestium
2. De Motu Cordis William Harvey
3. Systema Naturae Carolus Linneaus

5. (25 points) In his illustrious career, Muhammed Ali won 56 professional fights. He also lost 5 times. For 5 points apiece, name the boxers who beat the Greatest.

Joe Frazier, Ken Norton, Leon Spinks, Larry Holmes, Trevor Berbick

6. (20 points) As a professor at the University of Basel, he became one of the great historians of art and culture. In works such as Civilization of the Renaissance in Italy, he analyzes intellectual trends as well as the everyday political climate. Other works such as his study of Renaissance architecture established him as a founder of modern art history. For 20 points, name this historian.

Jacob Burckhardt

7. (30 points) Given 3 famous men, identify their notable fathers-in-law for 10 points apiece.

1. W.H. Auden Thomas Mann
2. Richard Wagner Franz Liszt
3. Charlie Chaplin Eugene O'Neill

8. (30 points) In 1971, Life magazine published a poll conducted of legal scholars to determine the best Supreme Court justices up to that time. For 5 points apiece, name the 6 highest-ranked justices, 5 of whom served in this century.

John Marshall, Oliver Wendall Holmes, Louis Brandeis, Earl Warren, Hugo Black, and Felix Frankfurter

9. (25 points) First you give a country its independence, and the next thing you know they're changing the name. Given the previous names of 5 African countries, provide the current names for 5 points apiece.

1. Upper Volta Burkina Faso
2. Bechuanaland Botswana
3. Dahomey Benin
4. Nyasaland Malawi
5. South-west Africa Namibia

10. (30 points) All of the following epitaphs were suggested by but not used for famous entertainers. For 10 points apiece, name the celebrity from the saying.

1. "On the whole I'd rather be in Philadelphia."

W.C. Fields

2. "Of this quiet and peace

I'm very fond

No more remarks - she's a
Platinum blonde."

Jean Harlow

3. "Here in nature's arms I nestle,
Free at last from Georgie Jessel."

Eddie Cantor

11. (20 points) This early 20th century French thinker developed a process philosophy which stressed motion and evolution. Central to his notion was the elan vital, an evolving force that continually develops new forms and processes. His ideas on the evolution and recurrence of time influenced Marcel Proust, who served as the best man at his wedding. For 20 points, name this philosopher, recipient of the 1927 Nobel Prize for Literature.

Henri Bergson

12. (25 points) It's sometimes difficult to keep from confusing these Italian Renaissance artists. Given the following descriptions from the "Leonardo-Michelangelo Cribsheet," identify the artist as Leonardo or Michelangelo for 5 points apiece.

1. "Italian art term identified with him - sfumato"

Leonardo

2. "Gay? Yup; major boyfriend handsome, learned, thoughtful, and from a good family. Affair said to have been Platonic, however."

Michelangelo

3. "Italian word to describe his personality - mistriosita"

Leonardo

4. "Beard? Right, like the one on the bagperson in the Penn Station men's room."

Leonardo

5. "No so much a painter, but more an architect and sculptor"

Michelangelo

13. (25 points) Born in New Orleans in 1837, he passed the bar exam at 20, supposedly by memorizing the entire Louisiana civil code. That same year he journeyed to New York where he defeated all other competitors at the 1st American Chess Congress. The following year he travelled to Europe to play and defeat the best players who dared face him. He returned to New Orleans, but never played again as he grew increasingly paranoid and mentally unbalanced. For 25 points, name this chess player, the first American to be considered world champion.

Paul Charles Morphy

14. (30 points) Identify these 3 individuals for 10 points apiece.

1. He won the world heavyweight championship by knocking out Primo Carnera in 1934.

Max Baer

2. He won the 1954 Nobel Prize for Physics along with Walter Bothe for his work on subatomic particles and his instruction of younger physicists such as Heisenberg.

Max Born

3. He won lasting fame, not for his own novels, but as the friend and editor of Franz Kafka, whose works he published after the writer's death.

Max Brod

15. (20 points) For 5 points apiece or 10 for both, identify the following pairs of scientists.

1. These two physicists failed to detect an anticipated ether-drag effect in an 1887 experiment, thus establishing the speed of light as a constant.

Edward Morley and A.A. Michelson

2. These chemists, one French and one American, both discovered an electrolytic method of producing aluminum in 1886 at the age of 23.

Charles Hall and Paul-Louis-Tossant Heroult

16. (20 points) Located at the junction of the French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers, this city is the eastern gateway to the Great Smoky Mountains. It contains the Biltmore House, the vast estate built by George Vanderbilt that is still administered by the family. Another of its houses is the birthplace of Thomas Wolfe who detailed the city in his works. Name this Southern city.

Asheville, North Carolina

17. (30 points) Everyone knows the current year. For 10 points, identify the current geologic

Era

Cenozoic

Period

Quaternary

Epoch Holocene

18. (20 points) 4 schools advanced both their men's and women's basketball teams to the Sweet 16 of the Division I tournaments. For 10 points apiece, name these schools, all of which are in College Bowl Region V.

University of North Carolina, University of Virginia, and
Vanderbilt University, Western Kentucky University

19. (20 points) You've probably seen their images, but for 10 points identify the cartoon figure that is the symbol for the following magazines.

1. Mad Alfred E. Newman
2. The New Yorker Eustace Tilley

20. (20 points) Two of the most eminent Southern men of letters grew up in the same household. One became a novelist, writing such works as The Moviegoer and The Last Gentleman. The other became a novelist and historian, writing a three-volume history of the Civil War and providing narration for Ken Burns's Civil War documentary. For 10 points apiece, name these men.

Walker Percy and Shelby Foote

Toss-Ups

1. In the years after World War I, a group of writers and poets formed a casual organization, united in their support of agrarianism and a Southern identity. Leaders of the movement were John Crowe Ransom, Allen Tate, and Robert Penn Warren. For 10 points, name this group centered at Vanderbilt University.

the Fugitives

2. Beethoven, Goethe, Keats, Gauguin, and Nietzsche are all said to have suffered from the same ailment. Nietzsche's mental collapse and insanity are claimed to have resulted from the debilitating effects of the disease's tertiary phase. For 10 points, name this disease.

syphilis

3. The name's the same. It's the rowdy frontier town in which John Ford's The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance takes place. It's also the common name for the tibia. For 10 points, give this anatomical term.

shinbone

4. "When depreciated, mutilated, or debased coinage is in concurrent circulation with money of high value in terms of precious metals, the good money automatically disappears," reads the famous statement of this 16th century economist. For 10 points, name this man who also founded the Royal Exchange.

Sir Thomas Gresham

5. "Rebel Without a Cause," "Cool Hand Luke," "Easy Rider," "Apocalypse Now," "Texas Chainsaw Massacre 2," "Blue Velvet," and "Hoosiers" have 2 things in common. For one thing, they're all finely-crafted films. In addition, they all feature appearances by this actor who also directed "Easy Rider" as well as "Colors." For 10 points, name him.

Dennis Hopper

6. In the issue of The Nation published on February 6, 1935, he declared, "Christ cannot possibly have been a Jew. I don't have to prove that scientifically. It is a fact." It's this sort of reasoning that gained him the position of Minister of Propaganda in Hitler's reich. For 10 points, name this Nazi who escaped his death sentence imposed at Nuremburg by committing suicide.

Paul Joseph Goebbels

7. The man was a 16th century Genovese admiral, the foremost naval leader of his time. The ship was a 20th century Italian liner, one of the foremost naval disasters of its time, sinking off Nantucket Island on July 24, 1956. For 10 points, identify the name they share.

Andrea Doria

8. A story by Thomas Mann, an opera by Richard Wagner, and a medieval romance by Gottfried von Strassburg have been written about this legendary who, because of the actions of his uncle King Mark, cannot openly express his love for the fair Isolde. For 10 points, name this

legendary Celtic figure.

Tristan (Tristram)

9. She is the subject of 2 operas by Gluck and a play by Racine. According to tradition before the Greeks set sail for Troy, she is sacrificed by her fathers to gain advantageous winds. For 10 points, name this ill-fated daughter of Agammemnon and Clytaemnestra.

Iphigenia

10. It's the former name of the capital of Turkey. It's also a breed of goat first domesticated in that region as well as the name of a prized fiber that comes from that animal. For 10 points, give this name.

Angora

11. George Bernard Shaw said that he "restored the dragon of superstition." Thomas Jefferson called him the "first corruptor of the doctrines of Jesus." This criticism was directed at the man whose missionary activities and epistletory writings provided much of the structure of the early Christian Church. For 10 points, name this man.

Paul

12. A prevalent hope persisted in the Middle Ages that there existed a legendary Christian king of the East. Believed to be a Nestorian, this king was supposed to join with European forces some day to regain Palestine. At first, this ruler was identified with India, but by the 14th century he was considered to be Ethiopian. For 10 points, name this mythical king.

Prestor John

13. The highest rated episode of this show aired first on January 8, 1964. The plot can be summarized in this way: The family decides to have their dinner prepared for them. They call the Beverly Caterers, mistakenly believing that "Beverly" is a friendly widow who will happily prepare the "vittles" they want. For 10 points, name this show.

The Beverly Hillbillies

14. "Amid the miseries of our life on earth, suicide is God's gift to man." This comforting statement appears in Natural History, a work by this noted naturalist and Stoic philosopher of the 1st century. For 10 points, name this man who caused his own death in his attempt to view the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

Pliny the Elder

15. Early in her career, she claimed to be in communication with the spirit of Patsy Cline. In 1992, she declared that she was both a Lawrence Welk fan and a lesbian while assuming the role of lounge chanteuse on her album "Ingenué." For 10 points, name this native of Alberta, Canada.

k.d. lang

16. This year witnessed the first transatlantic airplane flight, a clash between American and Red Army troops at Archangel, the ratification of the 18th amendment establishing prohibition, and

the rejection of the Treaty of Versailles by the U.S. Senate. For 10 points, name this year.
1919

17. One of the impediments in the development of chemistry in the 18th century was the insistence that combustion resulted from the separation of a particular substance from the burning material. Even Priestly and Cavendish believed this substance to be an essential part of both water and air. It was only in the 1770s that Antoine Lavoisier proved that newly-discovered oxygen, not this assumed material, was necessary for combustion. For 10 points, name this hypothetical substance.

phlogiston

18. This word means "a state of wild uproar or confusion." It derives from the name of the first asylum for the insane in England, the Bethlehem Royal Hospital. For 10 points, identify this word.

bedlam

19. His portrait of Amelia Van Buren probes the emotional and psychological qualities of its subject. His painting Max Schmitt in a Single Scull is almost photographic in its realism. His masterpiece, The Gross Clinic, created an uproar because of its realistic recreation of a medical operation. For 10 points, name this 19th century American artist.

Thomas Eakins

20. In 1968, students at the University of Colorado voted to name the school's new cafeteria after Alferd Packer. Packer earned this honor because of a rare distinction. He is the only person ever to be convicted of this crime in the United States, the offense allegedly occurring when Packer was stranded in the Rocky Mountains with 5 unlucky companions. For 10 points, name this culinary crime.

cannibalism

Bonuses

1. (30 points) It seems like everyone's written a book of demonology. Identify the following authors about the occult for 15 points apiece.

First, this British monarch a work entitled simply Demonology.

James I

Second, this member of the Massachusetts colony wrote the 1689 work Memorable Providences Relating to Witchcrafts and Possessions.

Cotton Mather (prompt if given
"Mather")

2. (25 points) In 1900, the Hall of Fame of Great Americans was established at the Bronx campus of New York University. 27 Americans, all dead white males, were inducted in the inaugural class, revealing something about the opinions of turn-of-the-century scholars and thinkers. For 5 points apiece, name the 5 highest vote-getters in that first election.

George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster, Benjamin Franklin, Ulysses S. Grant

3. (25 points) One of the first, and certainly the most legendary documentary filmmakers, this director captured exotic life in the South Seas in Moana, in Ireland in Men of Aran, and in the bayous in The Louisiana Story.

First for 15 points, name this director. Robert J. Flaherty

Now for 10 points, name his most famous Nanook of the North film, a 1922 work set in the Arctic.

4. (20 points) Name these 2 individuals for 10 points apiece.

First, he provided visual evidence that the earth rotates before crowds of amazed Parisians in 1851. In his experiment, he suspended a 62 pound iron sphere by a 220 foot steel wire and then demonstrated that the ball's motion was caused by the movement of the earth itself.

Jean-Bernard-Leon Foucault

Second, this author wrote the 1989 novel, Foucault's Pendulum.

Umberto Eco

5. (20 points) No golfer has ever completed the professional Grand Slam - the Masters, US Open, British Open, and PGA Championship - in the same year. Only 4 golfers have won all 4 tournaments in their careers. For 5 points apiece, name these 4 golfers, 2 of whom now compete on the Seniors Tour.

Ben Hogan, Jack Nicklaus, Gary Player, and Gene Sarazen

6. (20 points) This work was first published in 1890 and eventually came to include 12 volumes. In this vast collection of folklore and rituals of primitive societies, its author argues that social concern progresses from magic to religion and then ultimately to science. For 10 points apiece, name the title and author of this work which has influenced anthropologists and even writers such as T.S. Eliot.

The Golden Bough, James Frazer

7. (30 points) Name the world capital in which the following musical works premiered for 10 points apiece.

1. Handel's Messiah, barred for a time in England

Dublin, Ireland

2. Verdi's Aida, first shown in an appropriate setting.

Cairo, Egypt

3. Stravinsky's The Rite of Spring, the cause of a famous riot.

Paris, France

8. (25 points) Her hobby, it seems, was collecting German intellectuals. The beloved of Nietzsche, she rejected his offer of marriage in 1882. She later married a German orientalist, but this not prevent her from becoming the lover of Rainier Maria Rilke, 14 years her junior, in the 1890s. In later years, she became a disciple and close friend of Freud. Name this woman.

Lou Andreas-Solome

9. (20 points) Adolf Hitler is associated with the Third Reich. For 10 points apiece, name the German rulers who instituted the First and Second Reichs, both of whom were numbered the first.

Otto I and Wilhelm I

10. (30 points) Some people know how to die with style. Given the following causes of death, identify the unfortunate persons for 10 points apiece.

1. Philosopher who stopped his carriage during a winter journey, purchased a chicken, killed it, and then stuffed it with snow to see if freezing retarded spoilage. A few days later he died of pneumonia.

Francis Bacon

2. Detective who stumbled, bit his tongue, and died of gangrene.

Allan Pinkerton

3. Dancer who was strangled to death when her scarf became entangled in the wheel of the car in which she was riding.

Isadora Duncan

11. (25 points) He has been called the most controversial philosopher in America. He attracted attention in 1979 with the publication of his work Philosophy and the Mirror of Nature. In it, he argued that traditional philosophy has constructed a paradigm of the mind as a reflection of the natural world and that other forms of thought should be followed to break this intellectual trap. Name this philosopher and professor at the University of Virginia.

Richard Rorty

12. (20 points) As a co-discoverer of the transistor, he was awarded the 1956 Nobel Prize for Physics. During the late 1960s as a professor at Stanford, he became a controversial figure because of his claims that standardized aptitude tests proved the inferiority of certain groups such as African-Americans. These views, and their possible consequences in eugenics, led to graffiti saying that he should be sterilized. Name this scientist.

William Shockley

13. (25 points) From 1704 to 1706, this imposter was the toast of London. Claiming to be from the distant Far East, he proceeded to provide a language, history, and religion for his island nation, all of which were complete fabrications. Eventually, his deception was revealed, but he maintained a curious friendship with Samuel Johnson who called him "the greatest man" he had ever known.

For 15 points, name this man. Psalmanazar

For 10 points, name the island Formosa (Taiwan, etc.)
country he claimed as his homeland.

14. (20 points) Given the following quotes about learning, identify the Chinese classical text of Confucianism or Taoism from which it is taken.

1. "Confucius said: 'Learning without thinking it labor lost; thinking without learning is perilous.'"

Analects

2. "To seek learning one gains day by day;
To seek the Tao one loses day by day.
Losing and yet losing some more,
Till one has reached doing nothing."

Tao Te Ching (Lao Tzu)

15. (25 points) This scientist produced multiple innovations during his lifetime. In the 1930s, he discovered heavy water and identified deuterium, earning him the 1934 Nobel Prize for Chemistry. During World War II, he led a team that discovered the method to separate the Uranium-235 needed for the Manhattan Project from more abundant isotopes of the element. After the war, he and student Stanley Miller proved that the compounds such as methane in the early earth's atmosphere could produce compounds essential for life when struck by an energy source. Name this talented scientist.

Harold Urey

16. (20 points) Together they extended Byzantine power to its peak. He attempted to reconquer Roman provinces from invaders and sponsored a codification of laws that bears his name. She, a former actress with a scandalous reputation, exerted such influence at court that she is considered by many to be chiefly responsible for her husband's accomplishments. Name this husband and wife for 10 points apiece.

Justinian and Theodora

17. (20 points) The University of Virginia has produced several NFL quarterbacks in recent years, but one famous athlete never even made it to the school. You see after finding his father with a woman in a hotel room in Boston, he refused to take math in summer school, thus preventing any chance at future glory. The boy even burned his gold sneakers with U. of Virginia written on them. For 10 points apiece, name this fictional character and the 20th century American drama in which he appears.

Biff Loman, Death of a Salesman

18. (30 points) Rose Kennedy stands looking both angry and resigned. Jerry Brown wears a necktie with a knot as big as a fist. Gerald Ford looks like, well, Gerald Ford. Images of these powerful individuals, and 70 others, appear in a collection of photographs that was first published in Rolling Stone in 1976 and is currently on exhibit at the National Portrait Gallery.

For 15 points, name the photographer of the works, recently named the first staff photographer of The New Yorker.

Richard Avedon

For 15 points, name the title of the collection.

The Family - 1976

19. (20 points) One genre that has contributed greatly to literary genius in recent years has certainly been celebrity autobiographies. Given a passage from such a work, identify the star writer.

1. "Donnie used to get all the girls cuz he had the dollars. We got a lot of karma with girls. We generally like the same girls, but we never chase the same ones.

Marky Mark Wahlberg

2. "Frequently asked, Manson said yes to me because he was a regular viewer of my show. I later discovered mine was the number-one rated talk show in San Quentin.

Geraldo Rivera

20. (25 points) A legendary king of Corinth was punished in Hades by having to repeatedly roll a huge stone up a hill and then watch it roll back down again. For 10 points, name him.

Sisyphus

For 15 points, this French author wrote the philosophical work, The Myth of Sisyphus.

Albert Camus