

IGC Scramble – Final Round

Regulation Tossups

(1) **According to some scholars, this empire's base may have been at the Muaro Jambi Temple Compounds, its center for Buddhism on the Batang Hari River. (+)** This empire established friendly relations with fellow Buddhist state Mataram in Java after they both fell under the rule of (*) Sailendra dynasty. For the points, name this early Buddhist state in Indonesia based on Sumatra.

ANSWER: **Srivijaya** Empire

(2) **The first of these locations is the Abhirati, which belongs to Akshobhya and was first mentioned in the Taishō Tripitaka. The (+)** Lotus School in China and the Nembutsu School in Japan study these locations based on the *The Amitāyus Sutra*, which describes one of these locations, (*) *Sukhāvatī*, belonging to Amitābha. For the points, name this realm reached by a purified *bodhisattva*, which gives its name to a popular school of Mahayana Buddhism.

ANSWER: **Pure Land** (or **buddha-field**; or pure **buddha-field**; accept **Pure Land** Buddhism)

(3) **This site's two components were called "Salsal" and "Shah Mama." Murals within this site were noted for their resemblance to that of the Hephthalites, or "White Huns." In 1998, after the Hezbe Wahdat party of the (+)** "Northern Alliance" lost control of this site, explosives were loaded within it. The Hazara used this site as a cultural symbol, and Mullah Omar approved its (*) destruction on the grounds of idolatry. For the points, name these two former giant Buddha statues, demolished in 2001 in an Afghan valley.

ANSWER: Buddhas of **Bamiyan**

(4) **In Chinese tradition, these creatures are known as èguǐ, which is translated from the Sanskrit Preka, and they are honored with food and drink during the annual Yulanpen Festival, a notable one of which is held at (+)** Banka Lungshan Temple in the Wanhua District. These beings are the focus of the Mengshan Shishi ritual, part of the evening liturgy for most Chinese Buddhist temples, in which they are offered food. (*) For the points, name these revenant creatures who are typically depicted living on an invisible plain and eating human waste.

ANSWER: **hungry ghosts** (prompt on "ghost")

(5) **Historically, pilgrims to this mountain relied on the Bhagava Cave for shelter and drank from the Seetha Gangula stream. Pilgrims traveling to this mountain pass through the (+)** tea-growing village of Dalhousie. This mountain is said to be home to Sumana, a Buddhist god worshipped by the local Sinhala people, and it is sometimes called (*) Sri Pada, in reference to a legendary footprint of the Buddha found on its summit. For the points, name this sacred Sri Lankan mountain.

ANSWER: **Adam's Peak** (or Mount **Malaya**; accept **Sri Pada** before mentioned)

(6) **The primary language used to create these inscriptions was Prakrit, and they were the first series of inscriptions in its country following the fall of Harappa. One of these inscriptions in (+) Kandahar was written in both Greek and Aramaic, and another one nearby in only Greek describes the bloodshed of the (*) Kalinga War.** For the points, name these inscriptions by a Mauryan emperor on his pillars found throughout India.

ANSWER: **Edicts of Ashoka** (prompt on partial answers; prompt on "Pillars of Ashoka")

(7) **In many Buddhist artworks, Mahamayuri is depicted as a white form of this animal with a human head. On Tibetan Buddhist temple rooftops, two statues of these animals flank a (+) central vase to symbolize their ability to transfigure poison into wisdom as a revered symbol of Vajrayana Buddhism. (*)** For the points, name these sacred birds whose many eyes were given by Guanyin to watch over the world.

ANSWER: **peacocks** (or **peafowls**; or **peahens**; accept **Peacock** Throne)

(8) **This structure was constructed by Ashikaga Yoshimitsu as his retirement villa, where a statue of him currently resides. The leaf used for this structure was a (+) restoration after the original version was burned down in an arson attack fictionalized in Yukio Mishima's novel (*) Temple of the Golden Pavilion.** For the points, name this Zen Buddhist temple located in Kyoto.

ANSWER: **Kinkaku-ji** (or **Rokuon-ji**; accept **Golden Pavilion** before mentioned)

(9) **This site's primary cemetery is the Pagoda Forest, which is covered in miniature stone towers. This site is home to Chuzu Temple, or the "wall-gazing nunnery." According to legend, the exercise manual Yijin Jing was found at this site in the grave of a (+) "blue-eyed barbarian." After meditating at this site's Wuru Peak on Mount Song, Bodhidharma founded (*) Chan Buddhism.** For the points, name this Chinese monastery that is the birthplace of a namesake kind of kung fu.

ANSWER: **Shaolin** Monastery (prompt on "Mount Song" before read)

(10) **This building is at the center of a larger complex that includes the Satdhara and the remains of the disciples Sariputta and Moggallana. This structure includes one of the earliest extant toranas, which directly inspired the Japanese (+) torii gates, and is depicted on the reverse of the 200 rupee note. Built in the Third Century B.C., (*)** for the points, what is this Buddhist complex in Raisen, Madhya Pradesh?

ANSWER: **Sanchi** Stupa

(11) **One of the former tallest buildings in the world, the Buddhist Yongning Pagoda, was constructed in this city, northwest of the Shaolin Temple on (+) Mount Song. In collaboration with India, a replica of a stupa from the Raisen District in India was constructed in this city's (*) White Horse Temple.** For the points, name this city where, after it became the capital of the Northern Wei, the Longmen Grottoes were constructed.

ANSWER: **Luoyang** (accept **Yique**; prompt on "Luolong" or "Longmen")

(12) Since 2023, this organization has been led by Minoru Harada, who is also the supreme advisor of its university in Tokyo. This organization's newspaper, the *Seikyo Shimbun*, is only sold at its venues, and they also hosted publishing companies abroad to publish (+) *The Human Revolution*, a novel by former president Daisaku Ikeda. (*) For the points, name this Japanese Buddhist sect whose lay membership founded the Komeito party.

ANSWER: Soka Gakkai (prompt on "Creating Value Study Group")

(13) Colored umbrellas decorated the votive stupas found in the ruins of this site's Mohra Muradu. A statue of a "healing Buddha" that has a hole at his navel for pilgrims to (+) insert their fingers into is displayed in the ruins of the Jaulian Monastery at this site. According to legend, this site's name means "severed head" and is the site where the Buddha cut off his head to feed a lion. (*) For the points, name this ancient Buddhist site and university city in the Punjab region of Pakistan.

ANSWER: Taxila (or Takshashila)

(14) This city's urban area includes Sidhbari, the current host of the leader of the Karma Kagyu school, and it is also host to the Namgyal Monastery. This city swaps its capital status seasonally with (+) Shimla. This city's suburb of McLeod Ganj is nicknamed "Little Lhasa," and this city is the second-most populous of (*) Himachal Pradesh. For the points, name this city in northern India, known as the site of the Tibetan government-in-exile and the Dalai Lama's residence.

ANSWER: Dharamshala (or Dharamsala)

(15) Prior to moving to its current home in Bangkok, the Phra Phuttha Sihing Buddha statue was formerly located in this city's Wat Phra Singh. The oldest Buddhist temple in this city. (+) Wat Chiang Man, was constructed when it was established by King Mangrai as the new capital of the Lan Na Kingdom. The (*) Doi Suthep temple is located on a mountain near, for the points, what second-largest Thai city?

ANSWER: Chiang Mai

(16) During this historical period, the Enryaku-ji temple complex was constructed by Saichō on Mount Hiei, which developed a close relationship with the Emperor Kanmu. (+) Saichō established the Tendai Buddhist sect during this period, based off China's Lotus Sutra-based Tiantai school, and Kūkai developed the Shingon school based on Vajrayana Buddhism. (*) For the points, name this period in Japanese history from 794 to 1185 CE, which saw the development of Japan's national culture and writing system.

ANSWER: Heian period

(17) **One regent who ruled this dynasty, Queen Munjeong, repealed many anti-Buddhist measures and appointed Bou as the head of its Seon school. That school in this dynasty was derived from the (+) "five doctrinal and two meditational" schools of the Goryeo. Seosan Hyujeong would later contribute to the wider acceptance of Buddhism in this dynasty after he helped repel an invasion by (*) Toyotomi Hideyoshi. For the points, name this Korean dynasty founded by the originally Buddhist Taejo in 1392.**

ANSWER: **Joseon** dynasty (or **Choson** dynasty; or Great **Joseon**; or Great **Choson**)

(18) **This region, centered at Elista, was home to the babushki matsik, who maintained their traditional Buddhist practices before they were forcibly deported to Siberia in 1943. The main ethnic group of this region is the westernmost (+) Mongol ethnic group, the only Mongol people located within Europe. Practicing the Gelugpa and Kagyu schools of Tibetan Buddhism, (*) for the points, what is this Russian republic, the only Buddhist majority polity in Europe?**

ANSWER: Republic of **Kalmykia**

(19) **The Islamic name for this historical region, Tokharistan, originated from Buddhist sources. A kingdom centered in this region was declared after former Seleucid satrap (+) Diodotus the First declared independence, and that kingdom later established a syncretism with Buddhism following the conversion of (*) Menander the First. For the points, name this historical region in Central Asia that was historically ruled by Greeks until its conquest by the Parthians.**

ANSWER: **Bactria** (or **Bactriana**; prompt on "Central Asia" or "Afghanistan" or "Tajikistan" or "Uzbekistan")

(20) **One Buddhist temple in this city was destroyed by the 1498 Meiō earthquake in Sagami Bay. This city was proposed for inclusion in a UNESCO World Heritage Site due to it housing Kenchō-ji, one of the (+) Five Mountain System temples of the Rinzai school. This city's Kōtoku-in temple is famed for its bronze Buddha statue, and this city lies on the southern coastline of (*) Kanagawa Prefecture. Known as the origin of Nirichen Buddhism, this is, for the points, what city, Japan's capital between 1185 to 1333?**

ANSWER: **Kamakura**

(21) **In 2013, Nepal's central bank introduced a special variation of their 100-rupee note to feature this city exclusive during Dashain celebrations. Apart from it being a Buddhist (+) holy site, Hindus undergo pilgrimages to this city due to their veneration of Queen Mayadevi as its mother goddess. Located in the (*) Rupandehi District, for the points, what is this birthplace of the Buddha?**

ANSWER: **Lumbini**

(22) **One ruler of this kingdom, Borommakot, sent several monks to Sri Lanka. A disputed historical event features another of this kingdom's rulers, Naresuan, killing Burmese prince (+) Mingyi Swa during a conflict with the neighboring Toungoo Dynasty. The capital city with the same name as this kingdom was built on the confluence of the (*) Chao Phraya and Pa Sak rivers. For the points, name this Thai kingdom that succeeded the Sukhothai and ruled north of modern Bangkok.**

ANSWER: **Ayutthaya** Kingdom

(23) **This complex was constructed in between the twin volcanic systems of Sundoro-Sumbing and Merbabu-Merapi on the Kedu Plain. This location, commissioned during the reign of the (+) King Samaratungga, is featured on the emblem of the Magelang Regency. Located northwest of (*) Yogyakarta, for the points, what is this largest Buddhist temple in the world found in Java?**

ANSWER: **Borobudur**

(24) **A royal palace constructed by Vimaladharmasuriya the First is located to the north of this temple, and daily worship inside of it is conducted by the Malwathu and (+) Asgiri chapters. Every July and August, the Esala Perahera is conducted to pay homage to a relic in this temple, known as the Sri Dalada (*) Perahara procession. For the points, name this temple in Kandy housing a part of the Buddha's mouth.**

ANSWER: Temple of the **Tooth** (or Sri Dalada **Maligawa**)

(25) **Mahayana Buddhism took root in this country during the conquest of the Muang Sua region by Luang Prabang. The sangharaja of this country urged his followers to work for the (+) Pathet communist leadership in the aftermath of a civil war. Processions begin at the Wat Si Muang temple in the capital city center during the Buddhist (*) That [[TAHT]] Luang Festival in, for the points, what country, where Theravada Buddha Sasana is practiced by some two-thirds of its citizens?**

ANSWER: **Laos** (or **Lao** People's Democratic Republic; or Sathalanalat Paxathipatai Paxaxon **Lao**)

Extra Question

(1) **The Sugaksa Temple can be found in this city, where Lotte World Tower is located in the Songpa district. This city's Jogyesa temple is the main temple of the (+) Jogye Order and can be found in a district that contains an executive office called the Blue House. With a temple that contained a Main Buddha Hall built with wood from (*) Baekdu Mountain, for the points, what city on the Han River is the capital of South Korea?**

ANSWER: **Seoul** (or **Seoul** Special Metropolitan City)