Chicago Open History 2015: Quizbowl's New Chains Discovered Round 3

Packet by Cory Haala, Ike Jose, Dylan Minarik, and Andrew Wang

1. One legend states that this man predicted the deaths of two men within a "year and a day" just moments before his execution. Due to the fact that he was conflated with a Mongol general of the same name, another legend states that this man captured Jerusalem. This man rejected the proposal of a monarch to become the "Rex Bellator," which led him to be arrested the day after he served as pallbearer at Catherine of Courtenay's funeral. Clement V investigated the possibility of merging this man's organization with that of Fulk da Vilaret's; however he rejected such a proposal. This man met his end on an island in the (*) Seine called the Ile aux Juifs, where he was put to death on the orders of Philip the Fair. For 10 points, name this 23rd and final Grand Master of the Knights Templar.

ANSWER: **Jacques de Molay** (prompt on partial answer)

2. This phrase was possibly stolen from Thomas Kennerly Wolfe's *The Web and the Rock*, or possibly from a passage in a C.S. Lewis novel describing the magnificent creation of Narnia. It also gives its name to a foundation that puts on The Extra Mile Volunteer Pathway, as well as the *All Together Now: A Celebration of Service* tribute. It appears in a speech in which its reader states "The old ideas are new again because they're not old, they are timeless" before ultimately concluding "The new breeze blows, a page turns, the story unfolds." That speech was written by (*) Peggy Noonan. For 10 points, name this phrase popularized by George H.W. Bush, in which he compares volunteers to the title illuminated things.

ANSWER: thousand points of light

3. Description acceptable

During this period, Amnesty International hired the author James Becket to report on human rights abuses. One ruler during this period compared his country to a medical patient whose foot needed to be placed in a cast and referred to his exiling of political opponents as "sending them on vacation." A tank crashed through a gate and killed people protesting this government in the Polytechnic Uprising. An attempt to end this period failed when its instigator was arrested by forces after landing in Kavala. The end of this period was followed by a "Trial of the Instigators" and a "Trial of the Torturers." This period came to an end after its leaders overthrew (*) Makarios III in a different country, prompting an invasion by Turkey. The official head of state during this period, Constantine II, spent most of this period in exile in Italy. The most important leader of this period was the first CIA agent to rule a European state, Georgios Papadopoulos. For 10 points, name this 1967 to 1974 period, a series of military dictatorships in Greece.

ANSWER: <u>Regime of the Colonels</u> (accept <u>Greek military dictatorship</u> before "dictatorships," accept the <u>Junta</u>, the <u>Seven Years</u>, or the <u>Regime of the Black Colonels</u>)

4. This one time Worshipful Master of Moriah Lodge performed his most famous task for the Connecticut Land Company. This man led a fifty-man expedition from Schenectady that gave the name Port Independence to the mouth of Conneaut Creek. That expedition involved using \$1,200 of whiskey and beads to bribe Mohawk and Seneca Indians. By using that bribe, this man's party was allowed to enter the (*) Western Reserve, which he was surveying when he performed his most famous action. This man's face is found on a 1936 silver half-dollar made to commemorate the Great Lakes Exposition. A bronze statue of this man appears in Public Square with his name missing the letter 'a.' For 10 points, name this man who founded a city on the shores of Lake Erie in Ohio.

ANSWER: Moses Cleaveland

5. During the rule of this dynasty, Iyasus Mo'a was made abbot of the Istifanos Monastery. Dil Na'od married the founder of this dynasty, Mara Takla Haymanot, who succeeded a chaotic period led by Queen Gudit and her descendants. After an uprising killed this Lasta-centered dynasty's king Yitbarek, its final king, known only as "The Unknown," Za-Ilmaknun, was killed at the church of St. Qirqos by forces loyal to Yekuno Amlak. The Knights Templar may have helped restore this dynasty's king Gebre Mesqel, who established a series of churches (*) hewn from rock at its capital, Adefa, which was renamed Lalibela in his honor. Possibily founded by Falashas, this dynasty was derided as Semitic and blamed for causing its modern day country's "Dark Age," but eventually gave rise to a restored Solomonic dynasty. Succeeding the Axumite Kingdom was, for 10 points, what dynasty which ruled a namesake kingdom from about 1137 to 1270 AD in Ethiopia?

ANSWER: Zagwe dynasty

6. One archaeological site from this period contains well-preserved remains of rice-paddy fields and is a city on the Abe River called Toro. The expeditions of a man named Xu Fu may have caused the influence of Chinese culture on the people of this period. Chinese histories claim that one ruler of this period was a sorceress served by one hundred men, but who only talked to her brother; that mythical ruler of this period is named Pimiko. One important set of artifacts during this period are a set of bronze bells called *dotaku*. The (*) *kofun* period followed this one, and it itself followed the Jomon period. For 10 points, what period of Japanese history lasting from 300 BC to 300 AD takes its name from a neighborhood in Tokyo?

ANSWER: Yayoi Period

7. *Description acceptable*

Celebrations surrounding this document were the target of the Battle of the Square, in which forces led by Count Baltzar von Platen attacked a peaceful crowd. This document was accepted in the Convention of Moss after a three-week war saw its proponents win a tactical victory at the Battle of Langnes. After its passage on May 17, representatives vowed to remain "united and loyal until the mountains of Dovre crumble." Until 1952 it included the (*) "farmer's paragraph," which stipulated that 2/3 of representatives be elected from rural constituencies, and its language was principally chosen by Christian Adolph Diriks. An invasion by Jean-Baptiste Bernadotte, the eventual Charles XIV John, was provoked by, for 10 points, what document which elected Christian Frederick and established the Storting?

ANSWER: <u>Constitution</u> of the Kingdom of <u>Norway</u> (or Kongeriget <u>Norges Grundlov</u>; accept word forms like **Norwegian Constitution**)

8. At the outset of this conflict, the "Huspaw king" sent a threatening letter that was reported to the British admiralty by Captain Jonathan St. Lo. William Bray and John Wright were murdered during this conflict, in an event that became known as the Pocotaligo Massacre. Charles Craven fought extensively during this conflict, and is the protagonist of the best-known (*) novel about it. After the Tugaloo Massacre provoked Cherokee intervention into this conflict, one side relocated their towns from the Ocmulgee River basin to the Chattahoochee River. The Catawba nation organized a multiethnic confederation in the aftermath of, for 10 points, what war between the settlers of South Carolina and a Native American people, which was fictionalized in a novel by William Gillmore Simms?

ANSWER: Yamasee War

9. This ruler, the husband of Nonia Celsa, fathered a child who was named for a caul that resembled a crown. That son of this ruler, Diadumenian, was murdered at Zeugma. This native of Mauretania originally controlled traffic on the Via Flaminia before managing his predecessor's state. This ruler came to power after he probably hired his assassin Martialis to have his predecessor murdered at a statue of Luna at Carrhae. This man, who waged war against Artabus V at the Battle of (*) Nisibis, became vastly unpopular after he cut the pay of the Roman military. After he lost a battle at Antioch, he was captured and put to death by his successor Heliogabalus. For 10 points, name this emperor who succeeded Caracalla.

ANSWER: Marcus Opellius Severus Macrinus Augustus

10. John F. Kennedy claimed that the system that preceded this act "neither satisfies a national need nor accomplishes an international purpose." One of the Representatives who proposed this bill had proposed a bill with Clare Booth Luce nineteen years earlier that created a quota for Filipinos and Indians. This act prioritized relatives of permanent residents, as well as scientists and skilled laborers. President Lyndon B. Johnson claimed this act "is not a revolutionary bill. It does not affect the lives of millions....It will not reshape the structure of our daily lives or add importantly to either our wealth or our power" and he symbolically signed it at the foot of the (*) Statue of Liberty. Ted Kennedy supported this act, which was proposed by Philip Hart and Emanuel Celler. For 10 points, name this act which set a restriction of 170,000 visas per year and which abolished nation of origin quotas for immigration.

ANSWER: Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965 (accept Hart-Celler Act before "Hart")

11. This host of the 1959 Sanniquellie Conference labeled himself the "Convivial Cannibal from the Downcoast Hinterlands" and became the legal adviser to Allen Yancy before resigning to defend his nation against allegations of slave labor before the League of Nations. This signatory of the 1964 National Unification Policy opposed continental governance and extended his nation's franchise to the indigenous, while his Open Door policy encouraged the investment of foreign companies like (*) Firestone Rubber. Appointed to Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1937 by his predecessor, Edwin Barclay, this man's November 29th birthday is now celebrated as a national holiday. William Tolbert succeeded, for 10 points, what True Whig, who served from 1944 to 1971 as president of Liberia?

ANSWER: William (Vacanarat Shadrach) Tubman

12. This ruler is honored by the "Sorrow of Ten Thousand Stele" and the "Celebrate Longevity Stele," which are a pair of tortoise steles found at his birthplace of Shou Qiu. This leader's son was named Shaohao, although he was sometimes said to be his nephew. This ruler helped defeat the Nine Li tribes, which were led by a bronze headed tyrant named Chiyou. This figure came to power after the defeat of the last Flame Emperor, known as the Yan Emperor, although that figure is sometimes believed to be Shennong. This figure, whose birth name was (*) Xuanyuan, is typically considered the last of the Three Sovereigns, or the first of the Five Emperors. This ruler's wife Leizu invented silk working, and his four-eyed minister Cangjie allegedly created Chinese writing. For 10 points, name this legendary Chinese leader whose name is a homonym for the title for the Emperor of China.

ANSWER: the **Yellow Emperor** (or **Huangdi**; accept **Xuanyuan** before "Xuanyuan")

13. During this man's government, several defendants at the Trial of the Thirty were brought back from exile. According to one story, at the first motor show in his capital, this man told his audience that the cars "were very ugly and smelled very bad." One companion of this man was later acquitted of the murder of her husband and stepmother and hosted several salons in Paris. After this man's death, one individual jokingly wrote that he "wished to be Caesar, but ended up as Pompey." This member of the Opportunist Republicans won his only election as a compromise candidate after the winner of a first-round plurality, Henri Brisson, was taken off of the ballot. This man's death came when he suffered from massive internal bleeding while having sex with his mistress, Marguerite Steinheil. He was the (*) addressee of a letter that mentioned the "indelible stain" on his government and was first published in L'Aurore. For 10 points, name this addressee of "J'Accuse," the buffoon who was President of France during the Dreyfus affair.

ANSWER: Félix Faure

14. Description acceptable

Isaac Cardoza Nunez served as the interpreter for this document. The announcement which prompted its negotiation permitted other states like Sardinia, Leghorn, Genoa, and Prussia to "take refreshments." The capture of the *Betsey* was used as leverage to negotiate this document, which set the standard of one-hundred Mexican dollars if there was an imbalance during prisoner exchanges and guaranteed the safety and repatriation of vessels along the Coast of Wadnoon. After Etienne d'Audibert Caille reported on the feasibility of this arrangement to Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Barclay was finally sent six years later to negotiate this document with (*) Tahir Fannish and a member of the Alaouite dynasty. In 1786 John Adams and Thomas Jefferson signed, for 10 points, what agreement with the country led by Muhammad III?

ANSWER: <u>Moroccan-American Treaty</u> of Friendship and Amity (accept anything signifying the <u>treaty</u> between <u>Morocco</u> and <u>America</u> or the <u>United States</u>; accept <u>Treaty</u> of <u>Marrakech</u>)

15. "Vinegar Hill" served as a password during this conflict, during which its namesake flag, a white cross on a blue background, was designed by Henry Ross. The Independent California Rangers fought at the namesake structure of this conflict, which was attacked by Captain John Thomas. Peter Lalor was elected the leader of this movement, which formed after the murder of James Scobie prompted an angry mob to burn Bentley's hotel. Physical force became necessary in this conflict after the demands of the (*) Ballarat Reform League were rejected. Resulting in the eventual passage of the Electoral Act of 1856, which guaranteed white male suffrage, this conflict centered on dissatisfaction with increased fees for miners' licenses. For 10 points, name this 1854 rebellion at a center of the Australian gold rush.

ANSWER: Eureka Stockade (accept Eureka Rebellion)

16. One side in this conflict was supported by the lawyer Uriah Rose. During this conflict, one group hijacked a train carrying some judges to ensure there would be no quorum in the court. Supporters of one faction in this conflict were named after the animal their leader allegedly sounded like. In one incident in this conflict, a group of men supporting one side shot at the flatboat *Hallie* after mistaking it for an enemy supply ship. This conflict began after Powell Clayton was forced to resign a certain executive office to take a seat in the Senate. It only ended when (*) Ulysses S. Grant ordered the intervention of federal troops and resulted in the ratification of a new Constitution that ended Reconstruction in the state in which it took place. The Minstrels fought against the Brindle Tails in, for 10 points, what 1874 conflict over the disputed results of an election for the governorship of Arkansas?

ANSWER: Brooks-Baxter War

17. The leader of this event, upon his victory, reportedly declared the opposing side's god to be "made of rotten wood." After its leader supposedly was visited by three figures about to enter the Lake of Copala, he announced this event by secretly distributing maguey cords with a series of knots, one of which was to be untied each day until no knots remained. The leader of this event, who murdered his son-in-law Nicolas Bua to maintain the secrecy of this event's beginning, was eventually deposed in favor of Luis Tapatu. This event's leader from Ohkay Owingeh ordered followers to bathe with *amole* in the river to wash off even their baptismal names. Twelve years after Antonio de Otermin abandoned the major city targeted by this event, Don Diego de Varagas recaptured that city, which had been taken by forces loyal to the aforementioned religious leader from the (*) Tewa community. For 10 points, name this 1680 to 1682 rebellion led by a member of the Pueblo, which captured Santa Fe.

ANSWER: Popé's Rebellion (accept Pueblo Revolt of 1680 before "Pueblo"; accept Popé's Revolt)

18. Description acceptable

This agreement resulted in the promised departure of one side to a fortress with the Welsh name "Cairceri" in the kingdom of the Hwicce. It set the compensation for unlawful killings at eight half-marks of gold in an attempt to discourage further private violence. One of the borders set at this treaty was at Watling Street, and this agreement was signed as a result of the Battle of Edington. Before the signing of this treaty, one leader allegedly was (*) baptised, took the name Aethelstan, and was taken as an adopted son by the other. The Peace of Wedmore and agreement at Chippenham appears to have been conflated with the signing of this document in the fifty-sixth chapter of Asser. For 10 points, the Danelaw was established by what treaty signed between a Viking ruler and the only English king to be called "the Great"?

ANSWER: the <u>treaty</u> between <u>Alfred</u> and <u>Guthrum</u> (accept any answer containing the three underlined words; prompt on partial answers such as "Alfred the Great's treaty with the Vikings/Danes/Norsemen" to indicate a named Viking leader; accept Treaty of <u>Wedmore</u> or <u>Chippenham</u> before "Wedmore")

19. In response to protests about the lenient punishment this event's perpetrators received, Charles Kaufman said, "These weren't the kind of men you send to jail... You don't make the punishment fit the crime; you make the punishment fit the criminal." meaning white people can get away with anything. This event occurred after a confrontation at the Fancy Pants strip club, where the victim was having a bachelor party. The perpetrators of this event screamed "It's because of you motherfuckers that we're out of work!" at the victim, which suggests they were mistaken about the victim's ethnic identity. The perpetrators of this event were Ronald Ebens, as well as his recently laid-off stepson Michael Nitz. The victim of this event was chased from a (*) McDonald's and then hit multiple times with a baseball bat. For 10 points, name this 1982 Detroit hate crime against a Chinese American man whose murderers thought he was a Japanese American taking their auto industry jobs.

ANSWER: <u>murder</u> of Vincent <u>Chin</u> (accept equivalents such as <u>death</u> or <u>killing</u>; accept answers that involve <u>beating</u> Vincent <u>Chin</u> with a baseball <u>bat</u> before "bat")

20. The Uttiramerur inscription describes this ruler's election through a democratic process. His older brother had earlier been killed by assassins avenging the public beheading of their king. This ruler's son built his capital on a giant man-made lake that still exists today and, according to some inscriptions, was enslaved by a god who took the form of a golden crocodile. This brother of Aditya II destroyed several boats belonging to the Chera in the Kandalur War. One structure built by this ruler contains 108 dancers on its wall, as well as a giant statue of Nandi. He's not Ashoka, but this ruler conquered Kalinga with an army led by his son, (*) Rajendra. This enemy of the Pandya dynasty is perhaps best known for constructing the Brihadeeswarar temple in Tamil Nadu. For 10 points, name this Chola dynasty ruler whose name translates to "King of Kings."

ANSWER: Raja Raja I Chola (or Raja Raja the Great)

TB. The "March of the Fighting People" was organized to oppose this event, while the Fascell-Stone Amendment was part of a bill passed in response to this event. Kathleen Dupes Hawk and Adolfo Leyva de Varona wrote about "The First Twenty Days" of it, and as participants in this event were processed at Opa-Locka, Bob Graham described a "city of fear" as some of those people formed a tent city under I-95. In response to this event, one nation allowed interest-earning bank accounts for the first time in 21 years, while another reconsidered the legal status of Haitian (*) refugees. Riots by participants relocated after this event occurred at Fort Chaffee, enabling Frank White's defeat of Bill Clinton for governor of Arkansas. Hector Sanyustiz driving a bus through the walls of the Peruvian embassy in Miramar began, for 10 points, what 1980 mass emigration of 125,000 Cubans to the U.S.?

ANSWER: Mariel boatlift