

Chicago Open History 2015: Quizbowl's New Chains Discovered
Round 11
Packet by Derek So, Jeff Hoppes, and Larissa Kelly

1. *Named answer required*

This program tried to create multi-ethnic settlements known as the “Planet of 100 Languages.” One result was a series of riots between Ingush “special settlers” and incoming colonists who were motivated by the slogan “Erosion is a fiction!” Among this program's other unfortunate results was the drastic overpopulation of sheep on the pastures of Kalmykia. The city of Akmolinsk was renamed to honor this event; a subsequent renaming made the city into (*) Astana, the present-day capital of Kazakhstan. This event started with the 1954 memo “on resolving the grain problem,” which expressed Nikita Khrushchev's hopes of “catching up to America” by using previously fallow regions for the construction of “agricultural cities.” For 10 points, name this campaign to bring Soviet industrial farming to supposedly unused territories of Siberia and Central Asia.

ANSWER: the Virgin Lands campaign (or Osvoenie tseliny)

2. This man's life served as the basis of the final play by Pierre Corneille. He was the winning commander at a 55 BC battle which resulted in the capture and execution of king Mithridates III; that battle was fought at Seleucia. According to Plutarch's *Parallel Lives*, a commander fighting against this leader had to rescind an attempted charge when he saw that his soldier's "hands were riveted to their shields and their feet nailed through and through to the ground" by arrows. During that battle, this man used a train of camels to keep his own archers well-supplied and demoralized the opposing commander by showing him his son Publius' head on a spear. That military accomplishment came while this general served king Orodes II, resulting in the capture of several Roman standards by the (*) Parthian empire. For 10 points, name this general best known for kicking Crassus' ass at Carrhae.

ANSWER: Surena (accept Suren or Surenas)

3. The French priests Laval and Caret were expelled from this island, where the London missionary George Pritchard controversially pulled down a flag to symbolize objection to the French presence. This island's “moral state” was the subject of a pamphlet published in the *South African Christian Recorder* by Robert FitzRoy and Charles Darwin, who applauded the work of missionaries on this island during a stopover on the *Beagle* voyage. In 1769 Charles Green observed the (*) transit of Venus from this island as part of the *Endeavour* expedition, which employed Tupaia, an indigenous nobleman from this island, as a guide to the vast expanses of the Pacific. For 10 points, what island colonized by France in the 1840s is now the most populous in French Polynesia?

ANSWER: Tahiti (accept The Moral State of Tahiti)

4. A document promulgated in this city included stipulations granting a certain people forty days of rest and one gold coin per year; that document also mandated biweekly Christianity tests but permitted customary dances to take place. This city was later the location of a failed siege during which the masterful defense of Jean-Louis Dubreton forced the Duke of Wellington to withdraw. This city, which gave its name to the first set of laws governing the treatment of North American native peoples, is the former capital of a polity which was later governed from Valladolid. Its Gothic cathedral is the burial place of El Cid. As part of a terrible literary pun, a (*) blind character from this city appears in *The Name of the Rose*. For 10 points, identify this Castilian city whose name Umberto Eco thinks sounds similar to the surname of the author of “The Library of Babel.”

ANSWER: Burgos (accept Laws of Burgos or Jorge of Burgos)

5. These people hijacked fifteen fishing boats at the outset of Dummer's War, an action that Oberlin historian Matthew Bahar considers part of their strategy to undermine the economic base of the British empire. These people lived at the Goddard site, the location where a Norse coin was discovered in controversial circumstances in 1957. The French Jesuit Sebastian Rale, who worked among these people, was killed and scalped by colonial militia at Norridgewock. Many people from this group settled at Odanak, a village on the St. Francis River in southern Quebec that was attacked by the (*) rangers of Robert Rogers during the French and Indian War. Glooskap was the mythical culture hero of, for 10 points, what Native American people of Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine?

ANSWER: (Eastern) Abenaki (or Wabanaki; accept Penobscot)

6. *Description acceptable*

This document begins by describing the “commanding, but sensitive, countenance” of its subject, who has “huge, virile jaws,” a square, fighting chin,” and “deep-set, dark brown eyes that search your soul.” The final paragraph of this document quotes Elihu Root’s statement that this document’s 78-year-old subject is “one of the great men to be held up for the hero-worship of mankind.” Pearson’s Magazine published this document, whose subject declared “I believe democracy to be the one true, just principle of government,” and claimed that if an opposition party appeared, he would “stand by it, support it, [and] advise it.” Statements in this document referring to its subject’s forthcoming retirement were described as “false promises” in *The Presidential Succession of 1910*, a book written by (*) Francisco Madero. The American journalist who conducted this interview expanded it into a 1911 book with the unintentionally ironic subtitle “Master of Mexico.” For 10 points, name this interview in which the dictator Porfirio Díaz made statements that helped lead to the Mexican Revolution.

ANSWER: Creelman interview (or President Díaz, Hero of the Americas; accept any answer indicating James Creelman's 1908 interview with Porfirio Díaz)

7. *Named answer required*

The German geographer Johan Georg von Hahn speculated that these people, not the Illyrians, were the true ancestors of the Albanian race. The *Iliad* lists Lethus, son of Teutamus, as one of these people, who were said to be heroic spearmen. These people were sometimes said to have been forcibly deported to Lemnos after their labor was employed in building the wall around the Acropolis. Philochorus, who thought these people had joined the Tyrrhenians and moved to Italy, called them the “stork folk.” Herodotus, by contrast, wrote that these people “never left their (*) original home,” which was what distinguished them from their successors, the migratory Hellenes. For 10 points, name these indigenous inhabitants of what is now mainland Greece.

ANSWER: Pelasgians (prompt on “Pre-Greeks”)

8. *Description acceptable*

The Staffordshire ballad “Samuel Lett” describes an instance of this practice, which was the subject of a scandal when it was carried out by the second Duke of Chandos. This practice, called an “outrage upon decency” in the 1878 *Book of Days*, was the subject of scorn by a number of French travellers, according to an essay that appears in E. P. Thompson's collection *Customs in Common*. An instance of this practice occurred when the village of Weydon Priors was visited by a (*) hay trusser who read the placard “Good Furnity Sold Hear” and was pleased to discover that the furnity could be spiked with rum. Five guineas was enough for any “Jack Rag or Tom Straw” to complete this action, which was carried out by a mysterious sailor named Newsom. For 10 points, identify this form of “British popular divorce,” a significant plot point in Thomas Hardy's *The Mayor of Casterbridge*.

ANSWER: wife sales (or the selling of wives or wife auctions)

9. On 5 March 2013, an elderly photographer known for taking pictures of this person died of a heart attack shortly after speaking at this person's 50th annual celebration. This person was the subject of a series of suspiciously well-shot photographs which show him performing mundane activities such as darning socks, fixing a truck and reading his favorite book by flashlight. According to one account of this man's life, he was crushed to death at age 21 by a falling telephone pole, and a campaign using the slogan "Learn From [this person]" was launched shortly after his untimely demise. This cheery five-foot-tall (*) soldier is the purported source of stupid quotes like "Human life is limited, but serving the people is limitless" and "I have only one desire in my heart. I want to be wholeheartedly dedicated to the Party, socialism, and Communism." For 10 points, name this propaganda figure who probably never existed, the author of a forged diary expressing his selfless dedication to the teachings of Mao Zedong.

ANSWER: Lei Feng

10. One member of this family claimed to be descended from "an ancient house of Fontaine near Grenoble" in the book *Our Forebears*, but later research traced their surname back to a family of shopkeepers. One member of this family became an unlikely fashion icon after contracting alopecia and covering her bald head with a sweaters bound into a turban. Another member of this family helped popularize A-line dresses and was once dressed in a leopard pelt by her so-called "Secretary of Style," Oleg Cassini. Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright Doug Wright created a Broadway musical based on members of this family which earned 10 Tony award nominations in 2007. Two members of this family widely known as "Big Edie" and "Little Edie" were followed around in a classic 1976 documentary after a health inspection revealed that they were living in a dilapidated house infested with raccoons; that film is *Grey Gardens*. The best-known member of this family sported Halston pillbox hats and wore a pink (*) Chanel dress splattered in blood during the inauguration of Lyndon Johnson. For 10 points, name this New York-based family of Catholic socialites who provided the maiden name of Jackie Kennedy.

ANSWER: Bouvier (prompt on "Beale" before "A-line")

11. People who tried to bypass this feature were ambushed and killed in the "Howlands-Dunn Tragedy" of 1869 after reaching the top of Mount Dellenbaugh. The French-Canadian miner, Louis Boucher, became known as the "Hermit" of this place after spending fifteen years of isolation in the "Dripping Springs" section of this place. The ship *Kitty Clydes Sister* was led through this area by an Illinois geology professor who lost his right arm commanding an artillery battery at the Battle of Shiloh. The (*) Havasupai people live in a village near the base of this feature, which was visited in 1540 by Garcia Lopez de Cardenas, a lieutenant of Francisco Coronado. For 10 points, John Wesley Powell led a boat expedition through the dangerous rapids of what Arizona landmark that became a national park in 1919?

ANSWER: the Grand Canyon

12. *Description acceptable*

A notorious one of these institutions named for "Tom King" appears at the edge of the morning painting in William Hogarth's *Four Times of the Day*. Abbe Prevost called these institutions the "seat of English liberty." Jurgen Habermas wrote that these places were "seedbeds of political dissent" where men claimed the freedom to carry out public discussion of state policy. Charles II tried to close these places by royal proclamation in 1675, but was forced to abandon the idea when even his own supporters demanded a place to hear "false, malicious, and scandalous rumors." In the 18th century, the Cocoa Tree was a noted Tory example of one of these places; (*) Lloyd's evolved into an insurance company, but was founded as one of these on Tower Street. For 10 points, Addison and Steele's *The Spectator* praised what London establishments noted for serving a "wakeful and civil drink"?

ANSWER: coffee houses (accept equivalents indicating where 18th-century Londoners gathered to consume coffee; do not accept or prompt on "taverns")

13. The historian Marjorie Becker analyzed this state's culture of "purity and redemption" in the book *Setting the Virgin on Fire*. A resident of this state named Padre Othón [oh-TOHN] is described as a small town's "highest authority" in the Luis González study *San José de Gracia*. George M. Foster wrote about another of this state's rural villages in the anthropological text *Tzintzuntzan* [zeen-zoont-zahn], which claims that the title community is a "microcosm" of the "regional erosion of (*) Tarascan speech and culture." During the Cristero War, agrarian reforms in this state were carried out by Governor Lázaro Cárdenas. The name of this state's capital city honors the independence hero José María Morelos. For 10 points, name this western Mexican state that is the base of a drug cartel known as "La Familia."

ANSWER: Michoacán (or Free and Sovereign State of Michoacán de Ocampo or Estado Libre y Soberano de Michoacán de Ocampo; anti-prompt on "(La) Familia Michoacana")
[The capital of Michoacán is Morelia.]

14. Description acceptable

One of these people was an uncommunicative sixteen-year-old who lived his entire life in the vicinity of St. Louis, Missouri. Another one of these people was a lesbian surgeon from Denmark. A third one of these people was often referred to as "the Norwegian Sailor," and shared this characteristic with his wife and their eight-year-old daughter. Those four individuals are Robert Rayford, who may have been sexually abused at the age of six; Grethe Rask, who spent three years running a small hospital in (*) Zaire; and Arvid Noe, who is known to have slept with many prostitutes in Cameroon. The first confirmed one of these people was a "Bantu male" from Kinshasa whose name is unknown. For 10 points, identify these people proven to have died of a certain disease up to two decades before its official discovery in 1981.

ANSWER: first confirmed cases of AIDS (or retroactive AIDS diagnoses, or early cases or AIDS, or any reasonable equivalent)

15. This city was where Alexander Petrie founded a church of exiled Covenanters in 1643. Osip Zadkine's sculpture of a man without a heart commemorates the suffering of this city. The Church of St. Lawrence is the only surviving medieval building in this city's center, which was devastated by Heinkel 111 bombers of KG 54 on May 14, 1940. In retaliation for the German attack on this city, the RAF began the bombing of industrial facilities in the Ruhr. An author born in this city wrote the (*) *Handbook of the Christian Soldier*, produced a scholarly translation of the Greek New Testament, and quarreled with Luther over the issue of free will. For 10 points, the estuary of the Nieuwe Maas river forms the harbor of what busy Dutch port, the birthplace of the humanist Erasmus?

ANSWER: Rotterdam (accept Erasmus of Rotterdam)

16. One work by this historian considers the question of how individuals who lived before "an age of prefabricated amusements" would have reacted to a society in which "to sing a madrigal instead of a cheap dance-lyric, is to incur the dreaded title of 'crank.'" When asked how he selected his specialty, this historian explained that "the medieval papers were a soft option," and he wanted to "seem interested in something specific." The work of this historian was translated into Italian and published under the name of a journal editor who later became Chair of the History of Commerce at the University of Tucuman, Argentina. A student of this historian heaped abuse on "a book [about] enclosures," which this historian had failed to realize was written under the guidance of (*) Ned Welch. Several journals rejected this historian's article "The Economic Influence of the Developments in Shipbuilding Techniques, 1450-1485," causing this historian to fear that he would be fired from his position at a provincial redbrick university. For 10 points, what historian delivers a drunken lecture on "Merrie England" in an academic satire written by Kingsley Amis?

ANSWER: Jim Dixon (or James Dixon; accept any underlined name; accept Lucky Jim)

17. An 18th-century succession struggle in this kingdom was fought between the twins Hangbe and Akaba. One of the leading positions at the court of this kingdom was the kpojito, or “mother of the leopard.” This kingdom expanded south of the swamps of Lama to take over the kingdom of Allada, but its attempts at expansion were frustrated by the cavalry of the Oyo people, who made this kingdom a vassal state in the Blue and white striped uniforms were worn by the palace guard of this kingdom, called the “ahosi” or (*) “Amazons,” an all-female military formation that was defeated by the French Foreign Legion at the 1892 Battle of Poguessa. For 10 points, the Fon people of West Africa established what kingdom that gave its name to the French colonial territory that is presently known as Benin?

ANSWER: Dahomey

18. Description acceptable

This action supposedly resulted in the circulation of coins made of boiled leather and the use of a simple stone vessel, not a silver casket, to store the embalmed heart of Richard I of England. This action ended a period of residence in the “house of Lokman” supervised by the eunuch Sobih al-Moazami. Carrying out this action, even at a renegotiated rate of 50% of the original sum in bezants, required borrowing 100,000 pounds from some Genoese bankers and returning the city of (*) Damietta to Ayyubid control. This action became necessary as a result of the military disaster at Fariskur, one of the very numerous bad ideas associated with the collapse of the Seventh Crusade. For 10 points, identify this action that resulted in the release of a Capetian king from Islamic captivity in Egypt.

ANSWER: the ransom of Louis IX (or Saint Louis; accept equivalents indicating paying the Egyptians a bunch of money to set the king free again)

19. This publication’s editors included William J. Cameron and E. G. Pipp, who quit in outrage soon after this publication was sold to a new owner in 1919. Its new owner claimed not to have knowledge of this publication’s contents, a statement contradicted by testimony given during a libel lawsuit by Aaron Sapiro. This was the first newspaper to publish extracts from *The* (*) *Protocols of the Elders of Zion* in the United States. A number of its passages were copied verbatim into *Mein Kampf* by Adolf Hitler, who kept a portrait of this newspaper’s publisher in his Munich office. This weekly newspaper’s anti-semitic agenda was met with a boycott of other products sold by its publisher, whose 1927 retraction and apology may have been motivated by the need to protect his car sales. For 10 points, name this newspaper published by Henry Ford.

ANSWER: The Dearborn Independent (accept The Ford International Weekly; prompt on “(The) Independent”)

20. Harold Denton explained this event to the *Today* show with the dismissive remark “we’re still on a learning curve.” John Kemeny, the president of Dartmouth College, led the commission to investigate this event, which concluded that “the LPZ has little relevance to the protection of the public.” Inadequate training of the Met Ed employees who responded to this event led to such dangers as the formation of a “hydrogen bubble.” Governor Dick Thornburgh advised a five-mile radius of (*) evacuation for toddlers and pregnant women as a result of this event, which caused a spike in demand for tickets to watch the movie *The China Syndrome*. For 10 points, a facility in the middle of the Susquehanna River just south of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania was the site of what March 1979 partial meltdown?

ANSWER: the Three Mile Island nuclear accident

TB. A captain in this military unit, Myles Moylan, won the Medal of Honor for service at the Battle of Bear Paw. Members of this unit blundered into a ravine at the Drexel Mission Fight before being rescued by the Buffalo Soldiers. This unit carried out a massacre of refugees who sought shelter under a double-arched railroad bridge at No Gun Ri in the opening stages of the Korean War. The Irish dancing tune “Garryowen” was brought to this unit by Captain Myles Keogh, a veteran of the Italian papal guard. George Yates was killed leading part of this unit known as the “white horse troop” during a battle in which its (*) survivors defended a hill under Frederick Benteen and Marcus Reno. For 10 points, what U.S. Army mounted regiment was led to disaster at the Little Bighorn by George Armstrong Custer?