

3M: CO History Doubles

Tiebreaks

Questions by Eric Mukherjee, Mike Cheyne, and Mik Larsen

1. As a result of this act many children were sent to Sao Tome via a contract made by Don Vidal del Cavalleria. The town of Tudela protested this action, claiming any official who entered the town would be thrown into a nearby river. Agitation among the *marranos* provided the official explanation for this act, and an eleventh-hour attempt to forestall it was frustrated by the interference of the Prior of Santa Cruz. An extension of this act was a precondition for the marriage of Princess Isabella to Manuel I. The scholar Jacob Habib moved to Greece after this event and wrote a work that includes a history of the Gemara and a compilation of the Haggada, and Bayezid II welcomed survivors of this incident via a royal mandate. Officially known as the Alhambra Decree, it was revoked following the Second Vatican Council in 1968. For 10 points, identify this 1492 action in which members of a certain group were forced to exit an Iberian nation.

ANSWER: The Expulsion of Jews from Spain (Accept clear-knowledge equivalents; accept the Alhambra Decree before mentioned)

2. CE/Supermodern

3. A film about this event had star Cliff Robertson personally selected by one participant to play him. It resulted in Plum Pudding Island being named after one of the major participants. After this event, a survivor was advised by Biuku Gasa and Eroni Kumana to write the message "need small boat" on a coconut, and the group was eventually spotted by Australian coastwatcher Arthur Evans. Gasa and Kumana were later interviewed by Robert Ballard's National Geographic team during the successful search for a wreck formed by this event. It began after the *Amagiri* rammed and cut in half a certain vehicle. This incident contributed to the back problems of a future President, although it also made him famous as a war hero. For 10 points, name this 1943 incident in which a patrol torpedo boat was sunk while under the command of John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: The PT-109 incident [prompt on answers involving JFK or John Kennedy]

4. Modern exponents of this movement include the brothers James and Walter Kennedy, whose arguments center around "terrorist methods" and "cultural genocide". Newspaperman Edward A. Pollard coined the term which names it, and this movement was bolstered by the fiction of Thomas Nelson Page. Gary Gallagher and Alan T. Nolan wrote a book about it, calling it "outrageous and disingenuous", and one scapegoat of this movement lost the Battle of Liberty Place. Contributing factors to this movement included sympathetic biographies by Hudson Strode and Douglas Southall Freeman, the latter of which immortalized one figure as "the marble man" in the words of Shelby Foote. and textbooks supporting this movement describe one group as "a harmless and affectionate race, easily governed, and happy in their condition". Other aspects of this movement include portraying one vigilante organization as shielding the virtue of women, romanticism as in *Gone with the Wind*, and the idea of the alcoholic US Grant. For 10 points, name this literary and regional movement that portrays the defeated side in the American Civil War as chivalrous, virtuous, and justified.

ANSWER: The "Lost Cause" of the Confederacy (prompt on "the South shall rise again" or other descriptions of sympathy for the South)

5. This man's marriage to Lucy Flucker is the subject of the dual biography *Defiant Brides*. This dude once accidentally shot two fingers off his hand using a shotgun. Unlike Gouverneur Morris, he died after swallowing a chicken bone which became infected in his throat. The owner of an estate in Maine, this man seized land from his neighbors, such as Joseph Plumb Martin, and thus is believed to have been the inspiration for Colonel Pyncheon in *The House of the Seven Gables*. During a winter at New Jersey, this man established the Continental Army's first school for artillery and officer training. As a Cabinet official, this man sent Arthur St. Clair to fight the Battle of Fallen Timbers. During the

Revolution, he hauled 60 tons of cannons from Fort Ticonderoga to Boston. For 10 points, name this first Secretary of War.

ANSWER: Henry Knox

6. Among other things, this treaty ended a war in which Otto Wilhelm Konigsmarck had served as one side's commander. The Hapsburg commissioner Luigi Marsigli worked out some of the territorial kinks caused by this treaty at Bihac and Temesvar, and one battle that preceded this agreement was decided when artillery and dragoons shattered one side's forces crossing the Tisa River. It was preceded by a battle where Kaplan-Girey was pushed out of Ruthenia, the Battle of Podhajce. As a result of this agreement Venice temporarily acquired the Peloponnese and most of Dalmatia, and Poland was forced to withdraw from Moldavia. It was followed two years later by a treaty which assigned Azov to Russia, and followed a victory by Eugene of Savoy at Zenta. For 10 points, name this agreement signed in modern-day Serbia by which Austria acquired most of Hungary, signed between the Holy League on one side and the Ottomans under Mustafa II on the other in 1699.

ANSWER: The Treaty of Karlowitz

7. One treaty signed during this conflict was negotiated by the mistress of Cardinal Retz who had previously been exiled for her involvement in the Importants' plot; that treaty allowed borrowing money at 8.33% interest, or denier 12. A series of pamphlets written by one side of this conflict were collected by the advisor Gabriel Naude, who later wrote *The Notice to Develop a Library*. Archduke Leopold Wilhelm led a force that was defeated by the Duke of Choiseul in one battle in this conflict. One issue in this conflict was the ability to nullify decrees that opposed the cotumes, or customary laws. During one battle in this conflict, the so-called "Grand Mademoiselle" convinced the commander of a fortress to turn the cannons against the army of the Vicomte de (*) Turenne, allowing the Prince of Conde to withdraw. This conflict, the first part of which was ended by the Peace of Rueil and which occurred in phases named for parliaments and princes, occurred during the Regency of Anne of Austria and was put down with the help of Cardinal Mazarin. For 10 points, name this civil war that occurred during the minority of Louis XIV and took its name from a sling.

ANSWER: The Fronde

8. One leader of this nation designated 1978 "Roerich Year", named for the Indian mystic Svetoslav Roerich. It's not Italy, one prime minister of this nation was captured had his hand cut off, and had his head mailed in a biscuit box to the capital by the IRMO. A number of religious dissidents from this nation were imprisoned in the Belene Concentration Camp after the so-called Pastors Trial. The Movement for Rights and Freedom agitates for the rights of Turks in this nation, many of whom were expelled in 1989 in the wake of the "Revival Process". One leader of this nation was ousted after members of the NGO Ecoglasnost were beaten by the police, leading to the one-year term of Petar Mladenov. This nation, which was led by "Little Stalin" Vulko (*) Chervenkov and Reichstag-fire-accusee Georgi Dimitrov was also the home of a man whose namesake 1971 state constitution made him the chairman of the state council, Todor Zhivkov. This nation's Secret Police was also responsible for assassinating dissident Georgi Markov with a ricin-pellet-launching umbrella in Britain. For 10 points, name this nation which elected former Tsar Simeon II to the prime ministership.

ANSWER: Bulgaria

9. One leader with this name won "The Elephant Victory" versus a Gallic tribe, and another with the nickname Hierax won the "War of the Brothers" before being deposed by Attalus I. Also the name of four kings of Commagene, one leader with this name defeated the pretender Tryphon but died fighting the Parthians. The first leader with this name married his father's wife Stratonike after his death, and another signed a secret treaty with Philip V to partition Egyptian lands but wound up losing the Battle of Raphia. Gaius Populius Laenas drew a circle in sand around one leader with this name and told him not to leave until he had decided whether or not to obey Rome. That leader who succeeded Seleucus IV was the target of an uprising sparked by Mattathias the Hasmonean. For 10 points, name this common name among the Diadochi and their successors, one of whom lost the Battle of Magnesia and another of whom lost Judaea to the Maccabees.

ANSWER: Antiochus

10. An early instantiation of this culture was known as the Afrigid and built such palaces as Kalaly-gyr and Toprak-Kala. Architects from this culture used a clay compound called *pakhsa* to develop tentlike cupolas, and one leader of this polity won the Battle of Hezarasp versus the Ghurids. One of this polity's dynasties was founded by a former slave who had served as governor for the Seljuq ruler **Malik-Shāh**, Anustegin Gharachai. Former mercenaries from this kingdom sparked a Crusade by capturing Jerusalem in 1244, and under the rule of Ala ad-Din Muhammad it became a vassal of the Kara-Khitan Khanate after the Battle of Qatwan. For 10 points, name this medieval Iranian kingdom based at its capital Gurganj and destroyed by the Mongols in 1220.

ANSWER: Khwarezm (accept Khwarezmian Empire or Khwarezmian Dynasty or Khwarezm-Shah)

11. A high school in this city suffered a major disturbance in 1969 after black power sympathizer Claude Barnes was blocked from running for student council president, which led to violence at a nearby university here. FBI informant Edward Dawson was accused of inciting violence during a 1979 incident in this city, in which five people were slain at a Communist Workers' Party run "Death to the Klan March." That incident in this city resulted in Klansmen and Nazi Party members found not guilty of the massacre by all-white juries. Four students from an Agricultural and Technical State University, including Ezell Blair Jr., were honored for their efforts here. In 1960, those four black students refused to leave an all-white lunch counter at Woolworth's in this city. For 10 points, name this North Carolina city where a February 1960 sit-in began.

ANSWER: Greensboro

12. During this event, Marx Jones and Grant Cole dropped four bombs full of flour from a Cessna 172, and during one protest against this event, a group of three clowns were beaten by police. A weapon used during a protest against this event was auctioned as a "Minto Bar", named for the leader of HART, John Minto. Ross Meurent wrote a book about being a member of the "Red Squad" during this event, during which the police were armed for the first time in its nation's history with riot gear and batons and used them during a riot on Molesworth Street. One group of participants in this event had to fly to LA and Hawaii because (*) Malcom Fraiser refused to allow them to refuel. Prime Minister Robert Muldoon was called to cancel this event to honor the Gleneagles Agreement, in which Commonwealth members were called to boycott apartheid. For 10 points, name this event in which the All-Blacks played a series of matches against the South African National Rugby Team in New Zealand.

ANSWER: The 1981 Springbok Tour [accept the South African rugby team's tour of New Zealand or equivalents to that before mention]

13. A man who fought on behalf of this polity was the "fearless and simple" Ezekiel "Stuttering Merritt." After residents of this polity seized 170-government owned horses, its leader asked if "we are robbers...or conquerors." An item central to it was designed by William Todd, the cousin of Mary Todd Lincoln, and that object was eventually taken down by a lieutenant from the *USS Portsmouth*. Leaders of this polity included a Mormon and Red Bluff resident named William Ide. During the existence of this polity, three unarmed men, including the elderly Don Jose de los Reyes Berreyesa, were killed by a force led by Kit Carson. It was more or less subsumed into an army led by John Fremont and formally ended when the American flag was raised at the capital and Sutter's Fort. For 10 points, name this short-lived "republic" in the American West, best known for having a flag with the image of a grizzly on it.

ANSWER: California Republic [or Bear Flag Republic mentioned]

14. This man earned the unique title of Tsung in one position, and after his death this man's head was cut off and sent to Moscow. One of this man's wives was a student at the Anti-Japanese University where this man was a principal. This man's wife Ye Qun held a lifelong grudge against Sun Weishi for her relationship with this man. During one conflict, this man was shot in the head by his own troops while riding his horse wearing an enemy's uniform and organized a successful ambush at Ping-xing-guan. This figure organized a propaganda campaign urging the public to "learn from" a

figure whose diary he forged, a (*) selfless soldier named Lei Fang. This youngest of the Ten Marshals replaced Peng Dehuai as defense minister. This man's son supposedly gained the support of the Bureau of Civilian Aviation for Project 571, a supposed coup attempt, leading to a campaign which called for people to criticize both this man and Confucius. This man was responsible for compiling the Little Red Book. For 10 points, name this Vice Premier of the PRC who mysteriously died in a plane crash, a devoted follower of Mao Zedong.

ANSWER: Lin Biao

15. **The namesake "Fortress" of one member of this group consists of four basilicas built in a large cross around his holy site near Aleppo. One place of worship for this group is called Katskhi and abuts a church dedicated to Maximus the Confessor, and St. Luke the Younger was a late member of this group. One member of this group, Daniel, won a property dispute over his place of worship despite the opposition of Patriarch Gennadius of Constantinople. Another member of this group named Alypius built the Church of the Great Martyr Saint Euphemia the All-Praised in Paphlagonia and spent fourteen years of his life in a prone position. The most famous member of this group influenced Emperor Leo I to support the orthodox Chalcedonian party and was originally inspired by passing the entirety of Lent without eating or drinking. For 10 points, identify this type of anchorite ascetic exemplified by St. Simeon and whose name comes from the Greek for "pillar".**

ANSWER: Stylites

16. **A politician with this surname had a son who threw a 1992 party at Grand Beach, Michigan, without parental consent, which eventually resulted in a racially tinged fistfight. Another politician with this surname was the subject of a 1971 Mike Royko biography. That first man with this last name accrued a \$33,000 fine for bulldozing an airport without notifying the FAA and was also blamed for starting the Mafia-connected Hired Truck program. That man with this surname gave a lucrative contract to operate the Park Grill to a company whose investors were his friends; that scandal was the "Clout Café" controversy. This was the surname of a man who shouted "fuck you, you Jew son of a bitch" at Abraham Ribicoff in response to the latter's denunciation of "Gestapo tactics." A politician with this last name said "the policeman is here to preserve disorder" in describing the chaos at the 1968 Democratic National Convention. For 10 points, name this family, whose father-son duo served the longest as mayor of Chicago.**

ANSWER: Daley

17. Africa

18. **The phrase "taking a Brodie" refers to Steve Brodie's apparently death-defying actions at this location. In 1994, Rashid Baz shot at a group of Orthodox Jewish students at this location, killing Ari Halberstam. The original designer of this location died while conducting surveys when a boat crushed his foot, as the amputation procedure gave him tetanus; his son took over but would become paralyzed due to "caisson disease." The opening ceremony for this location featured Mayor Franklin Edson meeting up with Mayor Seth Low. The con man I.O.U. O'Brien was sent to prison for trying to sell this place. In order to prove its safety, P.T. Barnum had Jumbo and 20 other elephants walk across it. This location opened in 1883 after a construction project supervised by Washington Roebling. For 10 points, name this structure spanning the East River, connecting its namesake borough to Manhattan.**

ANSWER: Brooklyn Bridge [or New York and Brooklyn Bridge; or East River Bridge until "East River" is mentioned]

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