

Chicago Open History 2015: Quizbowl's New Chains Discovered

Round 4

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1. William Draper, one of the men who established the rules of cricket, occupied this city for two years during the Seven Years' War. This city's Binondo district is often considered the world's oldest Chinatown. This present-day city was where three priests collectively called "Gomburza" were executed for inspiring the 1872 Cavite mutiny. The station Radio Veritas, which was led by the humorously named Cardinal Sin, encouraged protests in this city. This city was the site of the three largest papal gatherings in history, including one on World Youth Day in 1995. That gathering was where the first phase of Ramzi Yousef's abortive (*) Bojinka Plot would have taken place. The poem "Mi Último Adiós" was written before its author was executed in this city. It's not Singapore, but Tomoyuki Yamashita was executed for overseeing the death of hundreds of thousands of this city's residents during World War II. This capital city, whose layout was redesigned by Daniel Burnham, is home to a park named after national hero José Rizal. This city's Epifanio de los Santos Avenue, better known as EDSA, was the site of the 1986 People Power Revolution. For 10 points, name this city whose Malacañang Palace was the home of Ferdinand Marcos.

ANSWER: Manila

2. In 1715, this place was captured by Lancelot and Mark Errington, who overpowered the three soldiers defending its castle after claiming they lost the key to get inside. Fossilized crinoid stems found at this place were nicknamed the "beads" of its most famous resident. A series of writings from this place were modified by Aldred in the nearby town of Chester-le-Street. "Whirlwinds, lightning, and fiery dragons" accompanied an invasion of this place, according to the (*) Anglo-Saxon Chronicle. Following that invasion, Higbald received a letter from Alcuin of York decrying the "terror" "from a pagan race." This place's most famous landmark was founded by Saint Aidan in 634. The Venerable Bede wrote a biography of a hermit who grew up at Melrose Abbey before becoming the bishop of this place. Eadfrith produced an illuminated manuscript at this island to honor Saint Cuthbert, whose relics were moved out after an 875 Danish campaign. For 10 points, name this Northumbrian island whose monastery was sacked by the Vikings in 793.

ANSWER: Lindisfarne (or the Holy Island)

3. In 2006, students at this university blocked its doors and set up protests over the appointment of Jane Fernandes as president. This university was built on land donated by former Postmaster General Amos Kendall. I. King Jordan was named president of this school in 1988 after student protesters shut down the school and burned effigies of Jane Bassett Spillman and Elizabeth Zinser until their "four demands" were met. This site of the (*) DPN movement operates under a Congressional Charter, which means that most of its funding comes from the Federal government and its students' diplomas are signed by the US president. The huddle was invented by this school's football team. For 10 points, name this Washington, DC university that was the site of the Deaf President Now protest.

ANSWER: Gallaudet University

4. Abraham Lincoln used John Summerfield Staples to perform this action in an effort to encourage people to do this voluntarily. A December 1863 law prohibited this action in the Confederacy and clawed back the benefit granted to those who had done it before. People who performed this action during the Civil War include George Templeton Strong, Grover Cleveland, and John D. Rockefeller. After an 1864 law that made the effects of (*) commutation temporary instead of permanent, the cost of doing this action rose from three hundred dollars to over one thousand dollars. James McPherson noted that this action contributed to a rich-to-poor transfer of around half a billion dollars. For 10 points, name this practice in which a draftee could avoid military service by hiring someone to take his place.

ANSWER: hiring a substitute for the draft (accept equivalents using some form of the word “substitute”)

5. A king from this house met Guido Reni in Bologna and commissioned his painting *The Rape of Europa*. That king employed inventor Tito Livio Burattini, who built an early flying machine that was said to have transported a cat. During an invasion, a king from this house declared the Blessed Virgin Mary as the queen of his country upon taking the Lwow [LVOFF] Oath, which was shortly followed by his forces' victory at the Battle of Warka. The Linköping Bloodbath, in which five noblemen were beheaded, accompanied the deposition of a king from this house by his uncle. That king was elected to replace Stephen (*) Bathory upon his death. This house was responsible for establishing a proper Polish navy and moving the Polish capital to Warsaw. Two kings from this house signed the Truce of Altmark. For 10 points, name this royal house whose members Wladyslaw IV and Sigismund III ruled over Poland-Lithuania, and which also included Christina and Gustavus Adolphus.

ANSWER: House of Vasa

6. Many suspected members of this group were seized as part of Operation Xcellerator. An arm of this group named “The Blacks” was once led by a man who went by the nickname “Barbie.” Lavishly decorated tombs for members of this group were built in the Jardines del Humaya. A rival group’s attempt to assassinate this group’s leader went wrong when a Catholic cardinal was mistaken for that leader at an airport. This organization was once supported by the five (*) Beltrán Leyva brothers. This organization engaged their rivals, including Los Zetas and a “Gulf” group, at Nuevo Laredo. This organization’s namesake state is part of a “Golden Triangle” with Durango and Chihuahua. In July 2015 a leader of this organization who had been confined in the Altiplano prison used a ventilated tunnel to escape police custody. For 10 points, “El Chapo” Guzmán leads what notorious drug cartel that operates throughout northern Mexico?

ANSWER: Sinaloa Cartel (anti-prompt on Beltrán-Leyva Cartel before “Beltrán”)

7. In one book, this man described his encounter with a farmer named Mr. Noakes whom he described as “the last Muggletonian.” That posthumously published book is titled *Witness Against the Beast* and identifies a central streak of antinomianism in the works of William Blake. This man largely ignored fantasy novels such as *The Water of the Wondrous Isles* to focus on his subject’s activism in his lengthy biography *William Morris: Romantic to Revolutionary*. He wrote about seeking to rescue his subject “from the (*) enormous condescension of posterity” in the much quoted preface to his best-known book, which uses sources like popular songs and ignored court complaints to tell the story of trade unionists, Luddites, and other radicals of early industrial Britain. For 10 points, name this English socialist and author of *The Making of the English Working Class*.

ANSWER: E(dward) P(almer) Thompson

8. As part of Operation Lamantin, this leader's military bombed forces of the Polisario Front after their raid on a Mauritanian mining town. After a rival politician founded the Rally for the Republic, this man responded by forming the UDF, which was eventually absorbed into the MoDem. This man's Minister of Health, Simone Veil, spearheaded a campaign that legalized abortion. This man did not commute Hamida Djandoubi's death sentence, making Djandoubi the last person to be executed in France. This leader, who took power after the closest presidential election in French history, was defeated by a politician who put forth (*) "110 Propositions for France." Although this leader received diamonds as gifts from Jean-Bédel Bokassa, his government drove Bokassa out of power and replaced him with David Dacko. This leader's re-election prospects were doomed by a lack of support from his rival, Jacques Chirac. For 10 points, name this French president from 1974 to 1981, who was defeated by François Mitterrand.

ANSWER: Valéry Giscard d'Estaing (or VGE; prompt on "d'Estaing")

9. After a king of this island discovered that the zebu roaming it were edible, he celebrated by establishing the Fandroana, a festival that coincided with both his birthday and the New Year. It's not in Canada, but this island's settlement of Louisbourg was founded by a Polish count who tried to work with France, America, Austria, and Britain before deciding to start his own short-lived kingdom. Poison from the tangena tree was used to determine the guilt of criminals on this island visited by Maurice Benyovszky. A pre-colonial kingdom on this island was established after the Hova people conquered the Vazimba. That kingdom, which was ruled by Ralambo, is the (*) Merina Kingdom. A crackdown on Christianity was instituted by this island's queen, Ranavalona I. The capture of Diego Suarez paved the way for Operation Ironclad, a Free French invasion of this island. The failure of Operation Sea Lion forced the Nazis to abandon their plan of using the British fleet to transport Jews to this island. For 10 points, name this large island separated from Africa by the Mozambique Channel.

ANSWER: Madagascar

10. *Description acceptable*

Before this war could even get underway, five hundred men from the eventual winning side died of dysentery caused by mouldy, under-baked bread. This war was followed by the first triumph celebrated by a private citizen in five and half centuries, during which the losing commander cried out "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity," and the recovered menorah from the Second Temple was paraded around. The losing commander of this war retreated to Bulla Regia to meet up with the forces of his brother Tzazon. John the Cappadocian was opposed to this war, whose first engagement was fought at a ten-mile marker along the Mediterranean coast. This war, which was sparked by a coup that overthrew Hilderic, began with a near-defeat of an expeditionary force at the Battle of (*) Ad Decimum, followed by a more decisive rout at the Battle of Tricamarum, leading Gelimer to surrender. For 10 points, name this 533 to 534 war in which Belisarius reconquered North Africa for Justinian by defeating a plundering barbarian tribe.

ANSWER: Vandalic War (accept answers conveying Justinian's conquest of the Vandals)

11. A 1968 film titled for one of these events features Doris Day as a Broadway actress who may or may not have slept with an embezzler played by Robert Morse. DJ Grandmaster Caz made the widely repeated claim that another one of these events was instrumental to the development of hip hop because of the wide dissemination of turntables it indirectly caused. Recollections of these events typically contrast the aura of camaraderie that broke out around the (*) 1965 one with the widespread looting caused by the 1977 one. A debunked urban legend alleged that there was a noticeable spike in the birth rate nine months after one of these events, which are usually blamed on Canada or on lightning strikes. For 10 points, name these events which leave thousands of people stranded on the subway system and which were the subject of the film *Where Were You When the Lights Went Out?*

ANSWER: New York City blackouts (or Northeast blackouts)

12. Soon after the conclusion of this uprising, Scottish poet Thomas Campbell co-founded the Literary Association of the Friends of the country where it took place. The Countess Emilia Plater participated in this rebellion by personally commanding hundreds of peasants armed with war scythes. During this rebellion, the Kalisz Opposition dominated the government. The first wave of the Great Emigration happened right after this rebellion. The Belweder Palace, the seat of the Grand Duke Constantine, was attacked by cadets from a military academy early in this rebellion. The capture of (*) Warsaw near the end of this insurrection inspired Chopin to compose his Revolutionary Etude. For 10 points, name this Polish rebellion against the Russian Empire that started in late 1830.

ANSWER: November Uprising (or Cadet Revolution before “cadets”; or Polish-Russian War of 1830-31; prompt on “Polish-Russian War”)

13. *Description acceptable*

A 1931 earthquake troubled this project, which hired future Manhattan Project contributors Kenneth Nichols and Leslie Groves and was led by the Army Corps of Engineers. William Nelson Cromwell was responsible for discouraging the completion of this project by citing increased volcanic activity. Many plans for this project start near the RACCS’s city of Bluefields and make use of the Escondido River. The eruptions of Momotombo and Pelée discouraged an early pursuit of this project, which was the main focus of the (*) Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. The Bryan-Chamorro Treaty ensured the United States would have the rights to this project. A Hong Kong-based firm called the HKND has started development on this project, which, if completed, would run for nearly three times the distance of a counterpart to its southeast. For 10 points, name this proposed project that was frequently rejected in favor of a similar project that crossed the Isthmus of Panama.

ANSWER: building a Nicaragua Canal (accept equivalents)

14. During the 18th century, this organization was largely controlled by a Whig cabal which has been called the “Hardwicke circle.” This organization’s motto is “nullius in verba” which has been translated to “nothing on authority.” Thomas Prat, one of its founders, wrote a history of it which is often read as anti-rhetoric propaganda. This organization has been publishing a periodical titled after its (*) “Philosophical Transactions” since 1665. Joseph Banks was accused of being despotic during his 42 year stint as president of this organization. Its president John Pringle resigned following a politically-tinged conflict within this organization between Benjamin Wilson’s blunted lightning rod and Benjamin Franklin’s pointed one. Isaac Newton abused his presidency of this organization to publish anti-Leibniz propaganda. For 10 points, name this elite group of scientists from England.

ANSWER: the Royal Society (of London for Improving Natural Knowledge)

15. Men protesting a law protecting these objects lashed sheriff Benjamin Whiting and deputy John Quigley, and also cut the ears off their horses. Colonel Joseph Reed, the secretary of George Washington, designed a flag featuring one of these objects beneath the words “An Appeal to Heaven.” During the siege of Boston, Loyalists led by Job Williams destroyed one of these objects, where the Sons of Liberty had placed an effigy of Andrew Oliver next to a British cavalry jackboot. These objects were marked with three axe strikes resembling an upside-down arrow as part of William III’s “Broad Arrow” decree. The “Black (*) Locust” type of these objects was especially popular in colonial America. To prevent Edmund Andros from getting his hands on it, Connecticuturs hid their colonial charter inside one of these objects. For 10 points, name these objects which in colonial times yielded naval stores like turpentine and pitch, as well as the building materials for ships and houses.

ANSWER: trees (accept specific types, such as oak trees)

16. One side in this conflict used the symbol of a rooster next to a rising sun and was investigated by the Fowler Report. During this war, former Rite Aid president Lewis Lehrman organized the “Jamboree in Jamba,” a meeting that was attended by Jack Abramoff and various rebel leaders. Pierre Falcone, Charles Pasqua, and Jean-Christophe Mitterrand were all charged for participating in an arms deal involving this conflict. After Operation IA Feature was exposed, a less-famous Dick Clark put forth an amendment that prohibited the United States from funding this war. Allegations that an election during this war was rigged caused the 1992 Halloween Massacre, which killed many Bakongo and Ovimbundu people. The Battle of Cuito Cuanavale was a struggle between the (*) Cuban and South African interventions in this war. The Bicesse Accords and Lusaka Protocol both failed at stopping this conflict, but a true ceasefire was established after the death of rebel leader Jonas Savimbi. For 10 points, name this prolonged conflict between UNITA and MPLA in a former Portuguese colony.

ANSWER: Angolan Civil War

17. In a commonly cited example of a liability rule, this court ordered a polluting cement plant to pay damages instead of shutting it down in *Boomer v. Atlantic Cement*. William Shankland Andrews wrote dissents for two of this court’s most famous cases. This court allowed a car owner to sue the manufacturer instead of stopping liability at the retailer, removing the privity of contract requirement for negligence and opening the gates for modern product liability in *MacPherson v. Buick Motor Co.* This court held that a partner violated his duty of loyalty by taking a business opportunity for himself in *Meinhard v. Salmon*. Its most famous judge helped establish the concept of proximate cause by not holding the (*) Long Island Railroad Company liable for a fireworks accident. For 10 points, name this court which issued Justice Cardozo’s *Palsgraf* opinion and dozens of others which led to its reputation as the most influential American common law court.

ANSWER: New York Court of Appeals

18. A “tradition” named after this city was coined by Ignace Gelb to describe a period of development in the East Semitic era which used non-Sumerian logograms and extended from the city of Ebla to Abu Salabikh. One story claims that a king of this city was able to give birth to Balih after being given a special plant for saving a starving eagle. This city’s third dynasty began with a woman later deified as the Kheba who was actually a tavern keeper named Kabau. The words “All of them were lord” seem to indicate that there was no clear ruler of this city directly following the reign of its first king. Enmebaragesi is the first king of this city whose existence is corroborated by archaeological evidence. One king of this city, Ur-Zabab, hired a (*) cupbearer who would later found the Akkadian Empire, named Sargon. For 10 points, name this Sumerian city which contains inscriptions indicating that it was the first Sumerian city to be constructed following the Great Flood.

ANSWER: Kish

19. One king of this regnal name and number favored the Lackfi family, including the general Andrew Lackfi, who successfully invaded the Golden Horde. That king of this name and number was hit by an arrow during the Siege of Aversa, a battle during his invasions of Naples which he waged against Queen Johanna for allegedly killing his brother, Andrew, Duke of Calabria. That King of Hungary also became King of Poland after the death of Casimir III, reducing the taxes on Polish noblemen in the Privilege of Koszyce. A different monarch of this regnal name and number issued the Ordinatio Imperii, laying out plans for his succession, after he barely escaped death when a wooden gallery collapsed. Those plans for succession were immediately challenged by that king's nephew, Bernard, whom this person blinded for treason, leading to Bernard's death. That monarch of this name and number was betrayed by his army on the plains of Rothfeld due to the scheming of Pope Gregory IV, giving that place the name the (*) Field of Lies. Rebellion against this monarch by his son Lothair was part of a series of civil wars that led to the splitting of his lands in three among his sons in the Treaty of Verdun. For 10 points, give the name and regnal number of the "Pious" son of Charlemagne.

ANSWER: Louis I

20. This person helped negotiate an end to a conflict which began with the coup of Emiliano Chamorro. This person met with Jose Maria Moncada to end that conflict by allowing Adolfo Diaz to remain President until a new, US supervised, election. Aside from negotiating the end to the Nicaraguan Civil War with the Peace of Tipitapa, this person was Secretary of War for President Taft, continuing the reorganization of the army undertaken by Elihu Root. This person's namesake policy was later invoked by Summer Welles after the annexation of the Baltic States. That policy responded to an event investigated by the Lytton Report. This person reportedly removed (*) Kyoto from the list of targets for the atomic bombs because of its cultural value, which he had witnessed on his honeymoon. This man's namesake policy responded to the outcome of the Mukden incident. For 10 points, name this Secretary of War under Franklin Roosevelt, whose namesake doctrine refused to recognize Japan's seizure of Manchuria.

ANSWER: Henry Stimson (accept Stimson doctrine)

TB. This event began after an authority figure suggested to a militiaman that he would rather burn down the city than listen to him. That invective led to the defection of Abraham de Peyster. Jost Stoll and Matthew Clarkson were sent to legitimize this event. During this event, a customs official was fired by Stephanus van Cortlandt in favor of Nicholas Bayard. An attack by Canadians on Schenectady during this event helped its leader consolidate power. During this event, Governor Robert Treat protested the arrest of Fitz-John Winthrop for failure in an expedition against New France. This event was finally defeated after Fort (*) James was surrounded by Richard Ingoldesby and following the arrival of Henry Sloughter. For 10 points, name this rebellion led by Jacob Milborne and a namesake German merchant against New York Governor Francis Nicholson following the Glorious Revolution.