

Chicago Open History 2015: Quizbowl's New Chains Discovered

Round 8

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1. In 2005, this man invited Inter Milan to play a game of soccer against members of his organization, refereed by Diego Maradona, but the game didn't end up happening. A toucan narrates the story of the gods' invention of colors in a folktale for children written by this man. He considers the Cold War to be the Third World War and the struggle between capitalism and socialism to be the Fourth World War. He was referred to as "Delegate Zero" during a campaign based on the ideals set forth in the Sixth Declaration of the (*) Lacandon Jungle. This man traveled around his country in an anti-capitalist program called the Other Campaign. In 2014, this pipe-smoking, mask-wearing figure announced that he no longer existed. For 10 points, name this former spokesman of the Zapatista National Liberation Army.

ANSWER: Subcomandante (Insurgente) Marcos (or Subcomandante Insurgente Galeano; prompt on "Rafael Sebastián Guillén Vicente")

2. *Description acceptable.*

The Coremans-de Vriendt law helped ease tensions in this conflict. This conflict flared up in the wake of the publication of the Peeters directive. The so-called "rim municipalities" are an epicenter of this conflict. Von Bissing University was founded by the Germans as part of their attempt to take advantage of this conflict, which is known as *Flamenpolitik*. It resulted in the Catholic University of (*) Leuven being split in two. The debate over the division of the BHV region resulted largely from this conflict, and contributed to a 2007 political crisis in which the country was left without a government for 200 days. The Flemish Movement arose out of this conflict. For 10 points, name this long-standing linguistic conflict in a country divided into the regions of Wallonia and Flanders.

ANSWER: Belgian language wars (or the conflict between the French and Dutch languages in Belgium; accept Flemish in place of Dutch before "Flemish" is read; accept equivalents indicating intercommunal or multiethnic strife in Belgium)

3. A relatively contemporary painting of this event shows a dragon flying overhead, probably representing a firework which was set off. For this event, a temporary palace was built out of canvas painted to look like a solid construction, which had two fountains of alcohol outside. This event ended after one participant challenged the other to a (*) wrestling match, which he lost. This event took place a few weeks before one of its participants forged an alliance with Charles V. This meeting, whose goal was to maintain the peace established by the 1518 Treaty of London, was arranged by Cardinal Wolsey. For 10 points, name this lavish meeting near Calais between Francis I and Henry VIII.

ANSWER: the meeting at the Field of the Cloth of Gold (or the meeting at the Camp du Drap d'Or)

4. In 1978, the bones of this event's victims were discovered thanks to the erosion of a fortification ditch near Lake Francis Case. Larry Zimmerman draws on an Arikara oral tradition of "teaching a lesson to the chief of the big village" to argue that this event, which saw 90% of its victims scalped, was perpetrated intraculturally within the Initial Coalescent rather than by displaced Middle Missourian groups. Many of the villagers, which included a disparate number of adolescent men suggesting female abduction, had evidence of malnutrition and repeated injuries. (*) For 10 points, name this circa 1325 AD mass killing of a large aboriginal village in South Dakota near a namesake water landmark.

ANSWER: Crow Creek massacre

5. Ctesias invented a story about this people's empire being founded after a rebellion assisted by Bactrian deserters and led by Arbaces. According to Josephus, these people descended from a son of Japheth whose name resembles theirs. A battle between these people and their western neighbors was interrupted by the solar eclipse which the philosopher Thales supposedly predicted. Early kings of these people included Deioces and Phraortes. Their greatest king, who fought a war against Lydia, was Cyaxares. Herodotus divides them into six tribes, including the (*) Magi, from which the term for Zoroastrian priests derives. For 10 points, name this Iranian people whose empire fell when Cyrus the Great captured their capital of Ecbatana.

ANSWER: Medes (or Median Empire)

6. The city of Monzón annually celebrates the 1643 election of one of these people as mayor by throwing candies from the town hall balcony. Some of these people founded the Republic of Salé and became pirates. Some of these people used the *aljamiado* writing system. These people led a revolt known as the War of the Alpujarras during which they proclaimed Aben Humeya their king. Don John of Austria helped suppress their revolt. They were (*) expelled from the country between 1609 and 1614 by Philip III. These people were contrasted with *mudejares*, and were similar to *marranos*. For 10 points, give this term for Spanish Muslims who were forced to convert to Christianity.

ANSWER: moriscos (prompt on "Spanish Muslims" or "New Christians")

7. A general who was disgraced in this battle spent the previous night singing the song "The Hebrew Maiden's Lament" to his colleagues. A misunderstood order to Thomas J. Wood's division fatally compromised the defending lines in this battle, allowing the attackers to push across the Lafayette Road toward Rossville Gap. Alexander McCook's Twentieth Corps was nearly destroyed in this battle, which concluded with the defense of Snodgrass Hill by the Fourteenth Corps. The name of this battle is sometimes thought, probably erroneously, to mean "river of death" in Cherokee. (*) George H. Thomas's defense at this battle earned him the nickname "The Rock of" this battle. For 10 points, what September 1863 Confederate victory drove the army of William Rosecrans out of north Georgia?

ANSWER: Battle of Chickamauga (accept Rock of Chickamauga)

8. Mary Ann Colclough campaigned for women's rights in this country under the pseudonym "Polly Plum." Opponents of women's suffrage in this country included Walter Carncross and Henry Fish, while supporters of women's suffrage included Anne Ward, who led this country's branch of the WCTU, and Kate Sheppard. Women were not allowed to serve on this country's first legislative council until 1941, but three women were on the "suicide squad" appointed to vote for the abolition of the council. This country's first female Prime Minister was (*) Jenny Shipley. This was the first country to give women the right to vote. It was led from 1999 to 2008 by Helen Clark. For 10 points, name this home of the Maori.

ANSWER: New Zealand

9. One of these events that took place in Brazil in the late 19th century was called the Encilhamento, which literally means "saddling up." Some historians consider the Kipper und Wipper period during the Thirty Years' War to be the first event of this type. Charles Mackay's book (*) *Extraordinary Popular Delusions and the Madness of Crowds* begins by discussing three of these events. John Law caused one of these events by exaggerating the wealth of the Louisiana colony. Robert Walpole dealt with another of these events as First Lord of the Treasury. For 10 points, name these events often caused by economic speculation, which include ones named after the Mississippi and South Sea companies.

ANSWER: economic bubbles (accept speculative manias; accept Mississippi Bubble or South Sea Bubble)

10. Wikipedia claims this ruler's letter to the Vyatichi consisting of the phrase "I want to come at you!" has entered mainstream culture. His mother Olga renamed herself after Helena Lekapena when she converted to Christianity, but he himself remained a pagan. John Tzimiskes thwarted this ruler's plan to move the capital to a location on the Black Sea which he considered a confluence of goods, Pereyaslavets, by besieging this husband of Malusha in Dorostolon. This (*) Rurikid sacked the Bulgarian capital Preslav and the Khazar fortress of Sarkel, and constantly campaigned against peoples such as the Alans and Pechenegs, whose ruler Kurya made his skull into a cup. For 10 points, name this early ruler of Kiev, whose son Vladimir christianized Rus.

ANSWER: Sviatoslav I of Kiev(an Rus) (or Sviatoslav the Brave)

11. To commemorate one of these events, an annual light festival is held in which the digits "1.17" are spelled out with lights. In the aftermath of one of these events, the anarchist Osugi Sakae and his six-year-old nephew were murdered, an event known as the Amakasu Incident. The navigational errors that caused the Honda Point disaster have been blamed on one of these events. Ethnic Koreans were massacred after one of these events, fueled by rumors that they were looting. The deadliest of these events in modern history took place in (*) 1556 in Shaanxi. Frank Lloyd Wright's Imperial Hotel became famous for surviving one of these events. For 10 points, name this type of natural disaster, one of which happened in 1923 in Kanto, Japan.

ANSWER: earthquakes

12. This man's highly positive review of *Silent Spring* was included in the Book of the Month Club edition and boosted its popularity. This man was attacked for publishing in the *Evergreen Review* because it also published pictures of naked women during an impeachment attempt led by House Minority Leader Gerald Ford. He wrote "the voice of the inanimate object ... should not be stilled" in his dissent in *Sierra Club v. Morton*, in which he argued that natural resources should have standing to sue. This man granted a stay of execution to the Rosenbergs. He wrote the majority opinion in (*) *Griswold v. Connecticut*, and was appointed to the Supreme Court in 1939 to replace Louis Brandeis. For 10 points, name this longest-serving Supreme Court justice in U.S. History.

ANSWER: William O(rville) Douglas

13. A ruler from this house gave Theodore Reinking, the author of an anti-monarchical book, the option of either being executed or literally eating his words, so Reinking boiled his book into a soup and ate it. A member of this house commissioned three life-sized silver lions to guard a "throne-chair" legendarily made of unicorn horn. A ruler from this house tried to conquer the kingdom of his insane cousin in a lesser-known Seven Years' War. A king from this house lost the Battle of Lutter while aiding Lower Saxon forces during the Emperor's War, a theater of the Thirty Years' War. A cadet branch of this house, (*) Holstein-Gottorp, ruled Sweden until 1818. For 10 points, name this European royal family including many Fredericks and Christians, as well as the current monarchs of Denmark and Norway.

ANSWER: House of Oldenburg

14. This was the first election in which the Natural Law Party, which advocated yogic flying as a solution to the world's problems, nominated candidates. Aside from the two times it happened to Arthur Meighen, this is the only election in Canadian history in which the sitting Prime Minister lost and was unseated in their own riding. Lucien Bouchard became Leader of the Opposition thanks to this election. The winner of this election had been attacked by an ad accusing him of "talking out of both sides of his mouth," a reference to his (*) Bell's palsy. The Progressive Conservatives fell from 156 to two seats in this election, falling behind even Preston Manning's Reform Party and Audrey McLaughlin's NDP. For 10 points, name this Canadian election which resulted in the Liberal Jean Chrétien replacing Kim Campbell as Prime Minister.

ANSWER: 1993 Canadian federal election (or the 35th Canadian general election)

15. A ruler of this kingdom ordered a coordinated massacre of Romans in several cities called the Asiatic Vespers. That ruler of this kingdom had his own son Machares killed and took over the throne of the Bosphoran Kingdom from him. This kingdom lost the Battle of Orchomenus to the Romans. (*) Caesar summed up his victory in a battle against this kingdom with the words "I came, I saw, I conquered." That battle, which took place at Zela, was against Pharnaces II of this kingdom. Lucullus, Pompey and Sulla all fought in a series of three wars against a ruler of this kingdom who legendarily built up a gradual immunity to various poisons. For 10 points, name this kingdom ruled by Mithridates the Great.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Pontus (or the Pontic Empire; accept the Bosporan Kingdom before "Bosporan")

16. During a struggle between this group and the police, a three-week-old baby named Life was somehow killed. The murder of John Gilbride may have been carried out by this group. This group accumulated piles of compost which attracted animals which they refused to kill due to their stance on animal rights, angering their neighbors. The members of this group took the surname Africa, following the lead of its founder, John Africa. Police commissioner Gregore Sambor ordered an (*) attack on this organization which caused a fire that burned down over 60 houses in the neighborhood. For 10 points, name this black liberation group whose Philadelphia headquarters were bombed by police in 1985.

ANSWER: MOVE (accept the Christian Movement for Life)

17. This is the papal name of a man whose public works projects in Rome included completing the Acqua Felice aqueduct and sticking a statue of St. Peter on top of Trajan's Column. This was the name of a brother-in-law of Charles I of Austria, who secretly started peace negotiations with France during World War I. A pope of this name unsuccessfully tried to get Russia to support his crusade against the Turks. That pope of this name supported the (*) Pazzi conspiracy and appointed six of his own nephews as cardinals. Francesco della Rovere took this papal name, and became known as a patron of the arts. For 10 points, give this name shared by five popes, including the one restored a chapel with notable ceiling frescos.

ANSWER: Sixtus

18. This historian cited the "mystery of the drowning cell" and the motto of Zeeland, "I struggle and emerge," to argue that the "moral geography" of the Netherlands is characterized by the struggle against water. Another book by this historian ends with the image of Théroigne de Mericourt in a mental institution, suggesting that her madness was the logical endpoint of her revolutionary idealism. This author of *The Embarrassment of Riches* wrote an imaginative book connecting the death of James Wolfe with the 19th-century murder of George Parkman, called *Dead Certainties*. A 1989 book by this historian was critical of the (*) French Revolution, focusing especially on the Reign of Terror. He is also an art historian, having created the BBC series *Power of Art*. For 10 points, name this historian behind the BBC series *A History of Britain* and a book about the French Revolution, *Citizens*.

ANSWER: Simon Schama

19. A politician with this surname was supported by the Dead Rabbits and opposed by the Bowery Boys, and refused to disband his massively corrupt Municipal Police, leading to the New York City Police Riot. That politician's election as Mayor of New York inaugurated Tammany Hall's dominance of New York politics. A physician with this surname helped (*) Theodore Roosevelt organize the Rough Riders and led the Moro Crater massacre. An actress with this surname mysteriously drowned off of Santa Catalina Island in 1981. Parson Weems' story about Washington cutting down the cherry tree was depicted by a painter of this surname. For 10 points, give the surname of the American regionalist painter Grant.

ANSWER: Wood (accept Fernando Wood, Leonard Wood, Natalie Wood, or Grant Wood)

20. During the 1888 match girls strike, some of the striking workers covered a statue of this politician in their own blood, saying that it had been paid for with their blood. During this Prime Minister's tenure, the Cardwell Reforms of the army were passed, including the abolition of flogging during peacetime. He wrote the anti-Catholic pamphlet *The Vatican Decrees in their Bearing on Civil Allegiance*. This man's son told the press that he had decided to support (*) Irish home rule, an event which became known as the "Hawarden ["harden"] Kite." The Third Reform Act was passed during his tenure as Prime Minister. This four-time Chancellor of the Exchequer attacked a rival for failing to respond to the Ottoman crackdown on the April uprising, which was known as the "Bulgarian Horrors." For 10 points, name this rival of Benjamin Disraeli.'

ANSWER: William (Ewart) Gladstone

TB. Jay Cooke built a summer house on this lake's Gibraltar Island. The *James B. Colgate* sank in this lake's dangerous namesake "quadrangle." This lake's Johnson's Island housed a camp for Confederate POWs during the Civil War. Its namesake triangle was claimed by four states before the U.S. government sold it in 1792 for 75 cents an acre. The (*) *Detroit* and the *Queen Charlotte* collided on this lake during a battle at which the winning commander transferred from his flagship, the *Lawrence*, to the *Niagara*. After a battle on this lake, Oliver Hazard Perry declared "We have met the enemy and they are ours." For 10 points, name this Great Lake which was the site of an 1813 battle.