

Chicago Open History 2015: Quizbowl's New Chains Discovered

Round 2

Packet by Jason Asher, Mike Cheyne, Trevor Davis, and Patrick Liao, with "moral inspiration" from Dan Puma

1. This man wrote the 95-page *Observations on Certain Documents*, in which he refuted corruption charges levied by James Thomson Callender. This politician was having an affair with the wife of a man speculating on unpaid back wages intended for war veterans, a scandal uncovered by Speaker of the House Frederick Muhlenberg. He paid James (*) Reynolds blackmail money to temporarily avoid reports that he was having an affair with Reynolds' wife, Maria. This man suggested using an army to invade Spanish colonies after he succeeded George Washington as Senior Officer of the United States Army. He was called a "bastard brat of a Scotch pedlar" by John Adams, whom he battled for party control. This man was killed in 1804 in Weehawken, New Jersey. For 10 points, name this Federalist leader killed in a duel with Aaron Burr.

ANSWER: Alexander Hamilton

2. Henry Kissinger denied sabotage attempts made against people heading to this event by saying that a man "vastly overestimates the competence of the CIA." Sixteen people were killed on the way to this event when the *Kashmir Princess* aircraft crashed. Zhou Enlai was the target of an assassination attempt while on his way here. *Jet* magazine sponsored Adam Clayton Powell's trip to this event, which was the subject of Richard Wright's book *The Color Curtain*. This event was followed by a Cairo meeting two years later and still later by a meeting in (*) Belgrade that formally created an organization. It was organized by Ruslan Abdulgani at the behest of President Sukarno as a way to discuss anti colonialist strategies. For 10 points, name this 1955 Indonesian conference that was a step toward the forming of the Non-Aligned Movement.

ANSWER: Bandung Conference (or Asian-African Conference; or Afro-Asian Conference; or Konferensi Asia-Afrika)

3. This man died fighting his archenemy Montecuccoli, who proclaimed "A man is dead today who did honour to Man" in tribute to his foe. He refused to become a royal constable, which would have involved converting to Catholicism. This man's older brother, Frederic, was arrested after conspiring with Cinq-Mars. His troops massacred residents after winning the Battle of Turckheim, and he was ultimately slain at the very beginning of the Battle of Salzbach. Napoleon told his soldiers to "read and re-read" the history of this man's campaigns. This Frenchman received help from the (*) New Model Army to defeat the Spanish and English Royalists in a battle that led to the capture of Dunkirk and the signing of the Treaty of the Pyrenees. For 10 points, name this victor at the Battle of the Dunes who was later named by Louis XIV as "Marshal-General" of France.

ANSWER: Henri de la Tour d'Auvergne, Vicomte de Turenne

4. *Description acceptable*

A mistake made by a man during this event involved using a plastic letter "F" instead of the correct "A" on certain covers. That man was a former dance bar owner who contacted a journalist known as the "Bloodhound" named Gerd Heidemann. David Irving took pride in exposing this event's "trail of chaos." During an April press conference about this event, both Gerhard Weinberg and Hugh Trevor-Roper were forced to retract their support for a (*) magazine's findings, after discovering information inconsistent with facts about the July 20 Plot. The magazine *Stern* paid nearly 9 million marks for documents during this event, unaware that they were buying things created by Konrad Kujau. For 10 points, name this 1983 scandal in which documents supposedly penned by a Fuhrer were revealed to be forgeries.

ANSWER: Hitler Diaries scandal (accept equivalents indicating the forgery of Adolf Hitler's diary)

5. The build-up to this war commenced after the eventual losing side was moved to the city of Sicca Veneria. It began with the capture of the luckless negotiator Gesco, who was later massacred by the losing side along with 700 other captives. This conflict was known as the "Truceless War" because of the large amount of bloody massacres committed by both sides. In its climactic battle, the losing side and its commanders, Spendius, Autaritus, and Zarzas, were trapped in a box-like canyon and starved into submission. This war ended with the Battle of "The Saw," in which (*) Hamilcar Barca destroyed the losing side. The victorious side was weakened by this conflict sufficiently to give up all claims to Sardinia and Corsica, which would lead to a future war years later. For 10 points, name this conflict fought in the wake of the First Punic War, in which Carthage eventually defeated its former employees.

ANSWER: the Mercenary War (or Libyan War; prompt on "Truceless War" before "Truceless", prompt on "First Punic War" before "Punic")

6. This book continually denounces upstate "hayseeds" and in fact, its author's "fondest dream," is that his city would secede from the state. This book closes with a diary detailing the author's "strenuous life" in the city, which concludes with going to the clubhouse and attending a Hebrew reception. It opens with a tribute to the author by Charlie Murphy, and it quickly features an example story about a man profiting because he knows where a new bridge will be built, which is "honest (*) graft." This book continually denounces "the curse of civil service reform." The full title of this book claims the author is speaking "from his rostrum," a New York county court house bootblack stand, and that this book is "a series of very plain talks on very practical politics." For 10 points, name this book, a collection of talks from the namesake Democratic machine politician.

ANSWER: Plunkitt of Tammany Hall: (A Series of Very Plain Talks on Very Practical Politics, Delivered by Ex-senator George Washington Plunkitt, the Tammany Philosopher, from His Rostrum—the New York County Court House Bootblack Stand)

7. A "little" version of this event featured a man claiming "My Lord, I am a professional agitator" to W.G. Boshoff. Near the end of this event, a man infamously stared Quartus de Wet directly in the eye. Harold Wolpe and Arthur Goldreich did not participate in this event because they bribed a guard to leave The Fort. This event began shortly after nineteen people were found at Liliesleaf Farm, where a man was disguised as a cook named "David Motsamayi." (*) Nadine Gordimer described the end of this event, which included an attack on the Sharpeville shootings, as "boring." The most notable participant in this event gave the "I Am Prepared to Die" speech and ended up serving eighteen years on Robben Island. For 10 points, name this 1963 to 1964 trial in which African National Congress leaders including Nelson Mandela were sentenced to prison in South Africa.

ANSWER: Rivonia Trial

8. This man executed enemies by having them stand on a stool near his orange tree and be bayoneted to death to save bullets. He insisted he personally officiate over all weddings and allowed only interracial weddings. When this man discovered his daughter was a prostitute, he declared all prostitutes should be honored by wearing gold combs. When he nationalized the Catholic Church, he claimed he would make Pius VII "my private chaplain." This man's secret police, the (*) "Pyragues" or "hairy feet," uncovered a plot against him that led to the death of Fulgencio Yegros. While serving as "Supreme and Perpetual Dictator," he sought to found a society based on Rousseau's *Social Contract*. He was called "El Supremo" or "Great Lord" by the Guarani. For 10 points, name this doctor, one of the earliest leaders of independent Paraguay.

ANSWER: Jose Gaspar Rodriguez de Francia (y Velasco) (or Joseph Gaspar de Franza y Velasco)

9. Edmond Halley came to this place in 1676 to set up a telescope near Saint Mathew's Church. An Irish surgeon named Barry Edward O'Meara wrote a book about his time on this island, claiming that its governor was nothing but an "executioner." This island has a non-American Jamestown and was an important supply port for English East India Company ships on return voyages to Britain. A person who lived on this island frequently complained about Governor Hudson Lowe and resided in (*) Longwood House. It reached its height of population of over 9,000 when numerous Boer prisoners were held there in 1901. This island's most famous resident was taken there aboard the *Bellerophon* after the failure of the Hundred Days. For 10 points, name this Atlantic island, the final place of exile for Napoleon.

ANSWER: Saint Helena

10. This man's wife, Sarah Hacker, and daughter, Bermuda, were buried at the Bermuda Colony. Samuel Argall told this man that he should not take his son aboard the ship *George*. This man's son, Thomas, inherited what is now called "Smith's Fort" in Surry County, and at one point petitioned the governor that he be allowed to visit his aunt "Cleopatra." He named his most famous discovery "Orinoco," possibly in honor of a man who had traveled to Guiana in search of El Dorado. This man built his plantation, Varina Farms, across the river from Sir Thomas Dale at Henricus, and he was killed in 1622 when the forces of Opechancanough attacked. In 1614, he (*) married a woman renamed "Rebecca" who was the daughter of Chief Powhatan. For 10 points, name this Virginia tobacco planter who married Pocahontas.

ANSWER: John Rolfe

11. This man's son murdered his brother-in-law and predecessor Tahmasp. He then blinded his son after accusing him of plotting against him during a campaign against the Lezgin tribes of Daghestan. This man signaled for the qatl-e-aam massacre by unsheathing his sword while sitting in the middle of Chandhi Chowk. He then ended the massacre by sheathing his sword after the pleas of Muhammad Shah. This man, who was assassinated in 1747 in Khorasan, took from his enemies (*) treasures whose names translate as "Mountain of Light" and "Sea of Light." After easily winning the Battle of Karnal, this founder of the Afsharid dynasty entered a city and seized the Koh-i-Noor and Darya-ye Noor diamonds, as well as the Peacock Throne. For 10 points, name this Persian shah who sacked Delhi in 1739.

ANSWER: Nader Shah Afshar (or Nader Qoli Beg)

12. Along with Richard Norton Smith and a Republican presidential nominee, this person wrote a 1988 book subtitled *Unlimited Partners*. Center high-mounted stop lamps on new cars were called this person's "lights" during the 1980's, and this person oversaw the privatization of CONRAIL. South Dakota sued this person in a case about the withholding of federal highway funding from states with drinking ages below twenty-one. This woman was the first female (*) Secretary of Transportation and also served as Secretary of Labor during the first Bush presidency. She was widely maligned for a commercial ending with a voice declaring "There is no God," a reference to Kay Hagan's reported receipt of donations from the Godless Americans PAC. For 10 points, name this former Senator from North Carolina, the wife of Republican Senator Bob.

ANSWER: (Mary) Elizabeth "Liddy" Dole (or Hanford)

13. *Description acceptable*

A documentary about this event by Emile de Antonio was shown on television with an introduction by Paul Newman. During it, accusations were made that a photo was doctored to show a man alone with Cabinet member Robert Stevens. A man became irate during this event after an attack on Fred Fisher, a one-time member of the National Lawyers Guild. During this event, a man joked that "a pixie is a close relative of a fairy," a veiled reference to fears of homosexuals. It began after accusations that G. David Schine, a friend of (*) Roy Cohn, was receiving preferential treatment. This event is best known for lawyer Joseph Welch asking "Have you no sense of decency, sir?" For 10 points, name these 1954 investigations in which an anti-Communist Wisconsin Senator overzealously took on a branch of the military.

ANSWER: the United States Army/Joseph McCarthy hearings (prompt on partial answer)

14. Rogier Verbeek disproved claims that this event persisted for several months. William Ashcroft sketched numerous depictions of Chelsea in the wake of this event. A Karel Capek novel about an inventor named Prokop has a title inspired by this event. In a novel, Professor William Waterford Sherman escapes this event on a platform held aloft by twenty balloons; that novel is William Pene du Bois' *The Twenty-One Balloons*. An astronomer theorized that the sky in the painting *The (*) Scream* accurately reflects the effects of this event. It is the subject of Simon Winchester's book subtitled *The Day the Earth Exploded* and it resulted in summer temperatures dropping as much as 1.2 degrees Celsius in the Northern Hemisphere. For 10 points, name this 1883 massive eruption of a volcanic island in the Sunda Strait.

ANSWER: Krakatoa eruption

15. During this man's reign, two priests of the Steyler Mission were killed in Juye County. That incident was perpetrated by the Big Sword Society and led to the German occupation of Kiautschou Bay. This man entertained foreign ministers at a meeting held at the Pavilion of Purple Light. This monarch's health declined due to nephritis after the collapse of his Hundred Days Reform. Trained by Weng Tonghe, he notably sat on a stool near the end of his reign, at the side of a woman sitting on the throne. He died at age 37, possibly after being poisoned by (*) Yuan Shikai. This monarch was effectively out of power when he was put under house arrest by Empress Dowager Cixi. For 10 points, name this Qing emperor succeeded by Puyi, who technically ruled from 1875 to 1908.

ANSWER: Guangxu Emperor (or Aisin-Gioro Zaitian)

16. This was the first Cabinet position held by the author of the book *Where I Was Wrong*, in which he apologized for earlier political views. That man who served in this post for several years communicated with Nicholas Roerich in documents mocked by Westbrook Pegler as the "guru" letters. In 1976, a man who held this Cabinet post resigned after telling a joke about black people wanting "loose shoes" and "a warm place to shit." A father-son duo held this post, with the son delivering the (*) "Century of the Common Man" speech in 1942. During the Nixon administration, it was held by Earl Butz, and it was the first Cabinet position held by FDR's second Vice-President and the 1948 Progressive Party presidential nominee. For 10 points, name this Cabinet position held by both Henry Wallaces and which is responsible for American food policy.

ANSWER: Secretary of Agriculture

17. Prior to this event's beginning, its instigator delivered a speech denouncing a man for dressing "in loose tunic and buskins" in the theater orchestra. This event's leader also claimed a ruler "was anything rather than a harpist." Around the same time, Claudius Macer, the governor of Africa, began a similar action. It was effectively stopped at a battle near modern day Besancon that was won by Lucius Verginius Rufus and the Germania Superior army. Motivated by anger over tax policies, this event was supported by the governor of (*) Hispania Tarraconensis, Servius Sulpicius Galba, who would end up taking the throne shortly after its target committed suicide. For 10 points, name this AD 67 to 68 rebellion against Nero.

ANSWER: Gaius Iulius Vindex rebellion (accept Galba's rebellion before "Galba")

18. After this event, a man was found to carry a letter reading in part "To prevent is better than to defend" and describing a dream about seeing "a man in a monk's attire." The man who carried it out was a drifter whose girlfriend, Emily Ziegler, had died in the *General Slocum* disaster. Its perpetrator was a Bavarian bartender from New York who would live out his life in a Wisconsin asylum. This event began as a man left the Pfister Hotel to address the (*) Milwaukee Auditorium. It was set in motion after John Flammang Schrank claimed to have been told to do it by the ghost of a politician asking to be avenged. After this event, a man realized he had been saved by a 50-page copy of his speech and proclaimed "it takes more than that to kill a Bull Moose." For 10 points, name this October 14, 1912 event, in which a former president was shot at.

ANSWER: attempted assassination of Theodore Roosevelt (prompt on "attempting to assassinate a Roosevelt")

19. After this battle, when a subordinate asked for his superior to reconsider relieving him, that general snapped "Reconsider? Hell! I don't reconsider my determination." As this battle began, Major General Rooney Lee was the senior officer, a fact he was unaware of. At one point, Gouverneur K. Warren was relieved of command, presumably for his actions at Gravelly Run Church. After this battle, the President said "this is victory" while aboard the ship *River Queen*. Before it began, Fitzhugh Lee and his superior were having a shad bake and did not expect an attack. This battle forced Robert E. Lee's army to (*) abandon the line of trenches around Petersburg. For 10 points, name this April 1, 1865, Civil War battle in which Philip Sheridan's forces defeated those of George Pickett at a road junction in Dinwiddie County, Virginia.

ANSWER: Battle of Five Forks

20. Conspiracy theorists about this event claim that a business card from the MCC was found in a van, although the police said it was simply a CD made by the band Orquesta Mondragon. The owner of a mobile phone shop called *The New Century* was arrested after this event, and American attorney Brandon Mayfield was erroneously linked to it. A key clue in this event was the "backpack from Vallecas," which led to the arrests of "the Chinese," "the Tunisian," and Jamal Zougam. This event occurred shortly before (*) Jose Maria Aznar's Partido Popular lost general elections, which was seen as a rebuke for his country's involvement in the Iraq War. Early reactions to this event blamed the ETA. For 10 points, name this March 11, 2004 terrorist attack in a Spanish city.

ANSWER: the 2004 Madrid train bombings (or 11-M; accept March 11, 2004 attacks before "March")

TB. Louis-Philippe tasked Marshal Soult to take this city without using capital punishment, which he did in 1831. Joseph Fouché was called the "executioner" of this city, for his incredibly brutal mass executions in which people were shot as a group with grapeshot. That occurred after this city revolted against the National Convention. Silk workers had uprisings here in the 1830's called the "Canut revolts." Marcel Ophüls' film *Hotel Terminus* was about a location in this city, describing a location where a (*) Gestapo chief brutally tortured resistance members during the German occupation. Klaus Barbie was the "butcher of" this city, where modern-day Interpol is located. For 10 points, name this city, a gastronomically famous place in the Rhone-Alpes region that is the third-largest city in France.