

## This Tournament Goes To Eleven III: Smell The Glove

Hosted by the University of Iowa, October 12-13, 2001

Arlington (by Matt Larson [Iowa])

1. Born in Gladwyne, Pennsylvania, he earned his nickname from his cheery disposition. He was the first pilot to carry U.S. mail via airplane, and once held the world air speed record, recording 113 mph between San Francisco and Rockwell, California. He was head of the Army Aviation School during World War I, and was Chief of the Army Air Corps when war broke out in 1941. FTP, identify this wartime head of the Army Air Corps, the only person in American history to be appointed both General of the Army and General of the Air Force.

Henry Harley “Hap” Arnold

2. Born the son of a Mississippi lumberjack, he took part in the D-Day landings and won two bronze stars. He graduated from Alcorn State College with a business degree, but after a few years of selling insurance, he began organizing local NAACP chapters, and by 1954 he was working for the NAACP full time. On June 12<sup>th</sup>, 1963, he and some of his friends had watched a televised broadcast of a civil rights speech by John Kennedy, and shortly after midnight he arrived home, only to be shot down in his car port. FTP, identify this civil rights pioneer, shot and killed by Byron de la Beckwith.

Medgar Evers

3. He oversaw construction of the Cabin John Bridge, which in its time was the longest single masonry arch in the world, and the wings and dome of the U.S. Capitol, as well as the Old Pensioner’s Building in Washington, D.C. In 1861, he was appointed Quartermaster General of the U.S. Army, a post in which it fell to him what to do with Robert E. Lee’s pre-war home – a problem he solved by burying his son in Mrs. Lee’s rose garden. FTP, identify the man who turned Arlington into a national cemetery.

Montgomery C. Meigs

4. His burial at Arlington was opposed by the FBI, who cited his leftist activities and communist sympathies as reason enough for his exclusion. He served in the Aleutians during World War II, allegedly so the army could keep him quiet. It was here that he conceived of a comic strip titled “Secret Agent X-9”. It was not well received, but by then his literary reputation was already established, as his pre-war life as a private detective gave him plenty to draw on. FTP, identify this author of *Red Harvest*, *The Thin Man*, and *The Maltese Falcon*.

Samuel Dashiell Hammett

5. It was founded in September of 1941, with a tobacco barn, a farm house, and a city of tents as its only buildings. Arising from the need for an amphibious training area, it took its name from the highest ranking marine to serve on the front during World War I, a man who died shortly after the base was founded. Now home to 150,000 soldiers, dependants, and retirees, it is currently home to the Marine Expeditionary Force In Readiness. FTP, identify this sprawling coastal North Carolina marine base.

Camp Lejeune (Robert A. Lejeune is buried at Arlington)

6. When war broke out with Spain in 1898, he raised the Third Nebraska Volunteer Regiment, and was commissioned a colonel, although he saw no oversea duty. He had been editor of the *Omaha World-Herald*, and would later edit *The Commoner*, but his fame was secured in the summer of 1896 when he went to the Democratic convention an unknown and rode the Cross of Gold speech to the nomination. FTP, identify this three-time presidential loser and populist.

William Jennings Bryan

7. Despite a life dedicated to medicine, it was a simple case of appendicitis which ended his life at age 51. He had enlisted in the army in 1875 and served as post doctor at a number of locations, but in 1890 was transferred to Baltimore, where he studied bacteriology at Johns Hopkins. He was the curator of the U.S. Army Medical Museum in 1898 when Surgeon General George Sternberg sent him to Cuba to eliminate a disease which had claimed 1400 American lives. FTP, identify this man whose mosquito theory helped stamp out yellow fever in Cuba.

Walter Reed

8. The name of Lou Gossett Jr.’s character in *Iron Eagle* is an homage to this man, who was instrumental in training the Tuskegee Airmen, then fought along side them until the end of World War II. He went on to fly 101 combat missions over Korea and another 78 over Vietnam before being promoted to Colonel. His rise in rank continued as he was given command of Wheelus Air Base in Libya, afterwards becoming Vice-Commander of the Military Airlift Command and then commander of NORAD before retiring in 1977. FTP, identify this man, the first African-American to become a full General in any branch of the U.S. military.

Daniel “Chappie” James, Jr.

9. His tombstone indicates he was a major – in reality, he was a captain when the American Revolution came to an end. He was fired from his most famous job by President Washington, who was enraged by his demand for fees totaling \$95,000. He was paid just \$3800, and went to his grave angry at many former friends. In 1909, some 84 years after his death, the Board of Commissioners for the City of Washington paid to have his remains moved to Arlington, where they are buried under a tombstone which bears his original plans. FTP, identify this artist, architect, and city planner who laid out Washington, D.C.

Pierre Charles L’Enfant

10. In August of 1945, he was appointed to head the Veteran’s Administration, a post he held for three years. Graduating from West Point in 1915, he taught military science at South Dakota State for a year before moving to West Point. Commandant of the Eighty-Second Infantry’s combat school when war broke out, he ended up commanding more men in the field than any other general in U.S. history. FTP, identify this man in charge of the landings at Omaha and Utah beaches, known as the “G.I.’s General.”

Omar Bradley

11. He returned to inventing after the Civil War, and by 1866 had patented two major devices – one to put derailed train cars back on their tracks, and another called a “frog”, which allowed trains to jump from track to track and pass each other. He also patented a system to bring natural gas into homes, and invented and standardized railroad air brake, but it was his introduction of alternating current electricity which made him his fortune. FTP, identify this tycoon who severed all ties with his namesake Electric Company after a financial panic in 1907.

George Westinghouse

12. He was the grandson of a Secretary of State under Benjamin Harrison, and the nephew of a Secretary of State under Woodrow Wilson, so it wasn’t a big surprise when he himself assumed the same post. The son of a Presbyterian minister, he was the legal consul to the American delegation at Versailles, and was a participant in the Dumbarton Oaks conference. His reputation was further enhanced by his negotiation of the Japanese peace treaty before Eisenhower called him to service. FTP, identify this Cold Warrior, who did not live to see the end of the Eisenhower administration.

John Foster Dulles

13. He had his sciatic nerve severed by a Japanese bullet during the Battle of Saipan, for which he won the Purple Heart. While replacing a toilet at a small New York theater, he was asked to stand in for an ailing actor, and immediately fell in love with the stage. He played a series of heavies and villains on TV before landing a leading role in the film *Eight Iron Men* and *The Big Heat*. He even managed an Oscar for his dual role as the main characters of *Cat Ballou*. FTP, identify this silver haired actor best known for his role as Major Reisman in *The Dirty Dozen*.

Lee Marvin

14. He served as a member of the history faculty at Yale from 1909-1924, serving as lieutenant governor of Connecticut for the last two years of his teaching career. He was elected governor in 1924, but resigned almost immediately to fill a Senate seat, winning a full term in 1926. In 1951, he was appointed by President Truman to look into subversive activity in the State Department. However, it was in his role as a professor of ancient history at Yale that he is remembered best today. FTP, identify this mountaineer who led a 1911 expedition to Peru which resulted in the discovery of Machu Picchu.

Hiram Bingham

15. He was nearly the first person to fly non-stop from New York to Paris – his June 1925 attempt ended in a crash landing on the French coast. It was not the first bout with aerial fame for this American, who had once been discharged from the Navy for physical reasons. He nearly died in 1934 when a poorly ventilated shack led to carbon monoxide poisoning, but by 1938 he had published *Alone*, a grim autobiography of that incident, along with his first famous flight – a flight which began in Spitsbergen, Norway and ended in his receipt of the Congressional Medal of Honor. FTP, identify this first man to fly over both poles.

Richard Evelyn Bird, Jr.

16. On January 26, 1945, near Holtzwihr, France, his forward positions came under fierce attack by the Germans. Heavily outnumbered, he ordered his troops to fall back. Alone, he mounted a burning tank destroyer and, with a single machine gun, contested the German advance. Wounded in the leg, he remained there for nearly an hour, repelling the attack on three sides and single-handedly killing 50 Germans. For this he received the Medal of Honor, one of the many medals which made him the most decorated American soldier of World War II. FTP, identify this soldier, who played himself in the film *To Hell And Back*.

Audie Murphy

17. Born in Russia village, his family emigrated to Chicago when he was six, and in 1918 he was admitted to the U.S. Naval Academy. He served for five years aboard the *Nevada*, when he was transferred back to dry land. He held only one ship command in his life but his work on propulsion systems after World War II showed his genius, and he continued his work until being forced to retire at the age of 82. FTP, identify this man who helped power the U.S.S. *Nautilus*, known as the "Father of the Nuclear Navy".

Hyman G. Rickover

18. In 1916, he joined the Wall Street firm of William E. Read and Company, and except for a two year hiatus for military service, was a fast riser, earning a partnership in 1923, vice-presidency of the firm in 1928, and becoming president of the company in 1938. This did not escape Franklin Roosevelt, who made this man his naval liaison in London in 1942. In 1944, he became Secretary of the Navy, and, in 1947, he accepted an appointment as head of a brand new cabinet department. FTP, identify this first Secretary of Defense, who committed suicide just two months after his March, 1949 resignation.

James Forrestal

19. Article One is titled "How Business is Conducted in Deliberative Assemblies." Article II is "General Classification of Motions." Article III is "Privileged Motions." Article IV is "Incidental Motions." Article V is "Subsidiary Motions." Article VI is "Some Main and Unclassified Motions." Article VII is "Debate," and Article VIII is "Vote." FTP, identify these articles governing voting bodies, whose namesake author was buried at Arlington in 1923.

Robert's Rules of Order

20. From 1925-1934, he was the District Attorney for Alameda, California, and in 1938 he ran for state Attorney General as the nominee of the Republican, Democratic, and Progressive Parties. He took a step up the ladder, winning the governor's race in 1942, and would serve three terms in that position, taking time off only in 1948 to run for national office on a ticket with Thomas Dewey. FTP, identify this former vice-presidential candidate, whose backing of Eisenhower at the 1952 convention led to his appointment as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a position he held until 1969.

Earl Warren

-----**END ROUND**-----

21. Serving in the 24<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin, he won the Congressional Medal of Honor at Missionary Ridge when, while leading an attack, he planted his regimental flag on the ridge, turned to his men, and shouted, "On Wisconsin!" He re-enlisted in the army in 1866, and served all over the west, even serving as part of the detail which captured Geronimo. In 1898, he was given command of troops in the Philippines, and he spent his time there fighting with Governor William Taft. In return, while President, Taft refused to name this man Army Chief of Staff, even though he was in line. FTP, identify this American hero, whose son, Douglas, achieved more fame in the Pacific during two different wars.

Arthur MacArthur (Accept MacArthur before Douglas)

22. States are no longer added, although recipients of the medal of honor are still allowed gold highlights. All are 13 inches by four inches by 42 inches, with 24 inches above ground. Name, dates of birth and death, branch of military service, war service, military commendations, and a religious symbol will all be engraved at no extra cost. FTP, identify this item, made from white marble, which makes any national cemetery instantly recognizable.

U.S. Government regulation headstone (accept equivalents)

## Bonus Questions

1. On January 29, 1967, at approximately 6:30 pm, a fire at the Kennedy Space Center claimed the lives of three astronauts. First, F5P, identify this mission which ended in tragedy before it even started a countdown.

Apollo I (Prompt on Apollo)

Now, 5 for one, 15 for two, or 25 for all three, name the three men who were killed in the Apollo I fire.

Virgil I. "Gus" Grissom, Roger Bruce Chaffee, Edward H. White II

2. In February of 1945, an AP photographer took a picture of a group of marines raising a flag on Iwo Jima. Answer the following FTP each.

A) He was the photographer, whose picture became the model for the Marines Corps memorial at Arlington.

Joe Rosenthal

B) The flag raising occurred on what Iwo Jima landmark?

Mount Suribachi

C) This Pima Indian was the most famous of the flag raisers – however, after battling alcoholism and depression, he died of exposure in 1955.

Ira Hayes

3. Identify the following Supreme Court justices who were laid to rest at Arlington FTPE.

A) This son of a Massachusetts poem is credited at shouting “Get down, you damned fool!” at Abraham Lincoln during an 1864 battle. He served 29 years on the court, where he became known as “The Great Dissenter.”

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. (Prompt on Holmes)

B) Appointed to the court while a senator from Alabama, it was learned that he had been a member of the Ku Klux Klan. He acknowledged his membership, announced that he had quit the group years ago, and went on to serve 34 years, his last opinion being the *Pentagon Papers* case.

Hugo Lafayette Black

C) There were two drives to impeach this justice – one in 1935, when his marriage to a 23-year-old was brought to light, and again in 1970, when a group of conservative senators became upset over rejection of their nominees. He outlasted both and became the longest serving justice in Supreme Court history.

William O. Douglas

4. Identify these citizens of foreign lands who were buried at Arlington FTPE.

A) His “Chindits” harassed the Japanese in Burma and Thailand during the Second World War. Before the war, he had taught Palestinian Jews the art of guerilla warfare

Orde Wingate

B) He is one of only two men to be honored by equestrian statues at Arlington. Churchill assigned him to Washington during the early days of World War II, and was instrumental in achieving Anglo-American cooperation at Casablanca, Cairo, and Teheran.

Sir John Dill

C) This composer and pianist was the president of the Polish-government-in-exile, and upon his 1941 death he was buried at Arlington, to remain there until the Germans were driven out of Poland. He remained at Arlington until after the collapse of Communism, when he was reinterred in Poland in 1991.

Jan Ignace Paderewski

5. This group of American pilots and mechanics was recruited in 1940 to help the Chinese fight the Japanese, and they eventually became part of the U.S. Army Air Force. First, F5P, identify this group of volunteers.

The American Volunteer Group or AVG or The Flying Tigers

F1P, this nearly-deaf former barnstormer was the commander of the Flying Tigers.

Claire Lee Chennault

F15P, this was the location of the home base of the American Volunteer Group.

K'un-Ming

6. Dwight F. Davis, buried at Arlington, lives on today in the name of the trophy which he donated to international tennis. Answer the following on the Davis Cup FTPE.

A) They are the current champions, having won their first Davis Cup in 2000.

Spain

B) While 129 nations currently play Davis Cup tennis every year, only this many nations qualify for actual Cup tournament.

16

C) The very first Davis Cup matches were played in this city; when matches were scheduled here to commemorate the centennial of the event in 2000, the Australians threatened to withdraw, as it was their turn to host the U.S., not travel.

Boston

7. Amongst the many military heroes buried at Arlington lies one Joe Louis Barrow, known simply as Joe Louis. FTPE, answer the following about the career of the Brown Bomber.

A) This German was the only man to beat Louis before the war – and Louis avenged the defeat by knocking him out at Yankee Stadium in 1938.

Max Schmeling

B) This was the man who Louis defeated on June 22, 1937, to become the heavyweight champion of the world.

James J. Braddock

C) Name either of the two men who defeated Louis after he came out of retirement - one a heavyweight champion, the other a future heavyweight champion.

Ezzard Charles, Rocky Marciano

8. Identify three Civil War luminaries buried at Arlington, 5-10-15.

5: He plundered the Shenandoah Valley during the war, effectively ending Confederate resistance there, and used his same approach out West, where he (and not William Sherman) said, "The only good Indian is a dead Indian."

Philip Sheridan

10: The adopted brother of David Farragut, he too was a sailor, and his fleet of gunboats was instrumental in the capture of Vicksburg.

David Porter

15: He was known as the Drummer Boy of Chickamauga after dropping his drum to pick up a rifle and kill an oncoming rebel. He later attained the rank of Major General, retiring in 1916.

John Lincoln Clem

9. Answer the following about "Wild Bill" Donovan, hero of two world wars, FTPE.

A) Donovan won the Congressional Medal of Honor during an October, 1918 assault against this German defensive line.

Hindenburg Line

B) This poet of the 12-line verse *Trees*, who was killed in action while serving under "Wild Bill", said of Donovan, "I'd rather serve as a sergeant under Donovan than a lieutenant in any other regiment."

Joyce Kilmer

C) At the beginning of World War II, Wild Bill traded in his rifle and helmet for a cloak and dagger, becoming the first head of this agency.

Office of Strategic Services or OSS (Do not accept CIA - the OSS was the precursor to the CIA)

10. Answer the following about the Tomb of the Unknowns, 5-10-15.

5: This ceremony takes place every half hour during summer daylight hours, and every hour during winter.

The changing of the guard (Use discretion, but accept close equivalents)

10: In May 1998, the Unknown Soldier from the Vietnam War was confirmed to be this man. Since DNA testing identified him, the Vietnam tomb at the shrine has remained empty.

Lt. Michael Blassie

15: The original Unknown, killed in France during 1918, was selected in a small ceremony from a military cemetery in France, and transported back to the U.S. aboard this ship, which had served as Admiral Dewey's flagship during the Battle of Manila Bay.

Olympia

11. Identify these persons who were already buried at Arlington when it became a military cemetery, ten points each.

A) This namesake of a famous Virginia family lies in the oldest grave at Arlington. She was a cousin to the wife of Robert E. Lee, was a direct descendant of Pocahontas, and counted Thomas Jefferson amongst her ancestors.

Mary Randolph

B) He is the only person to have been born and buried on the property - born a slave, he stayed on the estate after the Civil War and served as cemetery caretaker and gravedigger until his death in 1929.

James Park

C) This adopted son of George Washington built Arlington House in 1802 to serve as a living memorial to America's greatest hero - when he died in 1857, he left the estate to his daughter and her husband, Robert E. Lee.

George Washington Park Custis

12. Does the name George Scratchley Brown mean anything to you? Probably not, but you might know more about Mr. Brown than you realize. Answer the following about his military career, 5-10-15.

5: In 1973, President Nixon nominated Brown to the post of Air Force Chief of Staff. His nomination, however, was derailed when it was learned he oversaw the secret bombings of this country while serving as commander of the U.S. Seventh Air Force in Saigon.

Cambodia

10: During World War II, Brown took part in a daring bombing raid against this German-held Romanian oil refinery complex. He piloted his B-24 through to safety, leading the group back through heavy fire and earning a Distinguished Flying Cross.

Ploesti

15: Between World War II and the Vietnam war, Brown served at this Michigan air base, named for the first U.S. soldier to die in an aviation accident - a man who is also buried at Arlington.

Thomas Selfridge AFB

13. Identify the man, 30-20-10.

30: He was the commander of the First Corps of the Army of the Potomac at Gettysburg, and his heroism during that battle is commemorated by a statue of him erected on the battlefield after his death.

20: He was stationed at Fort Sumter in April, 1861, and is credited with firing the first Union shot during the siege.

10: He should not, however, be credited with a more famous invention, which he allegedly perfected in his hometown of Cooperstown, New York.

Abner Doubleday

14. William Taft is the only person in history to serve as both U.S. President and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and is one of two presidents to be buried at Arlington. Answer the following FTPE.

A) Taft's first federal appointment was to this post, where he argued cases for the government before the Supreme Court.

Solicitor General

B) It was while serving as governor here that Taft was first offered a seat on the Supreme Court - he refused in order to finish his term, certain he would never be presented the opportunity again.

Philippines

C) She was instrumental in convincing her husband to run for President in 1908, and was also responsible for planting the cherry blossom trees which line the Reflecting Pool in Washington, D.C.

Helen Herron Taft (Prompt angrily on Taft)

15. Identify the person buried at Arlington from a published work for 10 points, or for 5 if you need another clue.

10: *Operation Overflight*

5: The book details the downing of his U-2 spy plane over the Soviet Union, and his subsequent trial and repatriation.

Francis Gary Powers

10: *Profiles In Courage*

5: Along with Taft, he is the only other president buried at Arlington.

John F. Kennedy

10: *My Experiences In The World War*

5: Those experiences were much more successful than his pursuit of Mexican rebel leader Pancho Villa.

John J. Pershing

16. Although it's hard to imagine, the Spanish-American War was enough of a war to have heroes, tragedies, and memorials. Answer the following about remnants of the conflict at Arlington, 5-10-15.

5: The mast of this ship serves as a monument to the 260 crew members who died when the hateful Iberians blew her up on February 15, 1898.

U.S.S. Maine

10: This namesake of a large military installation, and not Teddy Roosevelt, was in charge of the First U.S. Volunteer Cavalry, commonly known as the Rough Riders.

Leonard Wood

15: He won the famed naval Battle of Santiago - or did he? He was seven miles away when the battle started, and by the time he arrived, the Spanish Atlantic Fleet had been destroyed. The Navy credits him with the victory.

William Sampson

17. Unlike the French, some nations are grateful for the aid given them by the United States in times of war. Given the name of the Arlington monument, identify the country which presented the U.S. with the gift F15P each, 10 if you need the reason for the memorial, or 5 for an easier clue.

15: The Cross of Sacrifice

10: This was a monument to all the Americans who joined this nation's army before the U.S. formally entered World War One.

5: Later on, Americans fled there to avoid military service here, not to enlist there.

## Canada

15: The Carillon

10: Queen Juliana presented it to the U.S. for their aid during World War II and for the Marshall Plan.

5: She brought no legal marijuana or legal euthanasia with her.

## The Netherlands

18. Given the abbreviation which may appear on a regulation grave marker at a national cemetery, identify the award the deceased won, 5 each with a bonus five for running the table.

B.S.M.	<u>Bronze Star Medal</u>
M.O.H.	Congressional <u>Medal of Honor</u>
N.C.	<u>Navy Cross</u>
O.L.C.	<u>Oak Leaf Cluster</u>
D.F.C.	<u>Distinguished Flying Cross</u>

19. It was based on a 1976 TV movie titled "Baa Baa Black Sheep", which was based on an actual naval air squadron stationed in the Pacific during World War II. FTP, identify this Steven J. Cannell production, which airs in re-runs on the History Channel.

## Black Sheep Squadron

F15P, Robert Conrad played this squadron commander, a real life medal of honor winner and ace who is buried at Arlington.

Greg "Pappy" Boyington

F5P, the squadron flew this mainstay of the Pacific fleet, easily recognized by its gull-like wings.

F4U or Corsair (or both, for that matter)

20. Identify these memorials which may be found at Arlington, ten points each.

A) This memorial was erected in 1928 to remember the crews of the *Seneca*, which was torpedoed while trying to salvage the British steamer *Wellington*, and the *Tampa*, which was torpedoed while on a search and rescue mission in the Bristol Channel.

The U.S. Coast Guard Memorial

B) The monument is dominated by a shirtless figure befriending a child, with the words "With Compassion For Others We Build - We Fight For Peace With Freedom."

The Seabees Memorial

C) One of these is a part of the memorials to: the 508<sup>th</sup> Parachute Infantry, to the servicemen killed in Beirut, the MIA/POW memorial, the Pearl Harbor Survivor's memorial, the Argonne Cross, the Purple Heart Memorial, and the Second Schweinfurt memorial.

## Trees