

03/21/02

**Matt Baker's 20 Questions #7**

1. Part of the treaty stipulated that portions of Central America not already occupied by European powers were not to be colonized. The treaty led to frequent disputes, and in 1881 Secretary of State James Blaine asserted that any canal built in Central America must be under the political control of the United States. After this date, the treaty became obsolete, and was finally annulled by the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty of 1901, which ensured the US almost exclusive canal rights. FTP, identify this agreement between the U.S. and Britain, signed in April 1850.

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty

2. Born around 1700 in the region of Podolia, now in the Ukraine, he was named Israel ben Eliezer but later adopted a more famous nickname. A rabbi and student of Cabala, he stressed piety, humility, a mystical and ecstatic experience of the divine presence, and a joyful attitude toward life. FTP, identify this founder of the Hasidic movement in Judaism, whose nickname means "Master of the Good Name".

Baal Shem Tov

3. Archaeologists believe that ~~Urish~~<sup>Uruk</sup> may have been an active city of 10,000 to 20,000 people for more than a millennium, making it contemporary with other great civilizations such as that of the Pharaohs and the Sumerians. According to seals and ancient documents, it appeared that women in this society were permitted to own property, such as storehouses and farms, separate from their husbands. Novelist Agatha Christie and her husband, British archaeologist Max Mallowan, had dug in search of this mythical city, but quit after only two days. FTP, identify this center of Hurrian civilization, previously thought to be mythical by many archaeologists, whose excavation in northeastern Syria was announced on November 20, 1995.

Urkesh

4. The first woman to be elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters, she married a noted humanitarian and teacher of the blind, and helped him edit the Boston abolitionist paper "Commonwealth". After her husband's death, she began lecturing on prison reform, international peace, and women's rights, and served as president of the American Woman's Suffrage Association. Her writings include "Modern Society", "Reminiscences", and "Sex and Education". FTP, identify this woman, chiefly remembered today for writing new words to the popular Union Army song "John Brown's Body".

Julia Ward Howe

5. When one is exchanged between a proton and a neutron, it can change each into the other particle, and in the process, it produces the strong force. It was discovered in 1947 in cosmic rays, though its existence had been predicted in 1935 by Hideki Yukawa. FTP, identify this subatomic particle.

Pion or Pi Meson

6. A 4 can move small branches. A 6 makes telegraph wires whistle. An 8 can break twigs off of trees. And a 10 can actually uproot trees. For 10 points, what scale am I describing?

Beaufort Scale

7. An oil spill near Santa Barbara, CA, draws national attention. Hurricane Camille kills over 300 people in the South. The U.S. and Soviet Union begin SALT talks in Helsinki, Finland. U.S. losses in Vietnam exceed those in the Korean War. Edward Kennedy drives off of a bridge in Chappaquiddick, NJ. The original Woodstock music festival is held. FTP, in what year did all of these events occur?

1969

8. Born in 1863 in Georgia, he opened a New York law office in 1892, and from 1904 to 1913 supervised the construction of the first tunnel under the Hudson River. He served as Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of Treasury from 1913 to 1918 and was instrumental in the formation of the Federal Reserve System. He also served as a Senator from California in the 1930's and twice ran for the Democratic Presidential nomination. FTP, identify this American politician.

William Gibbs McAdoo

9. Born in 1912, he studied printing and engraving at the Ecole Estienne in Paris from 1926 to 1929. He worked for the French Resistance as a forger during World War II, and soon afterwards was working as a photojournalist for the Paris news agency Rapho. His photographs have appeared in countless newspapers and magazines such as Vogue and Life. One of his works, an image of two lovers stealing a kiss on a crowded Paris street in 1950, remains in print on postcards and posters everywhere. FTP, identify this photographer who died in 1994.

Robert Doisneau

10. Ancient Greek geographers considered this river, which they called the Tanais, part of the boundary between Europe and Asia. In the Middle Ages, serfs fleeing the oppression of Muscovite princes settled in its basin. It rises southeast of Moscow and is connected by a 63 mile canal to the Volga near Volgograd. FTP, identify this river, which makes very little noise according to Mikhail Sholokhov.

Don River

11. He predicted the sociopolitical disintegration of capitalism, which, he maintained, would eventually be undermined by its own success, creating a class of intellectuals who would attack it. He achieved prominence for his theories about the vital importance of the entrepreneur in stimulating investment and innovation, thereby causing what he called "creative destruction". FTP, identify this Austrian-educated economist who received a permanent faculty appointment at Harvard in 1932.

Joseph Schumpeter

12. Of Afghan parentage, he was born in Seattle in 1930 with the name Abdulla Jaffa Anver Bey Khan. From 1950 to 1955 he taught at the New York High School for the Performing Arts, where he staged his earliest ballets. In 1954, he formed his own company, which premiered Poulenc's "The Masked Ball" and Schoenberg's "Pierrot Lunaire". FTP, identify this dancer, producer, and choreographer, whose company moved its principal activities from New York to Los Angeles in 1982.

Robert Joffrey

13. One or more decks of cards are used, and the players may bet a total of any amount equal to or less than the amount of the bank. The cards count according to the number of marks, with tens and face cards counting zero; the object of the game is to form a combination of two or three cards totaling a count as close as possible to 9 or 19. FTP, identify this French card game, dating from the end of the 15th century, which is still played in casinos around the world.

Baccarat

14. Born in 1900 in Germany, after working briefly at the University of Freiburg he left Germany in 1933 and settled in England. Associated with the University of Sheffield after 1935, he was professor of biochemistry and director of research in cell metabolism from 1945 to 1954. He shared the 1953 Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine with the American biochemist franz Lipmann for explaining how the various chemical factors in

food are turned into physical energy in the human body. FTP, identify this scientist, whose name is given to another term for the citric acid cycle.

Hans Adolf Krebs

15. The son of Aeacus, he took part in the Calydonian boar hunt and the journey of the Argonauts, but is most famous for his marriage to one of the Nereids. The marriage was attended by all of the gods except for Eris, goddess of discord and strife, and the events that took place at the wedding helped instigate the Trojan War. FTP, identify this king of the Myrmidons in Thessalia, husband of Thetis and father of the Greek hero Achilles.

Peleus

16. The four characters are the captain, the cook, an oiler, and a newspaper correspondent. Having escaped from a sinking ship, they spend a whole night drifting just off shore before attempting to land the boat. In the process, three of the men come ashore successfully, but the oiler dies just as he is about to reach safety. FTP, identify this renowned short story written in 1898 by Stephen Crane.

The Open Boat

17. Living in the 6th century B.C., he founded a semimonastic school of philosophy in Crotona, Italy, where he apparently practiced divination, among other arts. He was regarded by his peers with both awe and suspicion, and many legends grew up about his supernatural powers. Rumored to have a golden thigh, he studied musical harmony, theorized about transmigration of souls and the harmony of the spheres, and perhaps even formulated a proof of the 47th proposition in Book One of Euclid's "Elements", which now bears his name. FTP, identify this Greek philosopher and mathematician.

Pythagoras

18. A midsize city at the heart of a rapidly expanding metropolitan region, it ranks as the nation's fifth-largest urban area with a population of more than 5 million living within a 100-mile radius of the city. Remembering General Cornwallis' reference to this city as a "hornet's nest" while his army briefly occupied it during the American Revolution, the city adopted the symbol as its emblem. FTP, identify this area of lush green foothills lying at the southernmost tip of the Carolina Piedmont.

Charlotte, North Carolina

19. It is a word of Irish origin meaning "pursuer". First applied to Irish outlaws, it later became a nickname for those who opposed the exclusion of the Duke of York from succession to the crown. After George III came to the throne, their policy became one of upholding the established church and state and of opposing liberalism. In this way, the name began to apply to one of the two great English political parties. FTP, identify this term, which also described British loyalists during the American revolution.

Tory

20. First chartered in 1915 in Detroit, the name is derived from a Native American phrase meaning "we get together, we make a noise." The organization now comprises more than 9000 clubs with over 300,000 members on six continents, and is headquartered in Indianapolis, Indiana. FTP, identify this worldwide service club with a particular focus on helping children and youth.

Kiwanis International