

Internet Charity Tournament - NO EDIT

Submission by Hari Parameswaran and Govind Prabhakar

All the tossups in this packet are common links and are triple-power marked. If you buzz in the first line, you get 20 points, and if you buzz sufficiently early you get 15 points. All the bonuses are themed around alcohol, but they vary wildly in difficulty. I wrote this in a haste, but I hope you enjoy it! Thanks to Govind for helping out as well.

1. **Charles Dickens drew inspiration for Scrooge from a famous miser with this surname who was so miserly that he would only wear bands of hay.** (+) Ernesto de Marino studied an outbreak of this disease in his 1961 anthropological study *The Land of Remorse*. John Waller has argued that poisoning by the fungus ergot caused an outbreak of this disease. Ferdinand Epifanio included thistle and red roses in a remedy for this condition. People with this disease would drink water from a chapel dedicated to St. Paul in (*) Galatina. Frau Troffea was the first to be afflicted with this disease in a 1518 outbreak of it that began in Strasbourg. Musicians would play the *pizzica-pizzica* melody to cure a person of a type of this disease that was likely caused by an animal of the genus *Lycosa*. For ten points, name this condition, an example of which evolved into the tarantella.

ANSWER: **dancing** [accept equivalents; accept Daniel **Dancer**]

For ten points each, answer these questions about ridiculous things that happened during the English Gin Craze:

[10] This artist contrasted the depravity of Gin Lane with the acceptable social behavior of Beer Street in one of his many satires. His other social commentaries include *A Rake's Progress*.

ANSWER: William **Hogarth**

[10] Captain Dudley Bradstreet came up with the ingenious idea of these objects to avoid being arrested for selling gin. If someone wanted gin, they would place coins into these objects and gin would come flowing out of a pipe.

ANSWER: **Puss and Mew** machines

[10] One of the most shocking stories of the Gin Craze was that of this woman, who strangled her child and sold her clothes to buy gin. This woman was likely the inspiration for a woman who lets her child fall off a railing in Hogarth's *Gin Lane*.

ANSWER: Judith **Dufour** [accept Judith **Leeford**]

2. **A man with this name founded the Pantepec Oil Company and was good friends with Victoriano Huerta.**

(+) Geoffrey Blainey's *Triumph of the Nomads* includes an extremely-exaggerated version of an encounter made by a man with this name with the Pallidurbarrans. A person with this name served under Ted Shackley while managing CIA operations in Vietnam and likely trained the bodyguards that assassinated Anwar Sadat in 1981. An Australian convict with this name lived amongst the Wathaurong tribe for thirty-two years and lends his name to a phrase that refers to something impossible. The psychiatrist (*) Aziz al-Abub tortured a CIA operative with this name after he was captured by Hezbollah. For ten points, give the name shared by a man who told Gore Vidal to "stop calling me a Crypto-Nazi, or I'll sock you in your goddamn face."

ANSWER: **William Buckley** [prompt on partial answer]

Here's a bonus. You get ten points each for telling me every William Buckley in that question that has the middle name F. You should describe your answers appropriately.

ANSWER:

[10] William **Frank** Buckley Sr. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Frank_Buckley_Sr.)

[10] William **Frank** Buckley Jr. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_F._Buckley_Jr.)

[10] William **Francis** Buckley (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Francis_Buckley)

3. **A Safavid pretender with this name was installed at Isfahan in 1750, but got deposed and blinded after less than a month.** (+) A Safavid shah with this name appointed Shaykh Ali Khan Zanganeh as his vizier and ruled concurrently with an Ottoman sultan of the name. A prince with this name concluded the Treaty of Gallipoli with John VII Palaiologos during the Ottoman interregnum but was killed in 1411 after his troops abandoned him. The second Ottoman sultan with this name unsuccessfully reached out to Aurangzeb for assistance after the Austrians defeated his troops at the (*) second Battle of Mohacs. The most famous Ottoman sultan with this name earned the epithet “the Lawgiver” and had his son Mustafa strangled. For ten points, Roxelana was the husband of an Ottoman sultan with what name, often called the “Magnificent?”

ANSWER: **Suleiman** [accept **Suleiman II**, **Suleiman I**, **Suleiman Celebi**, and **Suleiman the Magnificent**]
<Govind>

Answer the following about riots and rebellions involving alcohol. For ten points each:

[10] The Eggnog Riot broke out in 1826 at this military post after cadets attempted to smuggle in whiskey to make eggnog. This post in New York is home to the U.S. Military Academy, and Benedict Arnold attempted to sell this fort to the British during the Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: **West Point**

[10] This 1855 riot broke out in Chicago after Nativist mayor Levi Boone increased the price of liquor licences sixfold and ordered taverns closed on Sunday. After this riot, the price of licences was reduced by the city council.

ANSWER: **Lager Beer** Riot

[10] A military unit named after this alcohol crushed Irish rebels in the Second Battle of Vinegar Hill. That unit got named after this alcohol because Francis Grose established the practice of paying its troops with this alcohol.

ANSWER: **rum** [accept **Rum** Corps] <Govind>

4. **Selyf ap Cynan, who led Powys forces at the Battle of Chester, was the grandson of a ruler nicknamed after these objects.** (+) The Teutonic Knights ceded the Neumark to a ruler nicknamed after these objects as part of the Treaties of Cölln and Mewe. That ruler who was nicknamed after these objects united the city Cölln with Berlin and established his royal residence there. A ruler nicknamed after these objects converted to Christianity after witnessing Bishop Poppa holding a molten iron without burning his hands. Frederick II, Elector of Brandenburg, was nicknamed after an (*) “iron” one of these objects. After the death of her husband Eric Bloodaxe, Gunnhilde fled to the court of a ruler nicknamed after these objects who was the son of Gorm the Old. For ten points, name these objects which appear in the nickname of a king named Harald who united Denmark.
ANSWER: **tooth** [accept **teeth** or **fangs**]

Let’s remember some times where partying cost one side victory in battle. For ten points each:

[10] A ruler with this name Cyriot wine so much that he launched an invasion of Cyprus in 1570. Rulers with this name had the nicknames “the Drunk” and “the Grim.”

ANSWER: **Selim** [accept **Selim I** or **Selim II**]

[10] Michel de Ruyter’s troops got so drunk that they failed to take this island for the Dutch during the Franco-Dutch War. Ludger Sylbaris was the only person to survive a different event on this island.

ANSWER: **Martinique**

[10] Benjamin Cheatham was so drunk that he fell off his horse on the eve of this Civil War battle. During this battle, William Rosencrans defended the town of Murfreesboro for a second time.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stones River**

5. **John Ruskin popularized a practice involving these objects at Whitelands College.** (+) One of these objects is constructed to honor the moment when archers defended Brussels from a gang of thugs from Leuven. One of these objects that named the Church of St. Andrew Undershaft stopped being used after a 1517 riot against foreigners. Thomas Hobbes erroneously suggested the creation of these objects could be traced to the worship of Priapus. One writer described the (*) “beastly practices of ye mad Bacchanalians” that took place using one of these objects that was erected by Thomas Morton’s followers in Mount Wallston. An incident in which John Endecott called for one of these objects to be cut down inspired an 1832 short story by Nathaniel Hawthorne. For ten points, name these objects which are traditionally danced around in celebrations of labor.

ANSWER: **maypoles**

Answer these questions about the early production of alcohol. For ten points each:

[10] One of the oldest wines, *huangjiu*, is created either using rice or this other grain. The foxtail and broomcorn varieties of this crop were, along with rice, the most common grains grown in Neolithic China.

ANSWER: **millet**

[10] This hypothesis argues that humans naturally adapted to drinking alcohol because it was present in small quantities ingested by our ancestors through fruit.

ANSWER: **Drunken Monkey** hypothesis

[10] This last ruler of the Xia Dynasty legendarily held court in a lake filled with alcohol and held orgies with naked men and women. This ruler fled after he lost the Battle of Mingtiao to the Duke of Shang.

ANSWER: **Jie** of Xia

6. **A city with this name was the western terminus of the Clocker railway service.** (+) An English mystic named John Pordage founded a “society” named after this word. Theodore Mangaphas, a coin magnate in a city with this name, attempted to usurp the Byzantine throne twice from Isaac II Angelos. The Mendes Stela records the death date of the wife of a ruler with this epithet, Arsinoe II. Venice contains a statue depicting the Tetrarchs embracing each other that was housed in a public square in Constantinople with this name. A ruler with this epithet allied himself with Athens and Sparta during the (*) Chremonidean War and ordered the construction of the Library of Alexandria. The city of Amman, Jordan was originally given this name in honor of Ptolemy II’s epithet. For ten points, give this name of a city that experienced a yellow fever epidemic in 1793.

ANSWER: **Philadelphia** [accept **Philadelphus**, **Philadelphians**, or **Philadelphion**]

Answer the following about the Byzantine emperor Michael the Drunkard. For 10 points each:

[10] Despite his contributions to helping Byzantium’s resurgence, Michael was labelled “the drunkard” by historians from the Macedonian dynasty, which began under an emperor of this name. Another emperor of this name earned the epithet, the “Bulgar-slayer.”

ANSWER: **Basil** [accept **Basil I**, **Basil II**, and **Basil** the Bulgar-slayer]

[10] Michael’s father, Theoktisos, was assassinated by Michael’s uncle with this name, who then proceeded to become *caesar*. A general with this first name and the surname Skleros led a revolt against Basil II.

ANSWER: **Bardas** [accept **Bardas** Skleros]

[10] Michael was the final emperor to come from this dynasty. This dynasty ruled for less than half a century, during which the Muslims captured Sicily and Crete, and the Abbasids sacked this dynasty’s birthplace in 838.

ANSWER: **Amorian** Dynasty [accept **Phrygian** Dynasty] <Govind>

7. **The HMS Flamingo with pennant F18 was renamed after this person after being acquired by the Bundesmarine in 1959.** (+) A different ship named after this person captured the *SS Clement*, which belonged to the Booth Steamship Company, off of the coast of Brazil. While leading the East Asia Squadron, this person destroyed Christopher Craddock's heavily outnumbered fleet at the Battle of Coronel, giving Great Britain its first naval defeat of World War I. The British navy later got revenge against this man at the Battle of the Falkland Islands. After being chased by the (*) *HMS Ajax* and *Achilles*, a ship named after this person pulled into Montevideo's neutral harbor, thereby violating international law. For ten points, give this German admiral who names a World War II heavy cruiser that was scuttled following the Battle of the Rio de la Plata.
ANSWER: Maximilian Johannes Maria Hubert Reichsgraf von Spee [accept *Admiral Graf Spee*]

This man supposedly said "drinking is the joy of all Rus'" in response to the Muslim prohibition on alcohol. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this ruler of the Kievan Rus' who rejected Islam as his state's religion due to the prohibition against alcohol. He ended up converting to Orthodox Christianity and marrying a Byzantine princess.

ANSWER: Vladimir the Great [accept Saint Vladimir and Vladimir I, prompt on Vladimir]

[10] This Fatimid caliph took a heavy-handed approach when it came to alcohol, banning its use by both Muslims and non-Muslims. This "mad" caliph is venerated by some Shia sects and the Druze.

ANSWER: al-Hakim bi-Amr Allah [accept Abu 'Ali Mansur and Hakim the Mad]

[10] Unlike Vladimir the Great, this khan of the Golden Horde did convert to Islam, but still came drunk to prayers according to Ibn Battuta. This khan's reign saw the peak of the Horde and he was succeeded by Jani Beg.

ANSWER: Mohammad Öz Beg [accept Ozbeg Khan or Uzbeg Khan] <Govind>

8. **Following partition, Nawab Hamidullah Khan sheltered thousands of Sindhi refugees in a building with this name in Bhopal's suburb of Bairagarh.** (+) Film-maker Ahsan Ullah Moni spent approximately thirty-nine million pounds to recreate a building with this name in Bangladesh. Semion Mogilevich likely engaged in money laundering in a building with this name. The construction of that building with this name involved the issuing of approximately (*) 675 million dollars in junk bonds. The tomb of Mirza Ghiyas Beg, known as I'timad ud-Daulah, is commonly referred to as a "baby" version of a building with this name. Carl Icahn acquired a building with this name after its previous owner bankrupted it twice. For ten points, an infamous Donald Trump casino in Atlantic City shares its name with what mausoleum of Arjumand Bano Begum and Shah Jahan?
ANSWER: Taj Mahal [accept Trump Taj Mahal]

Answer the following about George Washington and alcohol. For 10 points each:

[10] During Washington's presidency, he and this general led 13,000 militia to quash the Whiskey Rebellion. This general eulogised Washington as "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

ANSWER: Henry "Light-Horse Harry" Lee III

[10] Washington lost this 1777 battle in part due to the drunkenness of Adam Stephen, whose troops engaged in friendly fire. This battle, along with Brandywine, forced Washington to give up on trying to take Philadelphia.

ANSWER: Battle of Germantown

[10] After the Revolutionary War ended, Washington bid farewell to his officers at this New York tavern. The tavern would later be the offices for various departments like Foreign Affairs, Finance, and War between 1785 and 1789.

ANSWER: Fraunces Tavern <Govind>

9. **Polybius noted how a group of mercenaries called the Gaesatae fought against Roman troops at the Battle of Telamon while engaging in this practice.** (+) Livy also noted how warriors of the Tolistobogii engaged in this practice during battle. The Adamites were a Christian sect known for engaging in this practice and the “Down with Shame” movement in the Soviet Union held marches while engaging in this practice. It is not cannibalism, but a general whose soldiers engaged in this practice currently runs an NGO called (*) Journeys Against Violence since his conversion to Christianity. That general who engaged in this practice believed it protected his troops from bullets and also sacrificed children to Satan. For ten points, a general in the Liberian Civil War frequently went into battle while engaging in what practice, in which they did not wear any clothes?
ANSWER: **nudity** [accept anything describing **not wearing clothes** or being **naked**] <Govind>

Let’s talk about some people who share the same name as Govind’s favourite drunkard. For ten points each:

[10] This Dutch courtesan was a double agent during World War I, using the codename H-21. This exotic dancer’s double espionage was eventually exposed and the French executed her by firing squad in October 1917.

ANSWER: **Mata Hari** [accept Margaretha Geertruida **MacLeod**, prompt on **Hari**]

[10] Maharaja Hari Singh was the last monarch of this Indian princely state. The Ranbir Penal Code, established by an earlier king of this state, was dissolved as a result of the 2019 repeal of Article 370.

ANSWER: Jammu and **Kashmir**

[10] Hari Singh Nalwa was commander-in-chief of the Sikh Empire during the reign of this founder and monarch. This king united the 12 misls and hired European officers like Jean-Francois Allard in addition to Hari Singh Nalwa.

ANSWER: Maharaja **Ranjit Singh** [prompt on **Singh**] <Govind>

10. **The case of an unidentified man in this country found with a scrap of paper from the Rubaiyat in his pocket is sometimes referred to as the Tamam Shud case.** (+) An unsolved case in this country involved a suspect that owned a pleasure boat called the *Pathfinder* and engaged in a speedboat chase with police during which he shot himself in the forehead. A family in this country, possibly suffering from *folie à deux*, fled their farm as part of a spontaneous road trip spanning 1,000 miles due to the fear of someone robbing and killing them. This home country of the Tromp family also saw a murder case over the possible killing of (*) Jimmy Smith after his arm was vomited by a shark at an aquarium in this country. For ten points, BuzzFeed Unsolved has covered multiple unsolved cases from what country, including from its states of Victoria and New South Wales?
ANSWER: Commonwealth of **Australia** <Govind>

Alchemists were some of the ones who made the earliest strides in alcohol production. Answer some questions about them for ten points each:

[10] While working in the Golden Age of this Islamic caliphate, the alchemist Jabir ibn Hayyan developed the alembic pot still, greatly improving the quality of alcohol produced in the future.

ANSWER: **Abbasid** Caliphate [or **Abbasid** Dynasty]

[10] While working in this city, Girolamo Savonarola’s uncle described the first apparatus to distill wine in his treatise *De Conficienda Aquae Vitae*. Andreas Vesalius was an anatomy professor at this city’s university.

ANSWER: **Padua**

[10] Working even earlier than Jabir ibn Hayyan, this alchemist from Alexandria developed a distilling apparatus known as the *tribikos*. Much of what we know about this alchemist comes from the writings of Zosimos of Panopolis.

ANSWER: **Maria Hebraea** [accept **Maria the Jewess**, **Maria Prophetissima**, **Maria Prophetissa**, **Mary Prophetissa**, or **Miriam the Prophetess**; prompt on **Maria**, **Mary**, or **Miriam**]

11. **Bishop Audfinn banned the cult of a pretender of this position whose members erected a church for her in Bergen.** (+) A Belgian citizen named Michel Roger Lafosse claims to hold this position. Lord Mountbatten's diaries contain an account in which Elizabeth II threatened to smack a pretender to this position with a pearl sword if that person gatecrashed her Silver Jubilee. A person who was martyred at Nordnes in 1301 pretended to be a holder of this position who was the daughter of Eric II of Norway. The (*) "Great Cause" was a competition to choose the holder of this position. The fictional doctor Nicholas Garrigan advises a pretender to this position in a 2006 Kevin Macdonald film titled for its "last" holder. For ten points, give this title that Idi Amin laid claim to, despite living in a country that is in a different continent than its holders.

ANSWER: **monarch of Scotland** [accept **king** or **queen of Scotland**; accept *The Last **King of Scotland***]

Answer the following about people who had their skulls turned into drinking cups. For ten points each:

[10] After winning the Battle of Jinyang during this period, Zhao Xiangzi had Zhi Yao's skull made into a winecup. This period preceded the Warring States Period and its seasonal title comes from the annals of the state of Lu.

ANSWER: **Spring and Autumn** Period

[10] This Uzbek lord had his skull turned into a drinking cup after his defeat at the hands of the Safavid shah Ismail I. Ismail later sent the cup to Babur, who this man had driven out of Samarkand.

ANSWER: Muhammad **Shaybani** Khan

[10] *Two answers required.* Oda Nobunaga drank sake from cups made from the skulls of the leaders of these two clans. Oda and Tokugawa Ieyasu defeated these two clans at the Battle of Anegawa.

ANSWER: **Azai** and **Asakura** <Govind>

12. **The film *Mir Kumen On* was shot at a sanatorium established by an organization with this name.** (+) A group known by this word held a 1939 rally in Madison Square Garden that featured a gigantic banner of George Washington and claimed that he was the "first fascist." In one of his memoirs, Bernard Goldstein described "twenty years" working for an organization with this name. Fritz Kuhn was the *Bundesführer* of an organization known by this word that organized Nazi summer camps. The doctrine of "hereness," or (*) *doikayt*, was central to a group known by this word that fought for Jewish labor rights. A sign that reads "No dogs or Chinese allowed" was supposedly located in a place with this name that was home to one city's International Settlement. For ten points, give this name of a waterfront area along the Huangpu River in Shanghai.

ANSWER: the **Bund** [accept Jewish Labor **Bund** or German-American **Bund**]

Answer these questions about some extremely disastrous coronations. For ten points each:

[10] Isabella of France complained to her father that Edward II favored this person's couch after this person completely botched Edward's coronation. This lover of Edward II controversially presented the sword Curtana during his coronation.

ANSWER: Piers **Gaveston**

[10] People clearly forgot to prepare for this person's coronation, as the Archbishop of Canterbury tried to force a ring on this person's ring finger that was meant for her pinky. Lord John Rolle hilariously fell and rolled down some steps while paying respects to this person.

ANSWER: Queen **Victoria** [or Alexandrina **Victoria**]

[10] Rumors of free beer at Nicholas II's coronation led to a human stampede that killed thousands in this Moscow field. Nicholas was nicknamed "the bloody" due to his lack of empathy in helping victims of this event.

ANSWER: **Khodynka** Field

13. **Mohammad al-Ruwaili was kidnapped and murdered while searching for some of these objects.** (+)

Mohammad Said Khoja was sent to investigate the theft of some of these objects from Saudi Arabia, souring relationships with Thailand for thirty years. Lord Dalhousie orchestrated a ceremony in which Duleep Singh presented one of these objects to Queen Victoria. The newspaper *Le Canard enchaîné* exposed how Jean-Bedel Bokassa controversially (*) gifted some of these objects to Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and his wife. Fleetwood Rawstorne's Red Cap Party discovered a deposit of these objects. The "Comtesse de la Motte" tricked the Cardinal de Rohan into buying jewelry containing these objects. For ten points, name these objects, a "necklace" of which names an affair that ruined Marie Antoinette's reputation.

ANSWER: **diamonds** [accept **Diamond** Necklace Affair or Blue **Diamond** Affair; accept Koh-i-noor **Diamond**]

Intoxicated elephants were often utilized to great advantage by various rulers. Answer some questions about them. For ten points each:

[10] This historian noted how Ptolemy VIII had 500 elephants intoxicated in order for them to execute Jews who supported his sister. He is more notable for writing a history of the war between the Jews and the Flavian Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Josephus**

[10] An emperor whose name contains this city reformed *shogi* by removing the Drunken Elephant piece. While ruling from this city, Emperor Shomu established the *kokubunji* monastery system.

ANSWER: **Nara** [or **Heijo-Kyo**; accept Emperor Go-**Nara**]

[10] Xuanzang noted how war elephants were intoxicated before battle in this Indian empire ruled by Pulakeshin II. This empire eventually split into eastern and western branches, but it built great temples in such cities as Pattadakal and Aihole.

ANSWER: **Chalukya** <Govind>

14. **According to Lan Cao's *Monkey Bridge*, the siege of the U.S. embassy in Saigon during the Tet Offensive was termed the Battle of [one of these place's] [one of these places.]** (+) An ambassador whose last name references these places was known as "the Refrigerator" and was instrumental in defusing the 1965 civil war in the Dominican Republic. The Nazis planned to hide gold from the Macugnaga mines in one of these places in Italy. Josif Zagali designed the distinctive QZ type of these places. A blue flag with (*) St. George's cross and a pine tree in its right corner was flown at a natural feature named after these places. One leader was inspired by Mao's concept of the "people's war" to litter the countryside with these places. For ten points, name these places, many of which adorned communist Albania during Enver Hoxha's rule.

ANSWER: **bunkers** [accept Battle of **Bunker** Hill; accept Ellsworth **Bunker**]

You'll need knowledge of Soviet jokes about alcohol to get points on this bonus. For ten points each:

[10] A guy gets angry because the line for the liquor store is too long, so he goes to kill this Soviet premier but finds that that line is even longer! Boris Yeltsin, another notable drunkard, prevented the Gang of Eight from overthrowing this premier.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev**

[10] Another Soviet joke recalls a man with this first name who, prior to becoming Secretary of the Party Committee, was a "lowest drunkard." Nikolai Vaivilov was jailed for opposing the theories of another man with this first name.

ANSWER: **Trofim** [accept **Trofim** Semionovich Alekseev or **Trofim** Lysenko]

[10] In one Soviet joke, a policeman tells this person that "You should really ease up on the vodka, Comrade Tikhonov!" Vyacheslav Tikhonov played this spy in the popular Soviet show *Seventeen Moments of Spring*.

ANSWER: **Stierlitz** [accept Maxim Maximovich **Isayev** or Vsevolod Vladimirovich **Vladimirov**]

15. **Captain Wethers brought back a mummy of Christopher Delano that was under six feet of this substance from Ichaboe Island to Liverpool.** (+) The 1890 Supreme Court Case *Jones v. US* affirmed the constitutionality of an act that dealt with this substance. People searching for this substance utilized the Norie Atlas. By citing an act that dealt with this substance, Leicester Hemingway attempted to establish the country of New Atlantis off of the coast of Jamaica. Miners of this substance established the abandoned settlement of Lulu Town in the (*) Navassa Islands. The *Virgen de Covadonga* was captured during a war over this substance at the Battle of Papudo. That war was fought over the Chincha Islands, which were rich in this substance. For 10 points, name this substance which has been historically used in fertilizers.

ANSWER: **guano** [accept obvious equivalents]

This man swore off alcohol after visiting the St. Nicholas monastery in Verkhoturye. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Russian mystic and advisor to the Romanov family whose assassins gave him wine prior to killing him. A Boney M. song named for this man claims “he drank it all and said, ‘I feel fine.’”

ANSWER: Grigory Yefimovich **Rasputin**

[10] Rasputin was offered wine and later murdered when he visited this man’s Moika Palace. This Russian nobleman was married to the tsar’s niece and exiled from St. Petersburg after the murder.

ANSWER: Felix Felixovich **Yusupov**

[10] Rasputin’s assassins also included the tsar’s cousin Dmitri Pavlovich, who in exile, briefly lived with the commander of this unit. Prior to overthrowing the Qajar Dynasty, Reza Pahlavi led this military unit.

ANSWER: Persian **Cossack Brigade** <Govind>

16. **A monarch with this nickname was killed at the Battle of Muret while fighting against Simon de Montfort and his crusaders.** (+) It’s not “the White” but one monarch with this nickname forced his brother to choose between a crown and a sword. Bela the Boxer eventually dethroned that monarch with this nickname, who came to power after the Vata pagan rebellion. This nickname, which was given to (*) Peter II of Aragon and Andrew I of Hungary, was also held by a king who invaded Navarre in 1512. The bull *Inter Caetera* granted land to two rulers with this nickname. Those rulers were given this nickname by Pope Alexander VI after they captured the Muslim-held city of Granada. For ten points, Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain were monarchs known by what adjective, indicating their adherence to a branch of Christianity led by the Pope?

ANSWER: **the Catholic** <Govind>

Answer the following about topics mentioned on the Comedy Central show *Drunk History*. For ten points each:

[10] A buzzed Rachel Bloom talked about the capture of this former Nazi by Mossad agents in Argentina. This man fled under the name Ricardo Klement and was sentenced to death in Israel, hanging in 1962.

ANSWER: Otto Adolf **Eichmann**

[10] An intoxicated Steve Berg told the story of this prison, from which Henri Charriere escaped and wrote about in the novel *Papillon*. Another inmate was sent to this prison for a crime actually committed by Ferdinand Esterhazy.

ANSWER: **Devil’s Island** [accept **Île du Diable**] [the other inmate is Alfred Dreyfus]

[10] A drunken Gloria Calderón Kellett told the story of this “Banana Man” and president of the United Fruit Company. He earlier helped general Manuel Bonilla overthrow the Honduran government for tax concessions.

ANSWER: Sam **Zemurray** <Govind>

17. **After the burning of one of these locations, the only part of it to survive was a lapis lazuli hall.** (+) An attack at one of these locations may have been spurred when the perpetrator of that attack was previously yelled at by the victim for serving rotten fish. Kosa was the head of one of these locations, a siege of which saw the invading army get stuck in pots placed in the marshy ground by the defenders, allowing them to be cut down by arquebusiers. One of these locations atop Mt. (*) Hiei was burned on the orders of Oda Nobunaga and was known as Enryaku-ji. Before his death at one of these locations named Honno-ji, Oda Nobunaga defeated the Ikko-ikki in a 10-year siege to capture one of these locations named Ishiyama-Honganji. For ten points, name these places of worship home to monks of a Dharmic religion's Mahayana branch.

ANSWER: **Buddhist temples** [prompt on fortresses by asking "What other structure did they serve as?"; prompt on monasteries or temples by asking "From what religion?"] <Govind>

Orderic Vitalis noted that the crew of this ship was plied with large quantities of wine prior to setting sail. For ten points each:

[10] Name this ship captained by Thomas FitzStephen. This ship's 1120 sinking resulted in the death of Henry I's only legitimate heir William Adelin, causing a succession crisis and the Anarchy.

ANSWER: **White Ship** [accept White Ship Disaster]

[10] Among the other passengers on the ill-fated White Ship included the heir to the Earldom of Norfolk, who had this surname. A descendant of the Earls of Norfolk with this surname led a failed rebellion against Henry VIII.

ANSWER: **Bigod** [accept William Bigod and Francis Bigod]

[10] Another passenger who drowned in the White Ship disaster was Dietrich, grandson of Holy Roman Emperor Henry V's sister with this name. A woman of Poitou with this name served as regent for Henry IV of the Holy Roman Empire.

ANSWER: **Agnes** [accept Agnes of Waiblingen and Agnes of Poitou] <Govind>

18. **A regional congress known as the RUMChEROD met in this city.** (+) Uki Goñi disguised himself as a genealogist and investigated the diaries of Pierre Baye to uncover the truth about an organization named after this city. A Showtime documentary titled "Operation [this city]" details how a Miami car dealer teamed up with a Russian mobster known as "Tarzan" to sell a Soviet submarine to the Cali Cartel. Frederick Forsyth fictionalized a reporter's encounter with the (*) Nazi's network of ratlines named after this city in his novel titled for that organization's "file." Sailors paraded around the coffin of Grigory Vakulenchuk in this city after he was killed in an incident where soldiers were fed borscht with rotten flesh and maggots. For ten points, name this Ukrainian city whose namesake "steps" were famously shot in Sergei Eisenstein's *Battleship Potemkin*.

ANSWER: **Odessa** [accept Operation Odessa or ODESSA]

Answer the following about the Ugandan-Tanzanian War. For ten points each:

[10] Tanzania was led during the war by this man, whose nationalising policies saw the Tanzanian government acquire majority stakes in beer and cigarette firms. He promoted a policy of *ujamaa* during his presidency.

ANSWER: Julius Kambarage **Nyerere**

[10] Ugandan forces invaded this Tanzanian region possibly due to a bar fight that involved the shooting and killing of a drunken Ugandan officer. In any case, Ugandan troops seized this region until they were forced to withdraw in Operation Chakaza.

ANSWER: **Kagera** [accept West Lake]

[10] A Ugandan officer with this surname gained infamy during the looting in Kagera for demoting a captain who didn't hand over stolen tractors. Another general with this surname ruled Nigeria during the Biafran War.

ANSWER: **Gowon** [accept Yusuf Gowon and Yakubu Gowon] <Govind>

19. **A general who donned one of these objects delivered a famous eulogy for Roi Rotberg after he was killed at Nahal Oz. A courtier of Henry VIII who wore one of these objects, Francis Bryan, was known as “the Vicar of Hell” for screwing over his cousin Anne Boleyn. World War II correspondent Floyd Gibbons wore a white one of these objects. A general who wore one of these objects employed his (*) Wagenburg tactics at the Battle of Kutna Hora which he won after defeating the Holy Roman Emperor at the Battle of Vitkov Hill. The Hussite general Jan Zizka and Israeli general Moshe Dayan both donned these objects, and the Arab pirate Rahmah ibn Jabir al-Jalhami is the first pirate recorded to wear one of these objects. For ten points, name these things one might wear if they are blind in one of their optical organs.**

ANSWER: **eyepatches**

Salaries in this city were partially paid with wine. For ten points each:

[10] Name this city which provided much of the silver to fund the Army of Arauco, creating a great demand for Chilean wine. Mercury from Huancavelica was used to refine silver from this city.

ANSWER: **Potosi**

[10] Chilean wine production benefits from avoiding the Phylloxera plague, which caused this 19th-century blight. This blight originated in Languedoc but spread throughout much of Europe.

ANSWER: **Great French Wine Blight**

[10] Beer brewing came to Chile through German immigrants, many of whom entered through this port city, named for the first royal governor of Chile. Inés Suárez was the mistress of that governor, who died fighting the Mapuche.

ANSWER: **Valdivia** [accept Pedro de **Valdivia**] <Govind>

20. *Description acceptable.* **George MacAdam covered one instance of performing this action through carrier pigeon.** (+) **Luigi Barzini Sr. wrote a 1908 memoir about successfully performing this action. Scipione Borghese, the 10th Prince of Sulmona, received a cup containing two golden camel heads for successfully performing this action. George Schuster was offered a lifetime job at E.R. Thomas for performing this action. Objects in an event involving this action had to be shipped from Seattle to (*) Vladivostok because they could not cross the Bering Strait. A policeman almost prevented one person from performing this action after he noticed that the car he was driving had no headlights. For ten points, name this action successfully performed by the “Flyer” in a 1908 event, which involved going from New York City to a European capital.**

ANSWER: **winning a race in Paris** [prompt on **winning** by asking “What sort of event?”; prompt on **winning a race** by asking “What was the destination city?”; prompt on **driving to Paris** by asking “During what sort of event?”; accept **winning the** Peking-to-**Paris** race or **winning the** New York-to-**Paris** race]

Many Native American leaders promulgated temperance after giving up alcohol themselves. For ten points each:

[10] Wovoka, the founder of this late 19th-century spiritual movement, preached for Native Americans to give up alcohol to achieve his vision. This spiritual movement largely ended after the Wounded Knee Massacre.

ANSWER: **Ghost Dance** [accept **Nanissáanah**] <Govind>

[10] After his first vision, this Seneca leader abandoned alcohol and preached temperance. This leader’s namesake code spawned the Longhouse Religion, combining native Iroquois elements with Christianity.

ANSWER: **Handsome Lake** [accept **Sganyodaiyo**]

[10] This Miami chief gave a speech before Congress about the negative effects alcohol had on Native Americans. This man and Blue Jacket were defeated by “Mad Anthony” Wayne at the 1794 Battle of Fallen Timbers.

ANSWER: **Little Turtle** [accept **Mihšihkinaahkwa**]

Feel free to donate to the Native American Heritage Association using the link below. NAHA helps Native American families on reservations in South Dakota by providing food, clothing, and other essential items. Any donation would be greatly appreciated. :) Thanks once again for playing this packet!

<https://www.naha-inc.org/donate/>