

Bowl V Finals

First Quarter

(1) During one of these conflicts, the Lord Eliot Convention sought to prevent the execution of prisoners of war. The Marques del Duero lifted the siege of Bilbao during the last of these conflicts. The first of these conflicts was ended by the Convention of Vergara, which granted limited home rule to the Basque population, although that was later revoked by Alfonso XII. These conflicts failed to oust Queen Isabella II from the throne. For ten points, name this set of Spanish civil wars fought by supporters of the namesake brother of Ferdinand VII.

ANSWER: Carlist Wars

(2) In one opera by this composer, Enrichietta, the widow of King Charles I, escapes from prison with the help of the Royalist Arturo, whose absence sends his fiancée, Elvira, into madness. This composer of *I puritani* wrote an opera in which Amina sleepwalks and another in which the aria *Casta Diva* is sung by a Druid priestess who throws herself onto a funeral pyre. For ten points, name this bel canto composer of *La sonnambula* and *Norma*.

ANSWER: Vincenzo Bellini

(3) Project 635 is a canal designed to divert water from the Irtysh River to this province. The Tarim River flows across this province, and ends at Lop Nur. During the Ili Rebellion, the Soviet Union backed the breakaway republic of East Turkestan in this province. This province and Pakistan's Gilgit-Baltistan administrative region share the world's second highest mountain, K2. For ten points, name this North-Western autonomous region of China whose capital is Urumqi and which is home to the Uyghur people.

ANSWER: Xinjiang Province

(4) Destroying this object was the main purpose of the British Type 106 Fuze and the Bangalore torpedo of World War I. The first successful form of this device was bootlegged by the Southern Company of John Warne Gates; that form of this entity was "The Winner" of 1873. This invention caused the Great Die Up during the so-called Cutting Wars and Range Wars of the late 19th century. Although Lucien Smith probably has the better claim, this invention is usually ascribed to Joseph Glidden. The American frontier was drastically changed by the invention of, for ten points, what kind of sharp livestock fencing?

ANSWER: barbed wire

(5) The emperor's location during this battle was revealed after the defection of Taguchi Shigeyoshi. The losers of this battle name a type of crab which supposedly depict the faces of soldiers who died during it. During this battle, two of the Imperial Regalia were thrown into Straits of Shimonoseki along with the child Emperor Antoku. For ten points, name this 1185 naval battle in which the Minamoto defeated the Taira, ending the Genpei War.

ANSWER: Battle of Dan-no-ura

(6) In this country, Emilia Plater participated in an insurgency that tried to oust Grand Duke Constantine, Wojciech Glowacki [VOY-check glo-VATZ-kee] became a national hero by capturing a Russian cannon at the Battle of Raclawice [rah-swa-veetz-ah]. Vasili Popov established a confederation opposed to this country's 1791 constitution at Targowica, which helped put down scythe-wielding peasants fighting in the Kosciuszko Uprising. For ten points, name this country, whose citizens rebelled after, in 1793, it was partitioned for the second time.

ANSWER: Poland

(7) One side in this battle refused to give combat until two swords were sent to their general as a challenge. The Siege of Marienberg occurred shortly before this battle, which led to the Peace of Thorn. Ulrich von Jungingen was killed leading a charge against the troops of Vytautas and Jagiello, leading to a romanticization of this battle in Nazi propaganda. Though it took place nowhere nearby, the greatest victory of Hindenberg and Ludendorff in World War 1 shares a name with this battle so that the defeat of the Teutonic Knights in this battle could be avenged. For ten points, name this large medieval battle between Poland-Lithuania and the Teutonic Order.

ANSWER: Battle of Grunwald (or Battle of Zalgiris; accept First Battle of Tannenburg; prompt on Tannenburg)

(8) Another person with this surname used an apprenticeship under Ari Davis to invent the first known coupling of lock stitcher and automatic feeder; that man sued Walter Hunt and Isaac Singer, who had pirated his invention. Another person with this surname wrote the lyrics to the song performed at Winston Churchill's funeral whose tune is the marching song "John Brown's Body." For ten points, give this last name of both sewing machine inventor Elias and poetess of "Battle Hymn of the Republic" Julia Ward, as well as British General William, who captured Philadelphia in 1777.

ANSWER: Howe (accept Julia Ward Howe, Elias Howe, and/or William Howe)

(9) In this battle, Craterus waited in camp for an opportune moment, then took the Haranpur ford. Mud hindered the losing side's chariots, and their elephants were forced back onto their own allies after a phalanx charge. The winning side in this battle crossed the Jhelum on floats made of hay. The Nanda Empire was vulnerable after this battle, though the winner declined to press on, choosing to return west after his army complained and his horse, Bucephalus, died. For ten points, name this 326 BC victory over King Porus by Alexander the Great, after which Macedon claimed the Punjab.

ANSWER: Battle of the Hydaspes River (accept Battle of the Jhelum River before Jhelum is said)

(10) One member of this family led a team to analyze the unequal ways that the Encyclopedia Britannica treated women in its entries. The most famous member of this family wrote a 1913 book arguing that the Founding Fathers were strongly motivated by a desire to protect their property and financial standings. Two members of this family collaborated on *The Rise of American Civilization*, and another wrote *An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution*. For ten points, name this family of historians Mary and Charles.

ANSWER: Beard (accept Ritter before "Founding Fathers")

(11) The background of this war and the author's own experience in it were the subject of a book by Lt. General Philip Davidson. John Paul Vann's actions during this war are the subject of Neil Sheehan's *A Bright Shining Lie*. Mike Gravel entered another work relating to this war into Congressional record; that work was released by Daniel Ellsberg to *The New York Times* after being commissioned by Robert McNamara and discussed leaders like Ngo Dinh Diem. For ten points, name this conflict written about in many biographies of Lyndon Johnson.

ANSWER: Vietnam War

(12) This ruler was said to have died in a library after tripping down a staircase. After the battle of Chausa, Shah Tahmasp spared this ruler's life when he chose to convert to Shia Islam. Tahmasp would later support this ruler in a war against Kamran Mirza. This ruler was forced to escape to Safavid Persia after Sher Shah Suri overran Bengal. The general Bairam Khan first rose to prominence in the service of this ruler; Bairam would go on to be the regent for this ruler's son, Akbar. For ten points, name this Mughal emperor who succeeded Babur.

ANSWER: Humayun

Second Quarter

(1) The fall of this man's government was prompted by the divisory budget of Hugh Gaitskell. This man nationalised the Iron and Steel Corporation, and he sent Elliot Briggs to resolve the Malayan Emergency. This leader's slogan was "Let us face the future together." His tenure saw the decolonisation of Mandatory Palestine and the appointment of Aneurin Bevan as Minister for a new welfare system. The National Health Service was created during the tenure of, for ten points, which Labour Prime Minister who lost a 1951 election to a man he had stunned in 1945, Winston Churchill?

ANSWER: Clement Attlee

BONUS: This 1942 report on Social Insurance and Allied Services recommended the creation of the National Health Service as part of a broadened welfare state.

ANSWER: Beveridge Report

(2) This man's general Tirmakhan Traore conquered a province that would later become the Kaabu Empire. This man founded a dynasty that claimed descent from the first muezzin Bilal ibn Rabah. After this ruler's mother was insulted, he requested an iron bar, which he used to pull himself to his feet and overcome his lameness. This ruler, who was born to the "buffalo woman" Sogolon, used an arrow tipped with a rooster spur to defeat the evil sorcerer Sumanguru at the Battle of Kirina. For ten points, name this founder of the Keita dynasty, the first mansa of the Mali Empire.

ANSWER: Sundiata Keita (accept Mari Diata; prompt on Keita)

BONUS: The Epic of Sundiata was passed down through the years by word of mouth through what West African storytellers and bards?

ANSWER: griots (or jali)

(3) A 1974 docudrama about the Cuban Missile Crisis directed by Anthony Page alludes to the title of this work. Prior to this work's first section, titled "Plans," it opens with the funeral of a ruler often called the "Uncle of Europe." This work closes with a description of a battle that saw troops ferried to the battlefield by taxicab. The implementation of the Schlieffen Plan is discussed in this work, whose title references the month in which most of the action takes place. For ten points, name this Barbara Tuchman work that studies the outbreak of World War I.

ANSWER: The Guns of August (accept August 1914)

BONUS: Tuchman also wrote a biography of what general, nicknamed "Vinegar," who commanded United States forces in the China-Burma-India theater during World War II?

ANSWER: Joseph Warren "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell (accept Stilwell and the American Experience in China, 1911-45)

(4) This city was the final port reached by Tomé Pires, who traveled here with an expedition led by Fernão Pires de Andrade. An early insurance system called the Consoo Fund was set up in this city by its Cohong merchants. This city was home to the Thirteen Factories trade group. An open letter to Queen Victoria called foreigners in this city "barbarians" dealing poison, triggering a war that was ended by the Treaty of Nanjing, which let foreign merchants operate outside this city and ended the First Opium War. For ten points, name this southern Chinese city, the namesake of a Chinese dialect.

ANSWER: Guangzhou (or Canton)

BONUS: The aforementioned Royal Open Letter was written by this "Drug Czar" who dissolved tons of opium in Humen in 1839.

ANSWER: Lin Zexu

(5) In a Jakob Seisenegger painting, this ruler is depicted with high white stockings and a massive white dog nuzzling his side. Other than an ungloved hand, this ruler wears all black with a flat black cap in a seated portrait which clearly shows his underbite. An equestrian painting of this ruler shows him and his horse with red plumes, bursting out of a forest with dark clouds behind him, and that painting celebrates his victory at the Battle of Muhlberg. For ten points, name this Holy Roman Emperor depicted in many portraits by Titian.

ANSWER: Charles V (accept Charles I; accept Portrait of Charles V with a Dog; accept Portrait of Charles V; accept Equestrian Portrait of Charles V)

BONUS: Titian also painted this pope in two portraits hunched over in his chair wearing a red cap and cloak. This pope was born Alessandro Farnese and called the Council of Trent.

ANSWER: Paul III

(6) During the investigation into this crime, J. Paul de River determined that Charles Lynch was lying about committing it. Agness Underwood was prohibited from investigating this crime. Betty Bersinger discovered the victim of this crime, who she originally believed to be a mannequin. The mother of this crime's victim was isolated, thus stalling the police investigation, so that the *Los Angeles Examiner* could preserve their story. For ten points, name this crime, commonly referred to by a film noir inspired nickname, the unsolved 1947 murder of Elizabeth Short.

ANSWER: Black Dahlia murder case (accept murder of Elizabeth Short before mentioned)

BONUS: One suspect in the Black Dahlia Murder was this Cleveland-based serial killer. He or she has not been identified, so we're looking for the nickname he or she earned for the way in which his victims were dismembered.

ANSWER: Cleveland Torso Murderer (or Mad Butcher of Kingsbury Run, or of Cleveland)

(7) This culture's system of medicine used incantations called "ofò" to defeat insects and worms called "kokoro" and "aron," respectively. One belief in this culture is that abandoning the quest to join one's physical and spiritual selves will send one to the realm of potsherds. The messenger god Eshu appears in the beliefs of this people, as do the deities Olorun and Olofi, as well as Eledumare; those last three figures are manifestations of Olodumare. Many of this people's religious figures have been syncretized with Catholic saints in the Americas. For ten points, name this African ethnic group whose orishas are an influence for Santeria and Voodoo.

ANSWER: Yoruban culture

BONUS: Obatala, the son of Olorun, created the world after climbing from heaven on one of these objects made of gold. Arthur Lovejoy lectured at Harvard about another of these things in a work subtitled "A Study of the History of an Idea."

ANSWER: Chain (accept Great Chain of Being)

(8) This country was led by Eloy Alfaro, who led the Liberal Revolution of 1895. This country defaulted on \$3 billion of debt in 2008 under a president who also supported a 2011 lawsuit judgment demanding \$19 billion from Chevron; that president is Rafael Correa. The question of whether to annex this country to Colombia or Peru was resolved at a conference here. For ten points, name this country where Jose de San Martin and Simon Bolivar met at the Guayaquil Conference and whose capital is Quito.

ANSWER: Republic of Ecuador

BONUS: In May 1822, Antonio José de Sucre defeated Melchor Aymerich on this Quito volcano.

ANSWER: Battle of Pichincha

(9) During one incident in this city, four police officers were accused of chasing down Arthur McDuffie and “cracking his head like an egg;” the eventual acquittal of those officers led to riots in this city’s neighborhood of Liberty City. CENTAC26 was formed in this city to combat Griselda Blanco’s criminal activity. The documentary *Cocaine Cowboys* covers the drug trade in this city, whose Coconut Grove neighborhood was annexed in 1925. For ten points, name this city, home to Little Haiti and Little Havana in Dade County, Florida.

ANSWER: Miami, Florida

BONUS: This neighborhood, originally named Colored Town and founded to house Henry Flagler’s workers, also rioted in the McDuffie case aftermath.

ANSWER: Overtown

(10) A county centered on this city was often merged with the County of Razès. This city’s most prominent features were restored by Eugene Viollet-le-Duc. Raymond-Roger Trencavel was killed while negotiating the surrender of this city, which was then given to Simon de Montfort. After the sack of Béziers, this city was besieged by papal legate Armand Amaury, who expelled its population after it was captured in the Albigensian Crusade. For ten points, name this Cathar stronghold, a historic walled city in southern France.

ANSWER: Carcassonne

BONUS: Carcassonne was ruled by Duke Raymond VI of this county, which fell under French rule following the Albigensian Crusade. It shares its name with the fourth largest city in France.

ANSWER: Toulouse

(11) During this ruler’s reign, a 1686 Eternal Peace Treaty set the border between his country and its eastern neighbor. This ruler’s election as king partly stemmed from his victory at the Battle of Chocim. According to legend, the bagel was invented to honor of this man’s victories. Labeled the “Lion of Lechistan,” this ruler led thousands of winged hussars in the largest cavalry charge in history to defeat Kara Mustafa Pasha. For ten points, name this king of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth who stopped the Ottoman siege of Vienna in 1683

ANSWER: Jan III Sobieski; (accept Jan III Sobieski; accept John III Sobieski; accept John III Sobieski; accept Jonas Sobieskis)

BONUS: Jan III fought for Charles X Gustav, then switched to the Polish side, during what period of Swedish invasion of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth?

ANSWER: the Deluge (accept Potop; accept Tvanas)

(12) Description acceptable. This work presumes that “there are standards to be applied other than the personal predilections of the Justices.” It ends with a reference to *American Dilemma* that mimics Holmes’ “the 14th Amendment does not enact Mr. Herbert Spencer’s *Social Statics*” quip. Though this “Random Thought” admits that it has earned its author excoriation from “liberal” colleagues, its author concludes that a certain decision “was right and should be re-affirmed.” For ten points, name this 1952 memo in which a law clerk who would later become Chief Justice supported the “separate but equal” doctrine.

ANSWER: William Rehnquist’s memo supporting the Plessy v. Ferguson decision (accept descriptions mentioning separate but equal before it is said; accept A Random Thought on the Segregation Cases)

BONUS: *American Dilemma* was written by this Swedish economist, who shared an Economics Nobel with Friedrich Hayek.

ANSWER: Gunnar Myrdal

Third Quarter

The categories are . . .

1. WAR MEMORIALS
2. NAZIS
3. THE SILK ROAD

WAR MEMORIALS

Name the...

(1) memorial site at which Abraham Lincoln gave a namesake address its dedication.

ANSWER: **Gettysburg** National Military Park

(2) Washintgon, DC memorial built in 1982 that has over 50,000 names etched into it.

ANSWER: **Vietnam Veterans** Memorial (do not prompt on or accept a partial answer)

(3) city in which the statue The Motherland Calls commemorates the Battle of Stalingrad that took place here.

ANSWER: **Volgograd** (prompt on “Stalingrad”)

(4) memorial located in Confederation Square that was dedicated by George VI to those who died in World War I.

ANSWER: **National War Memorial** (accept **The Response**)

(5) series of small brass squares created by Gunter Demnig for Holocaust victims.

ANSWER: **stolperstein** (accept **stumbling stones**)

(6) statue of a Soviet fighter that caused a namesake riot in Tallinn after its 2007 relocation.

ANSWER: The **Bronze Soldier**

(7) monument designed by Frederick Clemesha as the center piece of the Canadian-themed St. Julien Memorial?

ANSWER: The **Brooding Soldier**

(8) arched memorial created “for the Missing at Somme” and is named for a town in Picady?

ANSWER: **Thiepval** Memorial

NAZIS

Name the Nazi who...

(1) organized the Holocaust as head of the S.S.

ANSWER: Heinrich Luitpold Himmler

(2) founded the Gestapo and became head of the Luftwaffe.

ANSWER: Hermann Wilhelm Goering

(3) advocated the burning of books as the Minister of Propaganda.

ANSWER: Paul Joseph Goebbels

(4) was Deputy Führer and who flew to Scotland in an attempt to make peace with the allies.

ANSWER: Rudolf Walter Richard Hess

(5) was Minister of Armaments and War Production and who designed the Cathedral of Light.

ANSWER: Albert Speer

(6) was an Admiral in the German Navy and who became President of Germany after Hitler's suicide.

ANSWER: Karl Dönitz

(7) was the head of the Reich Main Security Office and who was killed in Operation Anthropoid.

ANSWER: Reinhard Tristan Eugen Heydrich

(8) was called The Beast of Buchenwald, partially due to skinning prisoners with tattoos.

ANSWER: Ilse Koch (prompt on last name)

THE SILK ROAD

In the history of the Silk Road, who or what was the...

(1) Chinese dynasty under which it started which proceeded the Qin?

ANSWER: **Han** dynasty

(2) U.N. special agency that declared the Chang'an-Tianshan Corridor a World Heritage Site in 2014?

ANSWER: **UNESCO** (or **United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization**)

(3) modern highway containing parts of it named for a range of tall mountains in Pakistan?

ANSWER: **Karakoram** Highway

(4) general term for traveler inns along it?

ANSWER: **caravanserai**

(5) 14th century Berber traveler who ventured it through the Middle East?

ANSWER: Muhammad **ibn Battuta**

(6) envoy under Emperor Wu who opened up trade along it?

ANSWER: **Zhang** Qian

(7) 19th century German traveler credited with coining the name "Silk Road"?

ANSWER: Ferdinand von **Richthofen**

(8) Safavid Shah in the late 16th and early 17th centuries who rerouted the Silk Road through his capital at Isfahan?

ANSWER: **Abbas I** (prompt on "Abbas")

Fourth Quarter

(1) One man affected by this document stated he “felt like a man sewn in a sack and thrown into the sea.” The alleged author of this document claimed he couldn’t have written it because he was on holiday in Kislovodsk. This document stated the (+) “exchange of delegations” will “make it possible for us to extend and develop the propaganda of ideas of Leninism.” This document was leaked days before the (*) election of 1924 by the *Daily Mail*. For ten points, name this forged letter, supposedly sent by a Soviet official, which embarrassed Ramsay MacDonald’s Labor Party.

ANSWER: Zinoviev letter

(2) During this man’s rule, one country issued the “Letter of the Two Sorries” in response to a mid-air collision off his country’s southern coast. This man was known as a “flowerpot” during his tenure as Mayor of (+) Shanghai due to his perceived uselessness. The 610 Office was established by this man to suppress a religion founded by Li Hongzhi. This man’s Party Constitution includes his (*) “Three Represents” theory. This man succeeded the Eight Elders. For ten points, name this fourth-generation paramount leader of China, the successor of Deng Xiaoping.

ANSWER: Jiang Zemin

(3) The *Ypiranga* attempted to deliver weapons to the target city on the day of this event, which led to the crew being detained. This event’s resolution was moderated by the ABC Powers at (+) Niagara Falls. This two-day event resulted in over 50 Medals of Honor being awarded; one of those was the first given to Smedley Butler, who tried to return it. In the prelude to this event, several sailors were arrested by (*) Victoriano Huerta’s forces in the Tampico Affair. For ten points, name this 1914 event in which the United States invaded a Mexican port city.

ANSWER: Battle of Veracruz (accept Occupation of Veracruz)

(4) According to one work, a woman accused of witchcraft in this town kept her grandsons’ umbilical cords and other strange objects. The philandering priest Pierre Clergue convinced the Inquisition to arrest almost everyone in this town. The Fournier (+) Register documents hundreds of interrogations of this town’s peasants by the future Pope Benedict XII. This town in the Languedoc region was one of the last bastions of believers in the (*) Cathar heresy. For ten points, name this “*village occitan*” that was the subject of a microhistory by Emmanuel LeRoy Ladurie.

ANSWER: Montaillou (accept Montaillou, village occitan)

(5) Finnbhennach was killed by the central figure of this conflict. 20th century loyalists invented the idea that one man in this conflict was left tied to a post to die. This event began after pillowtalk prompted a (+) jealous wife to become richer than her husband. One side in this conflict was led by a student of Scathach who (*) slept for three days, then arose as a horrible monster and devastated the Connacht army. For ten points, name this event in which Ailill and Queen Medb [maive] fought against Cu Chulainn in an attempt to steal a brown bull, a mythical “raid” in Ulster.

ANSWER: Cattle Raid of Cooley (or Tain bo Cuailnge)

(6) This man won re-election in 1935 with the slogan “[this man] or Chaos.” While working with the Rockefeller Foundation, this man wrote the book *Industry and Humanity*. This man’s reputation was tarnished after it was uncovered that his government had accepted \$700,000 from the (+) Beauharnois [boh-arn-wah] Company in exchange for permission to change the course of the St. Lawrence River. During a political scandal, Arthur (*) Meighen was invited to form a government after this man’s request for dissolving Parliament was denied by Lord Byng. For ten points, name this Canadian Prime Minister during much of the Great Depression and World War II.

ANSWER: William Lyon Mackenzie King

(7) This man noted that he was considered the “strongest advocate of protection” everywhere but Pennsylvania. This man was originally nominated to fill a seat vacated by Henry Baldwin; on denying that nomination, that seat was filled by (+) Robert Cooper Grier. This man opposed George Dallas’ “Family Party” as head of the (*) Amalgamators. As the Ambassador to Great Britain, this man was key in formulating the Ostend Manifesto. For ten points, name this political who would become an ineffectual President after winning the Election of 1856.

ANSWER: James Buchanan

(8) This piece’s first movement quotes the folk song “Oy, kryatshe, kryatshe,” traditionally sung by Ukrainian beggars, as part of an unusually long introduction in the relative major of D-flat. This piece was premiered in Boston by (+) Hans von Bülow after being rejected by its intended performer, Nikolai Rubenstein. In 1958, at the height of the Cold War, the American (*) Van Cliburn performed this piece in Moscow to win a competition named for its composer. For ten points, name this work for keyboard and orchestra, written by the composer of the *1812 Overture*.

ANSWER: Tchaikovsky’s Piano Concerto no. 1 in B flat minor, Op. 23 (prompt on partial answers; must have composer, specific genre, and number)

(9) This city purchased the town of Talamone to serve as its port, for which it was mocked by Dante. It lost its independence following the Battle of Marciano. Pandolfo Petrucci was a tyrant of this city, which won a battle after dedicating itself to the (+) Virgin Mary, although they were more helped by the treachery of Bocca degli Abati. One figure from this victor at Montaperti convinced Pope Gregory XI to move back to Rome, and experienced a (*) “mystical marriage” with Jesus. For ten points, name this Tuscan city, the archrival of Florence and home of the Italian Saint Catherine.

ANSWER: Siena

(10) One battle between this kingdom and the Medes was interrupted by a solar eclipse that was predicted by Thales [thay-leez] of Miletus. Solon told one ruler of this kingdom that Tellus, Cleobis, and Biton were people (+) happier than he was. That ruler of this kingdom was told by the Oracle of Delphi that if he invaded Persia, “a great kingdom would be destroyed;” that came true at Thymbra, when his kingdom was defeated by (*) Cyrus the Great. According to Herodotus, this kingdom was the first to use electrum to mint coins. For ten points, name this Anatolian kingdom ruled by the legendarily wealthy Croesus [kree-sus]

ANSWER: Lydia

(11) This man wrote that “all empires have been cemented in blood” in a scathing satire of Lord Bolingbroke’s deist beliefs. In one speech, this man served as chief prosecutor in Warren Hastings’ impeachment trial. He wrote that the title event consisted of “all sorts of (+) crimes jumbled together with all sorts of follies,” condemning the senseless violence of “the most astonishing [event] that has hitherto happened in the world” in a work that was critiqued by (*) Thomas Paine’s *Rights of Man*. For ten points, name this conservative author of *Reflections on the Revolution in France*.

ANSWER: Edmund Burke

(12) In this city, Operation Bulldozer provided rescue support after a disaster caused by a change from one tie rod to two. That engineering disaster, the collapse of a walkway, killed 114 people in 1981 at this city’s (+) Hyatt Regency hotel. A horse race-loving political boss from this city was convicted of tax evasion and quarreled with Lloyd Stark; that man’s influence caused a future President to be known as the “Senator from (*) Pendergast.” Tom Pendergast led the Jackson County Democrats from, for ten points, what city, where a haberdashery was owned by Harry Truman?

ANSWER: Kansas City

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) The Wenxian [wun-shen] empress helped this dynasty's founder choose his successor, who invaded one neighboring state after finding that it had sent an embassy to the Tujue [too-dreh] people, also known as the Celestial (+) Turks. The Southern and Northern Dynasties period was ended by this dynasty that was defeated at the Salsu River by the Goguryeo kingdom. This dynasty's emperor Yangdi [yahn dee] continued its founder Wendi's [wun dee'z] project to link the (*) Yangtze and Yellow Rivers with the Grand Canal. For ten points, name this dynasty that unified China after the Han dynasty before falling to the Tang dynasty.

ANSWER: Sui Dynasty

BONUS: At the official opening of the telegram, Samuel Morse sent what four word phrase?

ANSWER: What hath God wrought?