

SHEIKH (Somewhat Hard Examination of In-Depth Knowledge of History): "History is a nightmare from which I am trying to awake. Writing this set isn't helping."

Questions by Will Alston and Jordan Brownstein

Packet 5

1. A ruler with this title brought an artist with him on his trip abroad to marry a Portuguese bride, a woman whom a different artist painted in a portrait with the words "Persica Sibylla" on it. Miniature statues of mourners were created for the tombs of rulers of this title by sculptors like Jean de la Huerta. A ruler with this title ordered the construction of a Carthusian monastery as a burial site for his dynasty. Another ruler with this title farmed out a substantial portion of his tax income to the Italian cloth merchant Giovanni (*) Arnolfini. Musical settings of *L'homme armé*, the favorite song of a ruler with this title, may have been prompted by a call for a crusade by a ruler with this title that was promoted by the Feast of the Pheasant. That ruler with this title patronized Jan van Eyck from 1425 until his death. For 10 points, identify this title held by Philip the Good.

ANSWER: Duke of Burgundy [or duc de Bourgogne]

2. This ruler went to war after discovering that his queen, who had been on a diplomatic mission with his other wives, had been impregnated by king Bosinante. This ruler is said to have cried "if only I knew" after being shot by an Akim sniper when he went into battle without his magic amulets. This ruler began the still-existing tradition of making subordinates swear the Great Oath, or *ntam ksie*. This member of the Oyoko *abusua* won the Battle of Feyiase over the (*) Denkyira kingdom to unite the Akan peoples. This leader's high priest, Okomfo Anokye, claimed that a magical throne fell from the sky, thus giving this Kumasi-based ruler authority as the owner of the Golden Stool. For 10 points, name this founder of the Ashanti Empire.

ANSWER: Osei Tutu I [or Osei Kufi Tutu I]

3. This man received his education under Agapius while he studied the *Hexapla* and began a project to prepare a more correct version. This man's quote "it will sometimes be necessary to use falsehood for the benefit of those who need such a mode of treatment" was often quoted by Edward Gibbon in his own defense, though Gibbon himself distrusted this man's work. This man's conflict with Eustathius resulted in the latter being deposed in Antioch. This man's death prevented him from completing his *Life of* (*) *Constantine*, which contains the only contemporary account of the Council of Nicaea. His most famous work blames the Jews' misfortune on the mistreatment of Christ and recounts the lives of teachers and martyrs through Licinius' defeat. For 10 points, name this "Father of Church History" who wrote the *Historia Ecclesiastica*.

ANSWER: Eusebius of Caesarea [or Eusebius Pamphili]

4. The time the 1st Marine Division spent in this country led it to adopt a folk song from this country as its official one. The August 1908 visit of the Great White Fleet to this country inspired it to create its own navy. For a time, this country was part of a two-part security agreement with the U.S. since the alliance's third member was suspended in 1986 due to its ban on nuclear powered ships and weapons. In a 1942 New Year's message, the statement that this country "looks to America" was given by John (*) Curtin. Douglas MacArthur escaped *to* [emphasize] this country in a PT boat after saying that he would return to the Philippines. U.S. forces fought alongside those of this country during the Battle of the Coral Sea. For 10 points, identify this large Pacific nation that the United States defended from Japan during World War II.

ANSWER: Commonwealth of Australia

5. Leaders of this party were imprisoned in accordance with the Peace Preservation Law during the March 15 Incident. Members of this party predominated in student "self-governing associations" that dominated university campuses. This party advocated peaceful parliamentary politics in accordance with attempts to make it "lovable" and maintain the relative favor of the United States. A major example of the "reverse course" policy was the imprisonment of thirteen thousand members of this party at the encouragement of SCAP in 1950. This is the largest party that opposes (*) modifying Article 9 of its country's constitution. This party began a campaign of political violence that cost it most of its seats in the Diet after both the *People's Daily* and Stalin criticized it for being too passive. For 10 points, identify this Marxist-Leninist party in Japan.

ANSWER: Japanese Communist Party [or JCP; or Nihon Kyōsan-tō; accept clear equivalents mentioning Communists and Japan; prompt for country on Communist Party until "Japan" is read, after which "Japan" is not needed for obvious reasons]

6. In Texas, Charles Griffin was known for requiring jurors to perform this action. The conviction of a priest who refused to perform this action was overturned by *Cummings v. Missouri*. A law requiring this action was struck down for encroaching on the presidential pardon in *ex parte Garland*. This action was referred to as “swallowing the dog” by men who performed it in order to be allowed to leave places like Elmira and Camp Douglas. The (*) Ten Percent Plan's name refers to its requirement that ten percent of the population of certain states perform this action. A majority of a state's population had to perform the “ironclad” type of this action in order to be readmitted to the Union under the Wade-Davis Bill. For 10 points, name this action which former Confederates often refused to perform and which involves swearing allegiance to the United States.

ANSWER: taking a loyalty oath [or taking a test oath; or taking an oath of allegiance; or taking an oath of future loyalty; or taking an ironclad oath; accept obvious equivalents for “taking” like “signing”; prompt on partial answers like taking an oath; prompt on descriptive answers like “supporting the Union”; do not accept or prompt on answers involving “the Pledge of Allegiance”]

7. Two answers required. Lack of cooperation between these two countries forced one of them to cancel an invasion called Operation Felix. One of these countries planned to exploit the mineral resources of the other via the Montana Project, which was run by the HISMA corporation. After one of these countries sent a congratulatory telegram to Jose Laurel of the Philippines, it was pressured to stop exporting wolfram to the other one of these countries. The Blue Division was formed by one of these countries to fight for the other. The leaders of these countries said he'd rather have teeth pulled than meet the leader of the other after they met at a train station in Hendaye. Neither is France, but a (*) chemist from one of these countries supplied the other with mustard gas during its war with Abd-el Krim, the Third Rif War. General Mola of one of these countries ordered the other's Condor Legion to bomb Guernica. For 10 points, name these two countries ruled during World War II by Francisco Franco and Adolf Hitler.

ANSWER: Spain and Germany

8. During this event, a band struck up “Marching Through Georgia,” falsely assuming that it was a popular Southern song. During this event, fire sirens blared during a 73-minute demonstration of support for the Governor of New York. The ticket resulting from this event was described as “schizoid” by David Burner. Lena Spring, the first ever female nominee for Vice President, was put forward at this event, during which a counter-protest was organized in New Jersey against a proposed condemnation of violence in the (*) party platform. 103 ballots were taken at this event because the party couldn't decide whether to nominate Al Smith or William McAdoo, so John Davis was decided on as a compromise. For 10 points, identify this Democratic National Convention noted for the influence of the KKK, which contributed to Davis' loss to Calvin Coolidge.

ANSWER: 1924 Democratic National Convention [or the Klanbake until “Klan” is read; “Democratic National Convention” is not needed after it is read]

9. A non-Sikh *Zafarnama* relates that Timur's invasions of this kingdom were opposed by mountain men it calls *kara-kalkanlik* for painting their swords and bucklers black. After the Battle of Garni, this kingdom was sacked by the Khwarezmian ruler Jalal ud-Din as he was fleeing the Mongols. The tale of the Persian-fighting ruler Dinara is thought to be based on a real-life ruler of this kingdom who married Prince Yuri Bogolyubski. This kingdom repulsed an invasion by the Seljuks at the Battle of (*) Didgori under its ruler David the Builder. This kingdom's golden age, during which the epic *The Knight in the Panther's Skin* was written, is generally considered to have taken place under Tamar the Great, a queen from the Bagrationi dynasty. For 10 points, identify this Christian kingdom ruled from Tblisi.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Georgia [or Sakartveli; or Sakartvelos samepo]

10. During this event, Henry Adrian had the passengers on his ship disembark on a sandbar, where he left them to drown at high tide. Those who harassed the participants in this event were threatened with excommunication by Archbishop John le Romeyne. Before this event, officials were ordered to seal up the *archae*, community chests that were used to store bonds. The *Domus Conversorum* was eventually converted to a home for clerks after this event. This action was partly inspired by the (*) deaths of people like William of Norwich and Little Saint Hugh of Lincoln, and it was preceded by the hanging of hundreds of people accused of coin-clipping. This action was reversed by Oliver Cromwell, who wanted to resettle wealthy traders from Amsterdam in London. For 10 points, name this action ordered by Edward I, in which a religious minority that practiced usury was forced to leave England.

ANSWER: expulsion of the Jews from England [or Edward I's expulsion of the Jews; or obvious equivalents; prompt on partial answers]

11. The estate of Robert Boyle was used to fund a school for Native Americans at this university called the Brafferton. The F. H. C. Society is the formal name of a secret society founded at this university called the Flat Hat Club. An export duty on furs and skins was established to support this university by the government of Francis Nicholson. The (*) Phi Beta Kappa Society was founded in 1776 at this university, whose signature building was named after Sir Christopher Wren. This university was given its own seat in the House of Burgesses. James Monroe and Thomas Jefferson both attended this university. For 10 points, identify this oldest public university in the United States, a college in Virginia named for two monarchs.

ANSWER: The College of William and Mary

12. In this country, because most people were visiting a popular fair in Tampere, only 27 people were reported dead after a fire destroyed its largest city in 1827. A rural doctor in this country spent extended vacations pursuing research in botany and folklore and founded the journal *The Bee*. Johan Snellman is credited with igniting major 19th-century conflict over the use of this country's national language. Activists from this country's largest Germanic minority group cited scientific racists to argue that its majority ethnicity was of inferior (*) Mongoloid stock. After the Treaty of Fredrikshamn, political power in this country passed from the Riksdag to a Senate, which was granted equality by the tsar in 1806 after this country became a Grand Duchy. For 10 points, identify this country whose nationalists included Elias Lönnrot, compiler of the *Kalevala*.

ANSWER: Finland [or Suomi]

13. This organization excavated the ruins at Zaculeu and covered them in plaster. Minor Keith oversaw this organization's role in the delivery of foreign mail. This organization frequently violated the codes placed on it by an advocate of "spiritual socialism" during the "Ten Years of Spring." People who didn't spend 150 days a year working for this organization could be arrested under the vagrancy laws of (*) Jorge Ubico. Decree 900 confiscated lands belonging to this organization, which was known as "el Pulpo", or "the Octopus." This company lobbied the CIA to carry out the Operation PBSUCCESS coup against Jacobo Arbenz Guzman. For 10 points, name this company which once dominated Guatemala and much of Central America, a corporation that sold products such as bananas.

ANSWER: United Fruit Company [or UFC]

14. Allan Octavian Hume tried to cut down on smuggling of this product by creating a 2,500 mile-long line of thorny plants called the Great Hedge. At a facility where this product was processed, police attacked protestors led by a judge known as the "Grand Old Man" and a poet nicknamed the "Nightingale" of her country. That incident at a factory for this product in Dharasana was documented by Webb Miller. An ancient but still-active location where this (*) commodity is produced in Khewra was once named for Lord Mayo. A tax on this product was ended at the Second Round Table Conference via a pact with Lord Irwin. In 1930, a man was arrested for picking up a lump of this commodity from the sea at Dandi. For 10 points, name this commodity, the subject of a tax prompted a namesake march led by Mahatma Gandhi.

ANSWER: salt

15. Zhang Qian's description of the "heavenly horses" of a kingdom ruled by people of this ethnicity called *Dayuan* inspired Han Wudi to invade to acquire them. People of this ethnicity are often credited with making Buddhist art anthropomorphic, as exemplified by the stupa at Sirkap and the "starving" Buddhas of Gandhara. A king of this ethnicity named Milinda governed his realm from regional capitals at Sakala and Taxila. Indian records frequently call these people the (*) Yavanas. Most of the Indian kingdoms established by people of this ethnicity were conquered by the Yuezhi who established the Kushan Empire. The rulers of the Bactrian kingdom were of this ethnicity, as was an ambassador who wrote *Indica* after a mission to Chandragupta Maurya. For 10 points, name this ethnic group to which Megasthenes belonged.

ANSWER: Greeks [accept specific groups of Greeks such as Indo-Greeks and Bactrian Greeks; accept Hellenes; accept Dayuan and Yavanas until they are read]

16. Plutarch reports that this man could cure people with "spleen problems" by touching them with his fireproof big toe and that he had a single, continuous bone in place of his upper teeth. This man was repeatedly asked "what then?" by his diplomat Cineas until he revealed that the end-goal of his conquests was to rest and drink wine. This man came to power by murdering Neoptolemus II. After a failed attempt to put Cleonymus on the throne of Sparta, this man was killed by a (*) tile thrown by a woman in Argos. This man responded to a call for help from Tarentum, one of the colonies in Magna Graecia. This leader used war elephants to

win the Battle of Asculum and the Battle of Heraclea, which was his first clash with Rome during his invasion of Southern Italy. For 10 points, name this king of Epirus who gives his name to an adjective describing a costly victory.
ANSWER: Pyrrhus of Epirus

17. In 1923, this city's official symbol was declared to be a Garuda with a key in its right claw and a lotus in its left. After this city was first used as a base of power by Zanabazar, it changed location over twenty times before it was finally established with the name "Felt City" on its current site in 1778. The *Iama* Bogd Jebtsundamba was enthroned in this city in 1911. While it was known as Urga, this city was a major outpost for the trade established by the Treaty of (*) Kyakhta that ran from Kyakhta to Beijing. This city changed hands twice after its capture and loss by the White Russian warlord Baron von Ungern-Sternberg in 1921, three years after which it was given a name meaning "Red Hero." For 10 points, identify this city from which Khorloogin Choibalsan ruled the People's Republic of Mongolia.

ANSWER: Ulan Bator [or Ulanbaatar; accept Urga until it is read; accept Ikh Khuree or Niislel Khuree]

18. An activist who supported this language burned down a bombing school in 1936 and gave a radio address entitled "The Fate of the Language." After the Treason of the Blue Books controversy, schoolchildren who spoke this language were forced to pass around a stick called "the not," whose last holder was whipped at the end of the day. Threats of a hunger strike prompted the creation of a TV channel in this language, S4C. Speakers of this language dressed up as women and attacked toll gates during the (*) Rebecca riots. This was the native language of a politician whose role in the Chanak crisis prompted his resignation and replacement by Bonar Law. The revival of this language is advocated by the Plaid Cymru party. For 10 points, name this first language of David Lloyd George, which is spoken in a country with a capital at Cardiff.

ANSWER: Welsh language [or Cymraeg]

19. The most famous example of wisdom literature produced by these people is a series of admonitions to a son beginning "in those days, in those far-off days" and is called the "Instructions of" his father. This people's story of the passing of commandments called *me* may reflect their transition from the Ubaid period. The only ruler of this people's 3rd dynasty was a beer seller who later became a deified queen named Kubaba. These people expelled Tirigan, who was the final *ensi* of the Gutians who ruled them for about a century. A (*) hero from these people named Ziusudra is recorded on their king list as having led the city of Shuruppak through a massive flood. Deeds of these peoples' *lugal* kings were recorded using a form of writing they invented that used a stylus to mark wedges on clay. For 10 points, identify these people who invented cuneiform.

ANSWER: Sumerians [or people of Sumer; or ùĝ saĝ gíg-ga; prompt on "People of the Black Hair"]

20. In this city, "bundle brigades" distributed political pamphlets in seven different languages. This city was the main target of the statewide Bennett Law, which made the use of English in public schools mandatory. In 1917, Postmaster General Albert Burleson revoked the second class mailing privileges of this city's *Leader* newspaper. Cooperative housing projects known as "Garden Homes" were built in this city under Daniel Webster Hoan. A mayor of this city, Emil Seidel, ran as VP on the ticket of (*) Eugene Debs in 1912 and, with Victor Berger, was a leader of this city's public works-oriented "sewer socialism" movement. John Schrank shot Teddy Roosevelt in this city, prompting him to say "it takes more than that to kill a Bull Moose." For 10 points, name this city where German immigrants built many breweries, the largest city in Wisconsin.

ANSWER: Milwaukee, Wisconsin