

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 3

1. The fortune of Dorothy Payne Whitney provided the startup money for this publication, which included 19 rebuttals of Charles Murray to appease writers who were displeased with its presentation of excerpts from *The Bell Curve*. A writer at this publication was found to have fabricated nearly half his articles, including one about how Jukt Micronics was hacked by 15-year-old Ian Restil. This publication began taking hawkish and pro-Zionist stances after being bought by (*) Martin Peretz. This magazine, for which Stephen Glass worked, was founded by Herbert Croly, Walter Weyl, and Walter Lippman. When this magazine shifted to mostly online-based publication following its purchase by Chris Hughes, Franklin Foer, Leon Wieseltier, and many of its other employees resigned. For 10 points, identify this liberal commentary magazine.

ANSWER: *The New Republic* [or TNR]

2. The term for this idea was coined by the poet Edwin Arnold, and it was first promoted in an anonymous article by Harry Hamilton Johnston. This idea is symbolized by the location of a memorial that features eight lion sculptures and a bronze statue called *Physical Energy*. A proponent of this idea began to focus on its implementation after buying out the holdings of Barney Barnato. Land needed for this project was explored by the Pioneer Column after it was acquired in the Rudd Concession, which was obtained from King (*) Lobengula. This project would have disrupted the Portuguese "Pink Map" with a "red line," and it was satirized in a Punch cartoon showing its promoter as a "Colossus" holding a telegraph wire and standing on a continent. For 10 points, name this unrealized project of Cecil Rhodes to create a transportation route from South Africa to Egypt.

ANSWER: Cape to Cairo Railway [or Cape to Cairo Red Line; or anything indicating a chain of British colonies from Cape Town to Cairo]

3. A document of this type included an anatomy chart with labels like "Heresy in his Shoulders" which depicted the Pope as "The Man of Sin." Ezekiel Cheever's *Accidence* was a document of this type, and many of them were influenced by the Dutch *Orbis Sensualium Pictus*. The demand for books of this type in Massachusetts increased after the passage of the Old Deluder Satan Act. Besides publishing the newspaper *Publick Occurrences*, Benjamin Harris printed a book of this type which contained the sentence "In Adam's fall, we sinned all." A notable (*) series of books of this type were authored and named for William Holmes McGuffey. Before creating his dictionary, Noah Webster authored a book of this type known as the "blue-backed speller." For 10 points, name this type of book exemplified by the *New England Primer*.

ANSWER: children's textbooks [or school books; or readers; or primers until "primer" is read; or spellers or spelling book until "speller" is read; or grammar book; prompt on children's books; prompt on picture books]

4. Two of these objects built for Caligula's worship of Diana were unearthed in Nemi. Specific parts of these objects taken at the Battle of Antium were used to decorate a speaking platform in the Forum called the *rostra*. These objects could be connected with a tool called the *harpax*, and the "Liburnian" was a common type of them. More than 100 of these objects could fit in a hexagonal structure constructed by Trajan to the north of (*) Ostia. Nero's plot to kill his mother Agrippina the Younger involved a self-destructing example of these objects. A device for drawing these objects together, the *cornus*, was first used at the Battle of Mylae. During a siege, some of these vehicles under the command of Marcellus were supposedly targeted by giant hooks and heat-rays devised by Archimedes. For 10 points, name these vehicles exemplified by the trireme, which made up the Roman navy.

ANSWER: Roman ships [or obvious equivalents like boats, barges, galleys, triremes, etc]

5. In one country, the destruction of 90% of these things sparked a period called the Kefu Qan, or "Bad Times." The *ubuhake* system was based on the lending of these things in exchange for service and helped form the divide between Hutus and Tutsis, the minority group who owned these things. The ceremonies and myths about these things were the subject of Melville Herskovits' dissertation. The teenage prophetess Nongqawuse convinced the Xhosa people to slaughter thousands of these (*) animals, sparking a massive famine. Judar Pasha's forces used gunfire to reverse a charge of these animals during the Battle of Tondibi. In the 1890s, millions of these animals in Africa were killed by a rinderpest epidemic. The Nguni breed of these animals was introduced to southern Africa by the Bantu migration. For 10 points, name these animals domesticated for their milk and beef.

ANSWER: cattle [or cows]

6. This king's reparation of the Ziggurat of Egishnugal is described on four cylinders named for him discovered in Ur. A priestess from Harran was mother to this king, whose namesake chronicle says that he campaigned in Edom and other unnamed western locations early in his reign. The priesthood became frustrated with this king because he promoted the worship of the moon god Sin over all others and because the Akitu festival could not be celebrated after this king fled to the oasis town of Tayma, leaving the capital in the control of his son (*) Belshazzar. The loss of this king's forces at the Battle of Opis led to his capital city being captured by Cyrus the Great. For 10 points, name this final king of the Neo-Babylonian empire.

ANSWER: Nabonidus [or Nabû-na'id]

7. A development plan pushed by a party named for this ideology is credited with creating "cathedrals in the desert" through redirecting 60% of public investment through the Southern Development Fund. R. E. M. Irving argued that the influence of the "schools question" was why a party with this ideology, the MRP, lost most of its influence to Gaullists in France. A five-party coalition led by a party of this ideology was dismantled following an investigation into kickbacks in the early 1990s. The influence of Ordoliberalism on a party named for this ideology influenced its introduction of a (*) "social market economy." In the 1970s, Communists reached an accommodation with a party named for this ideology called the "Historic Compromise." The parties of Aldo Moro and Konrad Adenauer were named for this ideology. For 10 points, identify this synthesis of conservatism and Catholic teaching, which names the party led by Angela Merkel.

ANSWER: Christian democracy [or Christian Democrats or anything similar; prompt on "conservatism" or "Christianity" or "Catholicism" or "Social Catholicism"]

8. A female leader from this country worked with New Zealander Rewi Alley to establish industrial cooperatives known as INDUSCOs. A woman from this country nicknamed the "Knight of Mirror Lake" was one of the key members of its Restoration Society. In this country, women were encouraged to take on domestic roles by the New Life Movement. The phrase "One (*) loved money, one loved power, one loved her country" refers to three politically-prominent sisters from this country. A writer from this country concluded "what she needs is money" in his speech "What Happens After Nora Leaves Home?" In this country, the Three Obediences and Four Virtues were challenged by modernizers during the May Fourth Movement. For 10 points, name this country home to the Soong sisters, one of whom became Madame Chiang Kai-shek.

ANSWER: China [accept any 20th-century variant of China or Zhongguo]

9. In this city, drawings of knights and dragons on schoolwork belonging to a boy named Onfim were unearthed, some of the many birch-bark documents found here. According to legend, this city was saved when an image of Our Lady of the Sign started crying, then blinded an invading Suzdalian army. This city's five boroughs, known as "ends," were ruled by lords who could be elected as "thousanders" or *posadniki* during its *veche* assemblies. It's not (*) Vladimir or Kiev, but a prince of this city fought Bishop Thomas during one of this city's wars with Sweden and later defeated Hermann of Dorpat's Livonian Knights on Lake Peipus. A Varangian Prince named Rurik was supposedly invited to rule this city. For 10 points, name this city ruled by Alexander Nevsky, a Hanseatic Republic which was the second greatest city in Kievan Rus.

ANSWER: Republic of Novgorod [or Veliky Novgorod; or Novgorod the Great; or Novgorod Veliky]

10. Religious violence during this leader's ministry was triggered by political opponents who encouraged followers to bring and consecrate bricks from their villages. This leader, who was accused of triggering riots by saying "when a big tree falls, the earth shakes," launched Operation Black Thunder to clear out religious militants. His government conceded to orthodox Muslims by reversing a decision to award alimony to Shah Bano Begum. This leader conducted dealings with Ottavio Quattrocchi through his (*) Italian-born wife in a scandal involving the Swedish arms company Bofors. This man, who replaced his brother Sanjay as political heir, was accused of fomenting anti-Sikh riots in 1984 and was killed by a suicide bomber affiliated with the Tamil Tigers. For 10 points, name this Prime Minister of India, a son of Indira Gandhi.

ANSWER: Rajiv Gandhi [prompt on "Gandhi"]

11. This person lost an election where he billed himself as "The Man You Can Trust" and used the slogan "Safety First." In an attempt to oust this man as party leader for his protectionist policies, the "Empire Free Trade Crusade" was begun by press barons Lord Rothermere and Lord Beaverbrook. On Red Friday, this politician's government agreed to a wage subsidy for an industry which which he later appointed the Samuel

Commission to investigate. This man's speech "Fear for the Future" claimed "the bomber will always get through." During this prime minister's term, the (*) Trade Disputes Act was passed after the end of the TUC's General Strike. Ramsay MacDonald's two terms bookended this man's second, and he later forced Edward VII to choose between Wallis Simpson and the crown during the Abdication Crisis. For 10 points, name this Conservative prime minister of the interwar period.

ANSWER: Stanley Baldwin

12. The leaders of a group of this many men offered to make Ariaeus king, but Ariaeus declined since he wasn't of royal blood. The elite *Zhayedan* units consisted of this many soldiers. In his *Secret History*, Procopius reports that "this many times this many times this many" was the number of people that Justinian killed. Upon reaching Mount Theches near Trebizond, a group of this many men is reported as having cried (*) "The sea! The sea!" in joy. The officers of that group of this many men were betrayed and killed at a feast held by Tissaphernes. This number provided an alternative name for the Persian Immortals, and is also the name of the mercenary company that fought at Cunaxa whose story is told in the *Anabasis* of Xenophon. For 10 points, identify this number historically referred to as a myriad.

ANSWER: ten thousand [or a myriad before mentioned]

13. When accused of violating the Constitution, this event's instigator claimed his opponents had already destroyed it, after which opponents shouted "Caesar-Cromwell-Tyrant!" at him. The assault of a man in the orangery by rowdy legislators led to grenadiers being called in during this event, in which a diplomat gave a massive bribe to Paul Barras to make him resign. In the aftermath of this event, Roger Ducos was elevated in position and the Constitution of (*) Year VIII was created. This event was engineered by the President of the Council of Five Hundred, who convinced the council to depart to Château de Saint-Cloud and give his brother command of all available troops. This event inspired the name of a pamphlet that claims that history repeats itself "first as tragedy, then as farce" and was written by Karl Marx. For 10 points, identify this event in which Napoleon overthrew the Directory.

ANSWER: Coup of 18 Brumaire [accept equivalents like Napoleon's Coup or the Overthrow of the Directory until words like "Napoleon" and "Directory" are mentioned]

14. Incense is still burned in memory of this man at the Sam Poo Kong temple, which was built after this man brought a princess and 500 handmaidens to Sultan Mansur Shah. A braid of hair and shoes belonging to this man were buried in a cave after his death. This man may have been ordered to investigate rumors that a monarch's predecessor, who died in a palace fire, was still alive. After this man's prayers apparently caused a "divine lamp" to appear in a storm, he dedicated a stele to a goddess called the Celestial Spouse. This man erected a trilingual inscription in Galle. This man captured Alakeswara, a pretender to the kingship of Kotte, and (*) executed the pirate Chen Zuyi. The king of Malindi gave this man an animal he mistook for the mythical *qilin*, a giraffe. Gavin Menzies claimed that this man visited America in his book *1421*. For 10 points, name this admiral of the Yongle Emperor, a Muslim eunuch who captained seven treasure voyages for the Ming Empire.

ANSWER: Zheng He [or Cheng Ho; or Ma He]

15. In response to this event, the Guardians of the Poor repurposed the arena belonging to circus pioneer John Bill Ricketts. During this event, banker Stephen Girard volunteered the use of his mansion at Bush Hill. William Cobbett of *Porcupine's Gazette* faced a libel suit for claiming that a man he called "Mr. Sangrado" was responsible for many deaths during this event. The founders of the Free African Society, Absalom Jones and Richard Allen, authored a pamphlet decrying the racism they faced while helping victims of this event. This event was blamed on (*) rotting coffee beans that had been dumped on a wharf and on thousands of refugees from Hispaniola who had entered the city. Benjamin Rush treated victims of this event with bloodletting. For 10 points, name this event that forced George Washington to flee his capital, a mosquito-borne epidemic that struck Philadelphia in 1793.

ANSWER: 1793 yellow fever epidemic in Philadelphia [or 1793 yellow fever epidemic; accept just yellow fever epidemic after "Philadelphia" is read; prompt on yellow fever before]

16. In this modern-day country, the Royal Academy of San Luis was set up to support industrial education by the political economist Manuel de Salas. Two French exiles and a man from this country attempted to carry out a republican coup and institute agrarian reform in the Conspiracy of the Three Antonios. Miguel Soler was one of three generals who led a major mountain-crossing to liberate this country during its war of independence. During this country's *Patria Vieja* period, it was politically dominated by the (*) Carrera family. In this country, royalist forces led by Mariano Osorio won the Battle of Rancagua but lost at Maipú. The forces of the

Army of the Andes won the Battle of Chacabuco in this country while commanded by José de San Martín. For 10 points, identify this country led to independence by Bernardo O'Higgins.

ANSWER: Republic of Chile [or Republica de Chile]

17. This ruler ordered an invasion of Italy in which Antonio Primaldo and 813 fellow Otrantins were martyred. To avoid defensive chains set up in the water by enemies, this ruler ordered his ships to be rolled across a peninsula on a road of greased logs. Stephen III was named *athleta christi* for his victory against this ruler at the Battle of Vaslui. Enemies attempted to take this ruler's troops by surprise during The (*) Night Attack of Târgoviște. This ruler established a *millet* led by Gennadius II, who received authority over all Orthodox Christians in his empire. Vlad the Impaler fought this ruler's invasion of Wallachia. This ruler employed the Hungarian engineer Orban to create a giant cannon for a siege in which his forces blockaded the Dardanelles and killed the final member of the Palaiologos dynasty. For 10 points, name this Ottoman sultan who captured Constantinople.

ANSWER: Mehmed II [or Mehmed the Conqueror; or Mehmed el-Fatih]

18. A pilgrimage to the cemetery at this place is held on the last Saturday of every April. The headline "What the World is Saying" was frequently used in a newspaper called this place's *Free Press*. Black markets for sugar and meat that developed at this place are described in a memoir by Jeanne Houston. A man who documented life at this place deliberately avoided depicting "no-no boys" who had answered "no" to Questions 27 and 28 in order to emphasize the industriousness and (*) good character of its inhabitants, in contrast to pictures of distressed people here taken by Dorothea Lange. This place was the subject of a photo book titled *Born Free and Equal* by Ansel Adams. Like Heart Mountain and Tule Lake, it was built by the WRA after Executive Order 9066. For 10 points, identify this largest internment Japanese-American internment camp.

ANSWER: Manzanar

19. A hunchbacked dwarf named Black Fairy hid in a tree in order to shoot and kill a leader of one of these groups. Symbols of these groups were detailed in a book forged by the Allen brothers, who called themselves the Sobieskis. These groups were targeted by the Act of Proscription, which basically restated the earlier Disarming Act. Hugh Trevor-Roper documented how an item associated with these groups was actually popularized by the Quaker Thomas Rawlinson. The leader of one of these groups was slightly late in swearing allegiance to William and Mary, prompting another of these groups to (*) massacre that group at Glen Coe. Conflicts between these tartan-wearing groups often featured a charge tactic that was used at the Battle of Culloden. For 10 points, name these groups that include the Douglases and the MacDonalds, families that once ruled the Highlands.

ANSWER: Scottish clans [or anything indicating clans from Scotland; or Highland clans; prompt on less specific answers like clans or families]

20. The living conditions and drinking habits of workers who constructed this product were investigated by the a company's "Sociological Department." The Hungarian engineers Eugene Farkas and Jozsef Galamb designed several components of this product. This product often featured in cartoons lampooning a voyage its creator took with Rosika Schwimmer aboard the *Oskar II*, his "peace ship" expedition. Popular nicknames for this product included "the Flivver" and the "Miss (*) Lizzie," and it superseded one designed by Ransom E. Olds. The assembly of this product was broken down into 84 distinct steps at a facility in Highland Park, where workers were paid the unusual wage of \$5-a-day. Its creator supposedly claimed that "customers can have [this product] in any color they want, as long as it's black." For 10 points, name this early mass-produced automobile created by the Ford Company.

ANSWER: Ford Model T [prompt on Ford cars, automobiles, or other less specific answers]