

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 8

1. The biography of a sickly king of these people is well known because of a document detailing his construction of a temple to a war goddess and marriage to a priestess of that deity, a document called his "Apology." After lamenting royal assassinations, the last paragraph of an edict issued by a ruler of these people establishes a patrilineal line of royal succession. This people's weak "Middle Kingdom" period was an era of constant assaults by the Hayasa-Azzi, Kaska, and (*) Arzawa peoples; their negotiations with the former resulted in the oldest known recorded treaty. These people were also the northern party to a treaty recorded on the Temple of Amun that was concluded after a battle in which their forces hid behind a city and attacked the isolated Ra division. For 10 points, identify these people whose king Muwatalli II fought the Battle of Kadesh.

ANSWER: Hittites

2. This man's father was a cabinetmaker called the "village infidel" who raised him in an octagonal house in Kinsman, Ohio. This man was hired as a political consultant by Boer diplomats due to his activism as part of the Anti-Imperialist League. This man credited many of his views to the anarchism of Tolstoy in the opening paragraph of a book titled *Resist Not Evil* which argued that the "injustice of killing a man is in no way retrieved by the execution of another." This man blamed a (*) cheapness in the valuation of life on the cold killings of World War I in a speech that argued that, in accordance with Nietzsche's philosophy, two men who had devised the "perfect crime" had to commit it. Another of this man's clients was accused of violating the Butler Act. For 10 points, name this lawyer who defended Leopold and Loeb and John Scopes.

ANSWER: Clarence Darrow

3. During a battle for this city, a disguised king was twice felled by Eustace de Ribeaumont, who was later honored by that king with a banquet. While simultaneously serving as Mayor of London, famed cat-owner Dick Whittington was appointed captain of this city. The Cely Papers are the letters of a merchant family from this city, where the Merchants of the Staple operated after it became the center of English wool exportation. After it was (*) captured by the Duke of Guise, Mary I claimed that, when she died, the name of this city would be found written on her heart. After the surrender of this city, Phillipa of Hainault convinced her husband Edward III to spare six of its citizens who appeared before him with nooses around their necks. For 10 points, name this French port once owned by England, burghers from which are the subject of an Auguste Rodin sculpture.

ANSWER: Calais

4. Rulers of Tidore often sent slaving raids to this island and claimed tribute from its western areas. Excavations at Kuk swamp on this island showed evidence of the first cultivation of taro and lent credence to the idea that this island was where sugarcane was first domesticated. A flyover by Richard Archbold led to the identification of this island's Dani people and their irrigated sweet potato farming. The nickname "Fuzzy-Wuzzy Angels" was given to people from this island who helped the Allies at battles like (*) Buna-Gona. A question asked by a man from this island named Yali opens Jared Diamond's book *Guns, Germs, and Steel*. After 1949, this island was divided into a region administered by Australia and the region of Irian Jaya. For 10 points, identify this extremely biodiverse island whose western half is controlled by Indonesia.

ANSWER: New Guinea [or Irian Jaya until it is mentioned]

5. The idea that this event ended the use of punishments like eye-gouging and that it dismantled a feudal society was first put forth in a book on "When Serfs Stood Up" by Anna Louise Strong. In response to this event, the ST Circus program was set up to train members of the "Four Rivers, Six Mountains" group at Camp Hale in Colorado. This event, which forced Peter Aufschnaiter and Heinrich Harrer to leave the country, was confirmed when the Kashag signed the Seventeen Point Agreement. Nine years after this event, an (*) uprising began when thousands tried to prevent a man from leaving the Norbulingka to attend a theater performance, leading to a crackdown which forced that leader to flee to Dharamsala. The Battle of Chamdo occurred during this event, which created an "Autonomous Region" which was briefly ruled by Tenzin Gyatso. For 10 points, name this 1950 event in which China annexed a Himalayan country.

ANSWER: Chinese invasion of Tibet [or Liberation of Tibet; or anything indicating Communist China annexing or incorporating Tibet]

6. This region was annexed as a province after its final ruler died and was buried in Wawel Cathedral. The master work of architect Germain Boffrand was a chateau created for this region's duke Leopold the Good. Maria Theresa's husband Francis was also a duke of this region, but he lost control of it by terms of the Treaty of Vienna that ended the War of the Polish Succession. That treaty granted ownership of the Bar region and this one to Stanislaw Leszczynski, who brought luminaries to his palace in (*) Luneville. The departments of Meurthe, Vosges, Moselle, and Meuse were created out of this region during the French Revolution. This was more northern of the regions to which the original use of the word *revanchisme* applied. For 10 points, Nancy and Metz are located in what region, part of which was lost to Germany along with Alsace?

ANSWER: Lorraine [or Lotharingia; prompt on "Alsace-Lorraine"]

7. Asa Griggs Candler was a mayor of this city who marketed a medicine product developed in this city as "Yum-Yum." The construction of a streetcar network in 1871 helped this city's West End neighborhood become a business hub. William Felton won election to the Senate on a platform opposing the so-called "ring" of Democratic industrialists from this city, which included Alfred Colquitt and Joseph E. Brown. The phrase "New South" was coined by (*) Henry Grady while he served as editor of a newspaper called this city's *Constitution*. John Pemberton aimed to cure morphine addiction with a carbonated beverage in this city, whose hosting of the Cotton States International Exhibition in 1895 provided the occasion for an address by Booker T. Washington. For 10 points, name this city where Georgia Tech was built to advance industrial education.

ANSWER: Atlanta

8. Strabo describes the people of this region as being relatively docile folks who wore the *sagum* cloak and provided Rome with lots of salt meat. Proud of their expansion, the Romans gave the name "Provincia Nostra" to a province in this region that was governed from Narbo. Temples called *fana* were used in this region for the worship of deities like the Horned God, who is only identified with a name on the Pillar of the Boatmen. Aurelian's defeat of Tetricus in this region marked the demise of an (*) empire founded by Postumus. The only deity from this region to become popular throughout the Roman Empire was the horse-goddess Epona. The Romans divided this region into four provinces, one of which was administered from Lugdunum. For 10 points, identify this region whose Vulgar Latin dialect evolved into French.

ANSWER: Gaul [or Gallia; accept any of Gallia Lugdunensis, Gallia Belgica, or Gallia Aquitania; accept Gallia Narbonensis until "Narbo" is read and anti-prompt thereafter if they don't say "Gallia"]

9. This organization pioneered the use of strips of aluminium called "Window." Frederick Lindemann suggested that this organization begin focusing on "dehousing" after the Butt Report revealed its incompetence at a certain task. An employee of this organization, John Cunningham, was given the nickname "Cat's Eyes" to promote the idea that he ate lots of carrots. This organization operated the Chain Home system and sent the (*) "Dambusters" to carry out Operation Chastise. Hugh Dowding was forced to step down as head of this organization. The success of this force prompted a speech claiming that "Never was so much owed by so many to so few" and led to the cancellation of Operation Sea Lion. For 10 points, name this military force that levelled Dresden and fought the Luftwaffe in the Battle of Britain.

ANSWER: Royal Air Force

10. The Jewish merchant Moses Lindo served as a "Surveyor and Inspector General" for the quality of this commodity, and the first Jew killed in the American Revolution, Francis Salvador, was a producer of this good. After being hired to help produce this commodity, Nicholas Cromwell decided to protect Montserrat's trade interests by ruining large quantities of it with lime. Exportation of this good was encouraged with a sixpence bounty instituted by Parliament. At Wappoo Creek plantation, (*) Eliza Lucas Pinckney became the first to produce this good profitably. This commodity was created by fermenting branches in vats, which created a foul-smelling mud that was then dried in bricks. Along with rice, this good was a cash crop of colonial Carolina. For 10 points, name this popular dark blue dye.

ANSWER: indigo [or indigofera tinctoria]

11. In this country, a court of appeals called the Fifth Court was created to supplement its four Quarter Courts. The Ironside code and Jon's Book were introduced in this country to replace its Gray Goose Laws. The practice of throwing "high-seat pillars" into the sea and building homes where they drifted is described in this country's *Book of Settlements*. This country's *logretta* legislature, which was made up of *godar* chieftains, lost most of its power with the (*) signing of the Old Covenant. One third of this country's laws were recited each year

from atop a rocky outcropping called the Logberg. In this country, the office of Lawspeaker was held by men like the author of the Prose Edda, Snorri Sturluson. For 10 points, name this country home to the Althing assembly.

ANSWER: Iceland

12. The Zanata stone found in this archipelago contains inscriptions in the Tifnagh script, lending credence to the idea that the language of this archipelago's natives was Afro-Asiatic. Ibn Farrukh landed on an island in this archipelago he called "Gando" and visited a king named Guanariga. Prior to colonization, this archipelago was controlled by chiefs called *menceys* who belonged to the Achaman-worshipping (*) Guanche people. Horatio Nelson lost his right arm attempting to capture this archipelago for the British in 1797. After the death of Francisco Franco, independence movements prompted Juan Carlos I to grant autonomy to these islands. For 10 points, name this archipelago near Morocco, which contains Tenerife and is owned by Spain.

ANSWER: Canary Islands [or Islas Canarias]

13. Foreign members of this profession, such as a Chilean group led by Vicente Perez Rosales, were subject to the Greaser Act and were often attacked by a gang of ex-soldiers called the Hounds. Luzena Wilson got rich selling food to people of this profession. According to legend, the rape of his wife by men with this job prompted Joaquin Murietta to become an outlaw. The killing of two men of this profession who had forced Pomo Indians to work on their ranch prompted the army to commit the Bloody Island Massacre. People in this profession often (*) sang a modified version of "Oh, Susannah!" and used a device called a cradle, or rocking box. Levi Strauss sold jeans to people of this profession who were attracted by Samuel Brannan's reports from the American River. For 10 points, name this job taken up by people who flocked to Sutter's Mill and were called '49ers.

ANSWER: gold miners [or gold prospectors; or forty-niners until read; prompt on miners; prompt on settlers; prompt on pioneers]

14. The founder of this dynasty constructed a tomb at Modein composed of seven pyramids surrounded by armor and model ships. A king of this dynasty later known as the "furious young lion" once massacred a crowd who pelted him with citrus fruits after he poured water on his feet during a religious rite. A king of this dynasty became ineligible to rule after his nephew bit off his ears. The last member of this dynasty was a princess named (*) Mariamne. Pompey the Great decided a dispute over this dynasty's succession against Aristobulus and in favor of Hyrcanus II. This dynasty's King Alexander Jannaeus and Queen Salome Alexandra took opposing sides in the controversy between the Sadducees and the Pharisees. Its first king, Simon, was the brother of Jonathan and Judas Maccabaeus. For 10 points, name this dynasty that ruled Judea before the Herodians.

ANSWER: Hasmonean dynasty [prompt on Maccabeans or Maccabees]

15. A leader of this country borrowed from Chateaubriand's idea that his country would ignite "great history" in *Towards the Great Civilization*. This country created corrupt tax-exempt charitable trusts called *bonyads* that now control nearly a fifth of its GDP. Land reform in this country that privileged holders of *nasafs* but excluded landless people prompted the revolt of the Qashqai federation. Those reforms were coupled with the creation of a (*) Literacy Corps, an enormous expansion of higher education, and the permitting of women to be elected as legislators. The principle of *velayat-e faqih* was developed by a religious leader who criticized those reforms while in exile in France and who returned to this country to lead a revolution. For 10 points, identify this country that undertook the White Revolution while ruled by Muhammad Reza Pahlavi.

ANSWER: Iran [or Persia; accept Islamic Republic of Iran even though almost all the clues are pre-1979]

16. This party lost nearly half its seats in an election that was called the "Hottentot election" for its party leader's denunciation of colonial policy. Following a meeting at Halle, a newspaper called *Forward* became the primary political organ of this party, whose "heroic period" began after it was blamed for assassination attempts by a tin worker and an academic against a monarch, prompting a series of repressive laws. This party was criticized for being too influenced by Ferdinand Lasalle at its first meeting in a tract that advocates (*) distributing labor vouchers to compensate members of society. While led by August Bebel, it issued the Erfurt Program to replace the earlier Gotha Program. Its political activities were banned by a series of 1878 laws passed under Bismarck. For 10 points, identify this largest German member of the Socialist International.

ANSWER: German Social Democratic Party [or GSDP; or Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands; "German" is not needed after "Bismarck" is read in the question - if it is not given before this, prompt for country]

17. This politician was going to sign a women's suffrage bill into law, but changed his mind out of fears that women were too influenced by clerics, so women couldn't vote in his country until 1953. This politician had

charges of conspiring to blow up a railroad drummed up against his predecessor to force that man into exile with the support of the CTM union, a group which he incorporated as the labor wing of his corporatist party. This man cited Article 27 of his country's constitution as precedent for an (*) expropriation that is celebrated as a civic holiday. This politician, who brought an end to the *Maximato* by exiling his mentor, formed the coalition of the PRM, a party which became known as the PRI soon after the end of his administration. For 10 points, name this successor to Plutarco Calles who nationalized his country's oil industry to create Pemex.

ANSWER: Lázaro Cárdenas del Río

18. In this province, the farmer and Liberal politician Jimmy Gardiner launched a movement to oust the Ku Klux Klan. An MP and later Prime Minister from this province who was called a "Hun" for his German ancestry opposed the internment of Japanese-Canadians and promoted an "unhyphenated" Canadian identity, actions highlighted in George Grant's *Lament for A Nation*. Universal health care was first implemented in this province and later implemented nationally by one of its premiers. Both (*) Tommy Douglas and John Diefenbaker represented ridings from this province. Louis Riel was killed while leading the North West Rebellion in the District that became this province, where Sitting Bull settled his people after moving into Canada. For 10 points, identify this prairie province with capital Regina.

ANSWER: Saskatchewan

19. During one election, this person ran with an activist who once drove around D.C. with a cage full of enormous rats on his car-roof, Julius Hobson. This man "is worried" according to an ad put out by SANE, an anti-nuclear testing committee for which he led the Spring Mobilization march. After this person was arrested for promoting draft evasion as one of the "Boston Five" in 1968, Spiro Agnew criticized him as the "father of permissiveness." This man won (*) .1% of the popular vote as the People's Party candidate in 1972. An urban legend stating that this person's son committed suicide actually derives from the death of his schizophrenic grandson. A book by this man advised "You know more than you think you do" and became the best-selling book in 20th-century America after the Bible. For 10 points, name this pediatrician who wrote *Baby and Child Care* in 1946.

ANSWER: Dr. Benjamin Spock [or Benjamin McLane Spock]

20. This ruler had the eunuch Mu'tamin killed for conspiring against him, leading 50,000 African soldiers to revolt in what was called the Battle of the Blacks. The account of Ibn Jubayr's pilgrimage contains a description of the realm of this ruler, who won the Battle of Jacob's Ford and sent his brother Turan-Shah to conquer Yemen and Nubia. Some accounts say this ruler had his troops pour water at night in front of thirsty enemies. A force of only a (*) few thousand infantry and a few hundred knights routed this ruler's forces at the Battle of Montgisard. At the treaty of Ramla, this ruler granted his main opponents a strip of land from Jaffa to Tyre and allowed them to make pilgrimages to Jerusalem, a city he captured after the Battle of Hattin. For 10 points, name this first ruler of the Ayyubid dynasty, a chivalrous opponent of the Third Crusade.

ANSWER: Saladin [or Yusuf Salah ud-Din ibn Ayyub]