

BERKELEY QUESTIONS by Arikkat Arun Unnikrishnan (4), 11/09/95

1. It was the first shock city of the industrial age, rising from a population of less than 70,000 in 1801 to 750,000 in 1881 on the basis of a cotton textile industry that by 1875 was earning half the export revenue of the world's richest nation. Its growth made it one of the most important cities of the world, and with that came the trappings of world city status: The Guardian, a daily newspaper of international standing, a major orchestra, a big university, museums, galleries, and so on. A ship canal was dug to overcome an inconvenient geography, enabling an inland city to become Britain's fourth seaport by volume of trade. Yet by WWII the city was in deep trouble, being the first city to suffer the effects of deindustrialization. From the late 1970's, it has experienced something of an economic revival, having so much cheap industrial space and skilled blue-collar workers. FTP, name this much beleaguered city, which recently lost a bid to host the 2000 Summer Olympics.

\MANCHESTER\

2. When at length he died, his skin was removed, dyed with vermilion, and placed in a Persian temple where it could be shown in later years to visiting Roman delegations as a dire warning. For early Christian writers, his ignominious end was clear evidence of the wrath of God, for he, like Decius before him, was a noted persecutor of Christians. He aimed his twin edicts of 257 and 258 specifically against Christians, in a systematic attempt to eradicate Christianity from the upper echelons of Roman society. His end was infamous. Trapped at Edessa by the Persians, he foolishly agreed to come before Shapur in person, whereupon he was seized along with the praetorian commander and other high ranking officials. He was never released, and was the Persian king's slave for up to 2 years before his death at an uncertain date. He was forced to crouch down so that Shapur could step on his back when mounting his horse. FTP, name this emperor from 253-260, the first and probably only Roman emperor to die in a foreign land.

\VALERIAN\

3. It varies in width from 12 to 17 miles and is 100 miles long. It lies in a pronounced cleft between hills rising abruptly to about 200ft. Navigation is difficult because of the gulf's narrow entrance and its islands, coral reefs, and sudden squalls. It is part of the East African Rift System, and its head touches the Egyptian, Israeli, Jordanian, and Saudi Arabian boundaries. Although Dahab is the only sheltered harbor along the gulf, Jordan and Israel created ports on its shores. FTP, name this body of water, the northeastern arm of the Red Sea.

\GULF OF AQABA\

4. Born on Feb. 25, 1888, he was one of 5 children. His maternal grandfather was secretary of state under Benjamin Harrison, and his his uncle by marriage was the secretary of state under Woodrow Wilson. So from an early age he had already decided to follow in their illustrious footsteps. He accompanied his grandfather to the second international peace conference at The Hague at the age of 19, and he was legal counsel to the U.S. delegation at the Versailles Peace Conference. After WWII, he was so instrumental in the creation of the U.N. that Eisenhower selected him for his Cabinet, where he was brought about the creation of SEATO and CENTO. Wherever he went, he carried with him Joseph Stalin's Problems of Leninism and impressed upon his aides the need to study it as a blueprint for conquest similar to Hitler's Mein Kampf. He seemed to derive personal satisfaction from pushing the Soviet Union to the brink. In 1956 he wrote in a magazine article that "if you are scared to go to the brink, you are lost". FTP, name this American statesman, secretary of state under Eisenhower.

\John Foster DULLES\