

Urgent Call for Unity
Summer 2013
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1. **The Mohica-Cummings lawsuit occurred in this state after an applicant to one school was unable to document his ancestry. Another lawsuit concerning the same school concluded that its racially discriminatory admissions practices were acceptable for remedial purposes and was presided over by Judge Alan Cooke Kay. The 1993 (*) Apology Resolution concerned events in this state. The Prepaid Healthcare Act, passed in 1974 in this state, requires employers to offer insurance to employees who work more than 20 hours per week; this state thus has the second-highest insured rate after Massachusetts. A series of populist rebellions led by Robert Wilcox in this state threatened the Bayonet Constitution that enabled the regime of Sanford Dole. For 10 points, the aim of those uprisings was to restore autonomous rule by placing Queen Lili'uokalani on the throne of what state?**

ANSWER: Hawaii

2. **A ruler of this region was forced into exile with his mother, Anna of Byzantium, and renounced his claim to this region in favor of his uncle, though he would later reclaim it for himself. That man, Daniel of [this region], was the first to be crowned under Papal authority as the King of Rus'. A peasant uprising near Tarnow in 1846 is known as this region's "slaughter." The notorious Baptism of the Frankists occurred in this region in 1759 with Augustus III acting as godfather, and the Jews native to this region, which is located south of the Gefilte Fish Line, were proverbially backward. Thousands of peasants emigrated from this region during the "Brazilian fever" of 1895-97, and a work by Stanislaw Szczepanowski discusses this region's proverbial (*) "misery;" along with Lodomeria this region named the poorest province in the Austrian Empire, which gained control of this region in the First Partition of Poland. For 10 points name this historical battleground of a region in Western Ukraine and Southern Poland, which shares its English name with a region in northwestern Spain.**

ANSWER: Galicia (or Halychyna; or Halici; or Galicia; or Kaliz; or similar sounding stuff)

3. **The earliest known examples of these items are from burials of the Andronovo Culture. Examples of these from the Nordic Bronze Age include one named for Trundholm, and these items are also shown on petroglyphs found at the King's Grave double burial in Skåne. Chinese invention of these items is traditionally attributed to Xi Zhong, though they were in fact introduced to China by Indo-European migrants. Other Indo-European groups introduced these items to India, where they were known as *ratha*. A ceremonial one of these items with (*) bronze plates depicting Achilles' receiving armor from his mother was unearthed in an Etruscan burial chamber dated to 530 BC. The first Hittite use of these may be attested in the Anitta text, which describes the siege of Salatiwara. The armies of Muwatalli II and Ramesses II both contained hundreds of these items. For 10 points, name these horse-drawn vehicles used at the Battle of Kadesh.**

ANSWER: chariots

4. **This man chaired the arbitration committee for the so-called “Bread and Roses” strike and oversaw a settlement favorable to the largely female IWW contingent, but this man also dismissed “the right to strike against public safety anytime, anywhere” in a telegram to Samuel Gompers and supported Edwin Curtis in refusing to re-hire striking policemen, precipitating his rise to (*) national office. This man disagreed with the Secretary of Agriculture and feuded with his Vice President over the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Act, which he vetoed. Longstanding opposition to federal benefits for US Army veterans contributed to this man’s support for outlawing war with the Kellogg-Briand pact. For 10 points, name this president who said “the chief business of the American people is business” and succeeded after Warren Harding’s death.**

ANSWER: Calvin Coolidge

5. **This political party introduced a single transferable vote system for Senate elections in 1948 in an attempt to retain control of the chamber after its expected 1949 electoral loss, but this party lost its outright Senate majority in 1951 and has never regained it. This party’s platform was described as “the light on the hill” by Ben Chifley. This party expelled B.A. Santamaria and his anti-Communist Catholic supporters following the (*) Petrov Affair, after that faction questioned H.V. Evatt’s defense of supposed Soviet agents on his staff; that split locked this party out of government until 1972. In an attempt to ram through a solution to the funding crisis brought about by the Coalition’s Senate intransigence, Sir John Kerr dismissed the subsequent Prime Minister from this party, Gough Whitlam, in Australia’s version of the King-Byng Affair. For 10 points, name this political party currently led by Kevin Rudd after he ousted Julia Gillard.**

ANSWER: Australian Labour Party (accept “ALP” and word forms: Labour Party of Australia)

6. **Financial backers of this man’s expedition included prominent Whigs like the colonial governor Lord Bellomont, who eventually lured this man into captivity in order to cover his own prior collaboration. This man was convicted of murdering William Moore by throwing a bucket at his head, which apparently happened after his refusal to attack a Dutch merchantman was met with consternation by a desperate crew. This man returned to the Caribbean after most of his men defected to the owner of the *Mocha Frigate*, Robert Culliford. Passes from the French East India Company for the (*) *Quedagh Merchant* were withheld at this man’s trial, defeating his defense as a lawful privateer, and this man attempted to gain bargaining power by burying some of his loot on Gardiner’s Island. For 10 points, name this unfortunate New York privateer and convicted pirate who supposedly buried his treasure on Long Island.**

ANSWER: Captain William Kidd

7. The primary region in which these people live was afflicted by a series of blood feuds known as the War of the Bands in the 14th and 15th centuries. The Banu Qasi or “heirs of Cassius” were a Muslim dynasty of these people; its founder became a *mawali*, supposedly after journeying to Damascus to pay homage in person to Al Walid I. A descendant of theirs, the lord of Tudela Musa ibn Musa allied with his stepbrother Eneko Arista to defeat a military expedition in 824 led by Count Aeblus of (*) Gascony. In an argument since considered questionable, Wilhelm von Humboldt argued that groups related to these people were once spread over a wider area in Europe. The nationalist political party associated with these people is known as the PNV or EAJ; persecution of that political party led to the rise of the terrorist group which was initially blamed for the 2005 Atocha bombing. For 10 points name, these people with a namesake region in northern Spain, some of whom seek “Askatasuna” as part of ETA.

ANSWER: Basques (or Vascos; extra props for people who say Euskaldunak or Euskal Herriararak/Euskotarrak)

8. This political party implemented the land reform recommended by the Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction. Parliamentary seats reserved for indigenous peoples are often referred to as “iron votes” for this party. The only president not from this party was sentenced to life in jail after his term expired; he won thanks to this party’s vote-splitting with the People’s First Party, which is currently a junior partner in the (*) Pan-Blue Coalition. After the Flight 334 hijacking, it abandoned the Three Noes policy. The “White Terror” followed this party’s promulgation the “Temporary Provisions Effective During the Period of Communist Rebellion,” establishing one-party martial law in the aftermath of the 2-28 Incident; those provisions remained in effect for 40 years. For 10 points, name this ruling party of the Republic of China, AKA the Independent Country of Taiwan, which was led into exile by Chiang Kai-Shek.

ANSWER: Kuomintang (or Guómíndǎng; accept KMT, GMD or Chinese Nationalist Party)

9. A series of documents of this type were produced in response to the tenth question of a 1577 questionnaire from Philip II, and a genealogy that establishes a dynastic history of the Mixtecs and accompanies one of those responses is named for the town of San Pedro Teozacoalco. The earliest surviving document of this type, the so-called Turin Papyrus, was created by the Scribe-of-the-Tomb Ammen-akhte for Ramesses IV and has been shown to be lithologically accurate. One man whose profession was creating this type of document wrote that his friend Peter Bruegel “painted many things which cannot be painted,” and that same man, (*) Abraham Ortelius, also wrote “the vestiges of the rupture reveal themselves, if someone brings forward [one of these documents] and considers carefully the coasts of the three [continents],” the first recorded conjecture of continental drift. For 10 points, what is this type of document collected in Ortelius’ *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, an example of which is one named for Martin Waldseemüller which introduced the term “America.”

ANSWER: maps (accept atlas)

10. One leader from this modern country, Lembitu of Lebola, hailed from Sakala county and was killed on the Battle of St. Matthew's Day. A "Great Famine" in this country from 1695-97 killed approximately 20% of its population. An early group living in this modern country worshipped the deity Tharapita and carried out a raid on Sigtuna in 1187. That group was the Oeselians, who lived on this country's island of Saaremaa. The Njals Saga calls the capital of this modern country (*) Rafala, and that same city was known as Reval during the Nazi occupation and while it was a member of the Hanseatic League. Sweden gained control of this country in 1561 after the Livonian War and retained it as a duchy until the end of a war in which several battles were fought at this country's city of Narva, the Great Northern War. For 10 points, name this austerity-loving European country whose current President, Toomas Henrik Ilves, engaged in an ill-considered, overblown 2012 Twitter feud with Paul Krugman.

ANSWER: Estonia

11. This man referred to his chief of intelligence, Charles Willoughby, as his "pet fascist," and Willoughby later advised Francisco Franco. A 1984 film titled after his eponymous "children" involved boys in a rural village on an Inland Sea island forming a baseball team and challenging local soldiers. This man joined with the Socialists in order to defend the powers of the Economic Stabilization Board and employed Beate Sirota to legally codify (*) women's rights. While he was first supported by the Communist Party, they turned against him after he prohibited a general strike. This man was damaged when his support for land redistribution and extensive trust-busting caused business interests to lambast his "SCAPitalism." For 10 points, name this Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers who, earlier in his career, dispersed the Bonus Army and later launched a landing at Inchon.

ANSWER: Douglas MacArthur, Jr.

12. One ruler from this dynasty was imprisoned at Giri by his brother Muhammad after losing the Battle of Dandanaqan. Another ruler from this dynasty employed a scholar who calculated the latitude the city of Kāt at the age of 17. That scholar wrote the Mas'udic Canon and the *Tarikh al-Hind*, which offered an explanation for why contemporary Hindus hated Muslims. Some coins minted by rulers of this dynasty have legends written in both Arabic and Sanskrit; those coins were minted after a son of this dynasty's founder Sebuktigin captured Punjab and sacked Gwalior, Ujjain, and Multan. This dynasty's most famous ruler employed al-Biruni, launched a massive invasion of India, and patronized (*) Ferdowsi's writing of the Shahnama. For 10 points name this 10th-12th century dynasty ruled by Mahmud, centered on a namesake city in Afghanistan.

ANSWER: Ghaznavid dynasty (or Ghaznavid dynasty; or Ghaznavian; accept Ghazni)

13. A kurgan called Shum-Gora is believed by locals to be the burial-place of this figure. This figure is sometimes identified by historians with a Scylding ruler “of Dorestadt” who established himself in Friesland after being granted land by Lothair I. During this man’s reign, the boyars Askold and Dir established their dominion over the Polianians. This man’s brother Truvor established himself at Izborsk, which subsequent scholarship suggests was moved west from its initial location; that first settlement became (*) Pskov. According to the Primary Chronicle, this man’s people was invited to “come to rule and reign over us” by the Chuds, Slavs, Krivchians, and Ves’. This man established his capital at Holmgard, a fortress near Novgorod, though this man’s successor Oleg moved the capital to Kiev, from which a namesake line of descendants ruled. For ten points name this Varangian chieftain, the namesake of a dynasty of Russian rulers whose end sparked the Time of Troubles.

ANSWER: Rurik (or Riurik; or Rørik)

14. This man is believed by some to be the ‘Captain Johnson’ of the *General History of the Pyrates*, but other scholars contend that book was authored by Nathaniel Mist, whose *Weekly Journal* this man was paid to spy on. This man’s other espionage activities included spying on the Tories in exchange for being released from Newgate Prison after negotiations by the Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, Robert Harley. This civet merchant joined the Monmouth Rebellion but was able to escape the Bloody Assizes. This Presbyterian author of *History of the Union of Great Britain* discussed Satan’s influence on history in his (*) *The Political History of the Devil* and chronicled the Great Storm of 1703 in *The Storm*. This man’s survival of the Great Plague of London prompted him to write *A Journal of the Plague Year*. For ten points name this author best known for writing *Robinson Crusoe*.

ANSWER: Daniel Defoe

15. The Legation Building in this city was the first property acquired abroad by the U.S. Government. A canonized centurion stationed in this city refused to participate in the birthday celebration of the Emperor Maximian, leading to his martyrdom; that Eastern Orthodox saint was Marcellus. Giuseppe Garibaldi lived in exile in this city for a year following the fall of the Roman Republic. This city had to be abandoned in 1684 under the assault of a sultan who fathered 867 children, Moulay Ismail; though it isn’t (*) Bombay, it had previously been transferred to British control as part of the dowry of Catherine of Braganza. An attempt to split the newly-signed Entente Cordiale backfired when Wilhelm II landed at this city and endorsed the independence of Sultan Abdelaziz, leading to the offer of a mutual defense treaty that only emphasized Germany’s diplomatic isolation. For 10 points, name this Moroccan city situated south of the Straits of Gibraltar which names a citrus fruit similar to the mandarin orange.

ANSWER: Tangiers (or Tingis; or Tanja; or Tanger)

16. The authority of one king by this name was curtailed by Gaius Vibius Marsus, the Governor of Syria, after that man of this name gathered several Roman clients together in Tiberias, including the King of Parthia, and commenced re-fortifying his capital. That man had consulted with Claudius upon the death of Caligula, who had earlier promoted him following the death of Philip the Tetrarch. Claudius (*) married a woman with the feminine version of this name in order to deepen his connection with the Julian line after the treachery and execution of Messalina, and that woman's mother of the same name led the opposition to Sejanus following her husband Germanicus' death. She was the daughter of a man who went into a calculated self-imposed Lesbian exile at the promotion of Marcellus, but later returned to marry Julia. For 10 points, what is this name made prominent by Octavian's military commander during the Roman civil war, the victor at the Battle of Actium?
ANSWER: Agrippa (or Agrippina; prompt on "Herod" during power, until Claudius' wife is mentioned)

TB. An ineffective member of this dynasty commissioned the *Trinity Altarpiece*, which depicts his estranged wife Margaret of Denmark, from Hugo van der Goes. Though this dynasty isn't Spanish, Pedro de Ayala acted as councillor to a member of this dynasty and as his ambassador in a successful marriage negotiation. One member of this dynasty was forced into exile in the Hague after the Battle of the White Mountain, which followed her consort's accession to the throne of Bohemia. Ralph Sadler negotiated the marriage of a member of this dynasty to (*) Edward VI, though the agreement was repudiated by the counterparty's parliament and gave rise to the Rough Wooing. Prince Rupert of the Rhine intervened in the English Civil War on behalf of this dynasty's interests, specifically those of his uncle Charles I. For 10 points, name this dynasty whose claim finally failed at Culloden, the family of Mary Queen of Scots and James I of England.
ANSWER: Stuart (accept Stewart)

Bonuses

1. The official faith of this kingdom was changed to Buddhism by Indravarman II, who constructed a statue of Avalokitesvara at his capital of Indrapura. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this kingdom located in what is now southern Vietnam and which later reverted to Hinduism. Its capital was relocated to Vijaya after an invasion led by Le Hoan.

ANSWER: Champa

[10] Champa sent tributary rice to Zhenzong, an emperor of this Chinese dynasty associated with gunpowder, the compass, porcelain, and other technological advances. It was eventually conquered by the Mongols.

ANSWER: Song Dynasty

[10] Champa was destroyed by this emperor of the northern Vietnamese kingdom, who ruled from 1460-1497 and championed Confucianism over Buddhism and Taoism. He instituted Song-like civil service reforms to constrain the aristocracy.

ANSWER: Le Thanh Tong

2. Davy Crockett represented this state as a Whig, though after two defeats in congressional elections he told his constituents to go to hell. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this state, in which an “East Convention” in 1861 denounced secession. That same eastern part of this state has been a stronghold of Republicanism since the beginning of the party.

ANSWER: Tennessee

[10] This man, who had already been governor during the 1850s, served as military governor of Tennessee during the war. This man’s loyalty to the upcountry yeomanry led him to fortify the state capitol in Nashville against what he called the “slaveocracy,” though he owned five slaves.

ANSWER: Andrew Johnson

[10] This Radical Republican from the East Tennessee served as governor from 1865-69 and as Senator from 1869-75. One of the few southern Whigs who did not eventually join the Democrats, this man’s arming of a loyal state militia in 1868 was one of the few effective anti-KKK policies adopted by Reconstruction governors.

ANSWER: William Gannaway Brownlow

3. This author of *Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective* argued that in states too “backward” to have functioning banking sectors, such as 19th century Russia, the state was the only possible catalyst for industrial development. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this historian of economic development, which he argued occurred in spurts involving massive state-supported technology transfer.

ANSWER: Alexander Gerschenkron

[10] Though he argued that the state was an important catalyst for growth, Gerschenkron was originally trained in this school of economics associated with libertarian thought. Prominent adherents of this school include Friedrich von Hayek and Ludwig von Mises.

ANSWER: Austrian School of Economics

[10] Gerschenkron criticized this Austrian finance minister for his penny-pinching policies, arguing that his refusal to spend on public works contributed to Austrian backwardness. This man, who acquired a “von” by being a tool, authored *Capital and Interest*, in which he argued that capitalists do not exploit workers, but rather help them.

ANSWER: Eugen Böhm von Bawerk (or Eugen Böhm-Bawerk)

4. This Jewish boy was removed from his family's custody in 1858 after the Church learned that a domestic servant had secretly given him an "emergency" baptism, though her testimony may have been fabricated. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Bolognese child, who became a cause celebre for European liberals and Italian unificationists. He remained a Catholic throughout his life and joined the Augustinian order.

ANSWER: Edgardo Levi **Mortara**

[10] Mortara was separated from his family under canon law because he resided in this polity, where no Christian could remain in the custody of an infidel.

ANSWER: The **Papal States**

[10] This Pope, who convened the First Vatican Council, adopted Edgardo Mortara. He was the last pope to reign as sovereign ruler of the Papal States, leading him to style himself "First Prisoner of the Vatican."

ANSWER: **Pius IX** (or Giovanni Maria **Mastai-Ferretti**)

5. The Mughal emperor Akbar married a princess from these people. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these Hindu warrior-princes of North India. Their dynasties include the Chauhans, Solankis, and Paramaras, and they fought against Muslim invaders for several hundred years.

ANSWER: **Rajputs** (or **Rajaputras**)

[10] The rajputs made prolific use of this double-edged straight sword, which they venerated as the weapon of Shiva. The design of this sword was supposedly improved by Prithviraj Chauhan, who added a spine and widened the blade.

ANSWER: **khanda**

[10] This religion's symbol contains a Khanda sword, a chakram, and two of the curved Kirpan daggers which members of this religion wear in order to be 'khalsa.'

ANSWER: **Sikhism**

6. This word refers to escaped slaves who settled outside the reach of white settlement, often among Native Americans. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these people who lived in such places as Nanny Town in the Blue Mountains of Jamaica. Their name apparently derives from a Spanish word meaning "dwellers on the mountaintops," the same root as a word associated with isolation.

ANSWER: **maroons**

[10] A notable community of maroons was found in this wetland in Virginia and North Carolina. Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote a novel titled *Dred: The Tale of* (this region), which follows a slave girl named Nina Gordon.

ANSWER: **Great Dismal Swamp**

[10] These people are primarily the descendants of maroons who escaped rice plantations in South Carolina. These people have repeatedly been subject to tribal membership exclusions and have struggled to win their share of settlements, such as a \$46 million dollar settlement given to their tribe in 1990.

ANSWER: **Black Seminoles** (prompt on partial answer; accept equivalents; accept **Seminole Freedmen** or **Estelusti**)

7. One man who held this office is named by Roald Dahl in *Boy* as having inflicted a brutal beating while intermittently smoking a pipe and lecturing about sin and morality. For 10 points each:

[10] What is this office, whose 20th century holders included the aforementioned Geoffrey Fisher and George Carey, and whose incumbent is Justin Welby?

ANSWER: Archbishop of Canterbury

[10] This eventual Archbishop's first vote in the House of Lords was against the motion to reject the People's Budget of 1909, and he declared that Edward VIII had "surrendered a sacred trust" in favor of "private happiness" in a broadcast against the latter's abdication.

ANSWER: Cosmo Gordon Lang

[10] Archbishop Randall Davidson resisted this measure, finally enacted in 1914. Another opponent of this action, F.E. Smith, said it "shocked the conscience of every Christian," rhetoric for which he was mocked in a poem by G.K. Chesterton.

ANSWER: disestablishment of the Anglican Church in Wales (accept word forms and equivalents; anything that alludes to Wales and the Anglican Church that isn't the opposite of disestablishment, like "removal of the Welsh Anglican Church.")

8. The Yuezhi, who established the Kushan Empire, are often identified with these people. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these Indo-European-speaking people who inhabited the Tarim basin. Their language is classified into "A" and "B" varieties, and many hypotheses link these people and the spread of Indo-European languages with the Tarim Basin mummies.

ANSWER: Tocharians (or Tocharoi)

[10] The Tocharians would be assimilated by these people following the collapse of their namesake Khanate in 840 due to a Kyrgyz invasion. The government of China has encouraged Han to move to Xinjiang so that they outnumber these people in that province.

ANSWER: Uighurs

[10] This text, probably originally written in Uighur script, is the only extant Mongol source for the rise of the Khans, though all contemporary versions derive from Chinese transcriptions. It relates the mythical genealogy of Timujin, his defeat of the Merkits, and assumption of the title "Genghis Khan."

ANSWER: *The Secret History of the Mongols* (or the *Secret History of the Yuan*)

9. Answer the following questions about early modern European warfare, for ten points each:

[10] Musketeers and pikemen served together in these units, which were often arrayed on the battlefield in staggered form so as to draw the enemy into flanking itself.

ANSWER: tercios

[10] Tercios were the dominant infantry formation in most battles during this war, the climax of "pike-and-shot" warfare. Gustavus Adolphus eschewed the use of tercios in favor of a linear system during this war at battles such as Breitenfeld.

ANSWER: Thirty Years War

[10] Gustavus Adolphus also eschewed the use of this cavalry maneuver in favor of a direct charge. In this maneuver, cavalymen would continuously ride up to the front of the formation to fire their pistols, then ride to the back to reload. For some reason, this tactic is no longer widely used.

ANSWER: caracole

10. This distributist economic and scientific philosophy was developed by C.H. Douglas, including the so-called “A + B Theorem.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this philosophy, which inspired a political movement that swept Great Depression-era Canada, most notably Alberta and Quebec.

ANSWER: **Social Credit**

[10] A man with this surname from the Alberta Social Credit Party governed the province from 1945 to 1968. His son would eventually found both the Reform Party of Canada and the Canadian Alliance.

ANSWER: **Manning**

[10] This fellow Albertan, who had been a young policy advisor to Preston Manning, eventually succeeded Stockwell Day as Leader of the Canadian Alliance and became the first leader of the Conservative Party of Canada.

ANSWER: Stephen **Harper**

11. Answer the following about Spanish sheep, for 10 points each:

[10] This powerful association of Castilian sheep ranchers was granted numerous *cañadas*, or rights-of-way, for their sheep by the Castilian monarchy. This association took advantage of no-man’s-land during the Reconquista, during which many wealthy members of this organization acquired new ranches.

ANSWER: Honorable Council of the **Mesta** (or Honrado Concejo de la **Mesta**)

[10] This conflict was partly sparked by the encroachment of the Mesta on towns and the economic rivalry between the Mesta and the cloth manufacturers of cities such as Valladolid and Toledo.

ANSWER: Revolt of the **Comuneros**

[10] The Revolt of the Comuneros took place during the reign of this Holy Roman Emperor and sought to replace him with his mother, who was to be a figurehead, as monarch of Spain.

ANSWER: **Charles V**

12. Much of what is known about this state is the result of Heinrich Barth’s discovery of Diwan. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this empire centered in modern-day Chad. Its ruler was known as *mai*, and the Sayfawa were its long-ruling dynasty, including Dunama Dabbalemi, who sent an embassy to Tunis recorded by Ibn Khaldun.

ANSWER: **Kanem** Empire (accept **Kanem-Bornu**)

[10] This Sultanate fought Ethiopia for control over the Nubian lands formerly controlled by Alodia and fought against the Dinka and Shilluk peoples. It was ruled by seven different men named Badi, and it was conquered by the Ottomans in 1821.

ANSWER: Funj Sultanate of **Sennar** (or The **Blue Sultanate**; or as-**Saltana** as-**Sennar**; or as-**Saltana** al-**Azraq**)

[10] Both the Kanem Empire and the Funj Sultanate of Sennar were located in this geographical region of Africa. Forming the transition zone between the Sahara and the Sudan, it is primarily composed of semi-arid savannah. Its name is the Arabic for ‘coast.’

ANSWER: **sahel**

13. This amendment was added to the Bill of Rights in order to placate slaveholding states who feared that Article I's delegation of the power to raise an army to Congress would hobble their ability to put down slave insurrections. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this amendment, which states that the right it protects is "necessary to the security of a free state."

ANSWER: **Second** Amendment (or **2nd** Amendment)

[10] The Supreme Court case of *US v. Cruikshank* concerned events in this state, in which the action of a mob that disarmed freedmen in the town of Colfax was not ruled unconstitutional under the 2nd and 14th Amendments. Those events followed this state's disputed election of 1872.

ANSWER: **Louisiana**

[10] Between the oral argument and the decision in this Supreme Court case, the defendant's bullet-ridden corpse was found in a ditch. This case upheld the constitutionality of the National Firearms Act of 1934 against the defendant's claimed constitutional right to transport a sawed-off shotgun across state lines.

ANSWER: *United States v.* **Miller**

14. The military campaign against these people sparked a public debate about the adoption of a cruel total-war strategy, allegedly under Eastern influence, which had a perverse impact on the army's supply situation. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these people, in whose territory Alexander the Great's army allegedly sacked and utterly destroyed many cities after deciding not to continue its conquest of the Indian subcontinent.

ANSWER: **Malli**

[10] The conquest of Malli is recounted in this historian's *Anabasis of Alexander*, the most important extant source for Alexander's conquests, though it is explicitly didactic. This historian had access to the primary works of Ptolemy and Aristobulus.

ANSWER: **Arrian** of Nicomedia

[10] Arrian also had the chronicle written by this man, a confidante of Alexander's who came to criticize the latter's adoption of eastern customs like proskynesis. Thereafter, he was implicated in a treasonous regicide and died in prison.

ANSWER: **Callisthenes** of Olynthus

15. The 1805 Campaign of Napoleon is often considered his greatest. For 10 points each, name some military tactics and strategies that were used in it.

[10] In order to lure the allies to fight him in one battle, Napoleon ordered Soult to abandon this hill that dominated the surrounding area. Then, in the decisive "One sharp blow," the fog suddenly lifted as French troops stormed up this hill.

ANSWER: **Pratzen Heights**

[10] Napoleon's use of Pratzen Heights was crucial to his victory at this battle, which was probably his greatest military triumph. In this battle, he defeated the combined Russian and Austrian forces and forced the Treaty of Pressburg.

ANSWER: Battle of **Austerlitz** [accept Battle of the **Three Emperors**]

[10] Prior to the Battle of Austerlitz, in this stunning campaign, Napoleon captured or killed nearly 60,000 Austrians. Murat's forces fooled the Austrians into thinking the French would invade through the Black Forest; the French Army actually invaded through Central Germany and surrounded the Austrians in the namesake city.

ANSWER: **Ulm** Campaign

16. Carl Schurz was on one of the first committees to take this name in New York City politics. For 10 points each:

[10] What is this political label, which signified, first and foremost, opposition to Tammany Hall? It was the label of choice for reformers during the Progressive era, and it could be applied to the Municipal Ownership League of William Randolph Hearst as well as John Lindsay.

ANSWER: **Fusionism** (accept word forms)

[10] This young Fusionist mayor lost the Republican primary for re-election in 1917 due to his support for entry into World War I, which drove Catholics back to Tammany en masse. The reformers he unleashed on city government during his one term were largely ineffective.

ANSWER: John Purroy **Mitchel**

[10] The most successful Fusionist in New York City was this congressman from East Harlem and three-term mayor, who enthusiastically promoted public works during the Depression.

ANSWER: Fiorello **LaGuardia**