

Urgent Call for Unity  
Summer 2013  
Edited by Marshall Steinbaum  
Packet by Mike Bentley

### **Tossups**

1. **A hunchbacked cave-dwelling vegetarian dwarf from this colony once abducted a slaveholder's child to demonstrate the evils of slavery, and he published many pamphlets on capital punishment, prison reform, and the hypocrisy of this colony's wealthy elite. This home of Benjamin Lay was also home to a man named John Roberts, one of the first settlers of its "Welsh Tract." The power of the assembly in this colony, first outlined in the Frame of Government, was expanded by Governor William Markham. The so-called (\*) Walking Purchase, which gave whites control over land that could be walked to in a day and a half, superseded an earlier treaty this colony's founder signed in 1682 with the Lenni Lenape Indians. The anti-Indian Paxton Boys carried out the Conestoga massacre in this colony. Charles II granted the land for this colony to its founder in payment of a debt to the latter's father, an admiral. For 10 points, name this colony, home to the "city of brotherly love" and named for its Quaker founder.**

ANSWER: Pennsylvania

2. **A standard translation of these documents into English was published by William Moran. One of these documents warns that Pu-bahla has taken the city of Ullassa and that Rid-Adda is powerless to stop him from conquering more territory. Another of these documents contains a quarrel over whether one figure should have used the title of "servant" rather than "brother;" that document was written by King Burnaburiash. Some of these documents come from the Arzawa kingdom, the only ones to be written in (\*) Hittite. One of these documents discusses marriage prospects for the offspring of Tushratta of Mitanni and Amenhotep III. These documents were discovered by chance by a peasant woman in 1887 in a city containing many portrait busts of Queen Nefertiti, but they are mostly written in Akkadian. For 10 points, name this diplomatic correspondence found at a capital constructed by the monotheist Egyptian king, Akhenaten.**

ANSWER: Amarna Letters [or Amarna Tablets or Amarna Correspondence]

3. **This man is described as a "General" in the subtitle of a 2009 biography by Tristram Hunt. This member of the Cheshire Hounds kept two households half a mile from each other to hide his complicated relationship with two sisters, Lizzy and Mary Burns. Early in his career, this man wrote for the *Telegraph for Deutschland* under the pseudonym Oswald. From 1850 until 1870, this man ran his family's firm along with Peter Ermen. One of his texts delineates the Pairing, Penaluan, and Consanguine types of family, corresponding to increasing monogamy and the scope of the incest taboo. This one-time (\*) Young Hegelian attacked Eugen Dühring in one work, and he rejected the "Great Man" school of history in his book *The Peasant War in Germany*. This man's time working in a Manchester factor informed his book *The Condition of the Working Class in England*. For 10 points, name this co-author of Karl Marx.**

ANSWER: Friedrich Engels

4. Jaymie Heilman's book on the antecedents of this group focusses on the Tawantinsuyo Movement. This group was ultimately defeated by a man who orchestrated the *autogolpe* or "self-coup." This group was a rival of the MRTA, and it was opposed by peasant organizations called *rondas campesinas*. The Spanish-owned Extebandes Bank was targeted by this group, and Maria Elena Moyano was killed for speaking out against them. This group killed over 20 people in the Tarata Street Bombing and was founded by a man who once taught philosophy at the National University of San Cristobal de Huamanga. (\*) Ayacucho was this group's primary base of operations, and it was led by Presidente Gonzalo, the *nom de guerre* of Abimael Guzman, until his capture by government forces under Alberto Fujimori. For 10 points, name this Mao-influenced Peruvian terrorist group.

ANSWER: Shining Path [or Sendero Luminoso or Partido Comunista del Peru--Por el Sendero Luminoso de Mariategui PCP-SL; prompt on "Communist Party of Peru"]

5. A Joyce Glasner book on the "Heroes and Survivors" of this event praises *Stella Maris* captain Horatio Brannen. A telegraph operator named Vince Coleman concluded a telegram with the lines "Guess this will be my last message. Good-bye boys" to warn passenger trains from approaching the city in the aftermath of this event. Some of the participants in this event hailed from Norway, had been funded by the Commission for Relief in Belgium, and were en route to New York to pick up grain supplies. This event caused great destruction in the (\*) Richmond District, where it leveled the Acadia Sugar Refinery. This incident took place after the *Mont Blanc*, which carried over 2,300 tons of picric acid and 200 tons of TNT, collided with another ship and caught on fire, resulting in the largest man-made non-nuclear explosion to date. For 10 points, name this 1917 disaster in the harbor of the capital of Nova Scotia.

ANSWER: Halifax Explosion [or Halifax Disaster]

6. Late in this man's life, he was removed from his post as chairman of the New York Civil War Monuments Commission on embezzlement charges. As a youth, this man was tutored by Mozart's librettist, Lorenzo Da Ponte, whose granddaughter he'd later marry. This subject of Thomas Keneally's *American Scoundrel* was derisively called the "Yankee King of Spain" for his affair with the deposed Queen Isabella II. President Johnson relieved this man of his command as Military Governor of (\*) South Carolina for defending the rights of freedmen. James Topham Brady employed the novel "temporary insanity" defense when representing this man, who later lost a leg after foolishly advancing his forces past Cemetery Ridge at the Battle of Gettysburg. For 10 points, name this Union general whose murder of Philip Barton Key resulted in the Trial of the Nineteenth Century.

ANSWER: Dan Sickles

7. Gwynfor Evans was able to blackmail Margaret Thatcher into establishing a TV station for Wales by threatening to perform this action. After Potti Sreeramulu performed this action, the Indian government created the state of Andhra. Hertha Marks Ayrton's home was a popular place for people who performed this action to recuperate, and Bertrand Russell left the Liberal Party over its policy on dealing with those who performed this action. Holger Meins died while performing this action at Stammheim Prison, and Alice Paul and other (\*) suffragists performed this action while at Occoquan in 1917. This action ultimately killed Bobby Sands while in The Maze; Sands was protesting against the treatment of IRA prisoners like himself. This action has recently been employed en-masse by prisoners at Guantanamo Bay. For 10 points, name this type of non-violent protest frequently employed by Mahatma Gandhi.

ANSWER: Hunger Strikes [prompt on "not eating" or "fasting"; accept more specific answers like Dying from a Hunger Strike]

8. The people of this polity were divided into the *reaya* [re-A-ya] commoners and the ruling *askeri* class, which included the *kul* class. The 11-year civil war in its early history called the Interregnum allowed for the rise of the proto-socialist mystic Bedreddin. This polity's seventh ruler codified the practice that had already given it its characteristic dynastic stability, the (\*) Law of Fratricide. Much of the cavalry of this polity were given land similar to a fief called a *timar*, which Nicolae Iorga argued were an extension of the earlier *pronoia*. Paul Wittek claimed that this polity was founded on the strength of *gazis*. Religious groups were allowed to self-govern as nations in the *millet* system. The *sipahi* were the elite cavalry of this polity, which used the *devshirme* system to recruit Christian children. For 10 points, name this polity that used janissaries in its conquest of Constantinople.

ANSWER: Ottoman Empire

9. The genre of "recruit laments" became popular under this ruler thanks to his policy of requiring every twenty households to provide one soldier for his army. James Bruce persuaded this ruler to force a group of merchants to convert the Woolen Manufacture into his country's first chartered commercial enterprise. His other economic reforms included establishing the College of Manufactures and College of Mining. This man's Ecclesiastical Regulation replaced the highest religious office in his country with the office of the Chief Procurator of the Holy Synod, and he imposed a (\*) double-soul tax on a religious group that splintered into Priestly and Non-Priestly factions. A converted Jew named Peter Shafirov helped him avert disaster by securing the Treaty of the Pruth with the Ottomans. Some of this man's economic reforms were prompted by his time spent in an Amsterdam shipyard on a trip embarked on after the death of his co-ruler, Ivan V. For 10 points, name this Russian tsar who went on a Grand Embassy of Europe.

ANSWER: Peter the Great [or Peter I]

10. Joe Subic was accused of being overly forward with information during this event, exposing those individuals who spoke the native language. Richard Queen's involvement in this event ended after he was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis. Canadian Ken Taylor assisted memoirist Mark Lijek and other "houseguests" during this event. In 2006, Thomas Corcoran was hired to assert sovereign immunity on behalf of one party to this event, defeating the claims of those involved against the University of Chicago's (\*) Oriental Institute. Mark Bowden offered the perspective of White House officials like Hamilton Jordan and Cyrus Vance in his book on this event. Charlie Beckwith led a Delta Force squadron that failed to end this event in Operation Eagle Claw after several helicopters malfunctioned. This event finally ended on the day Ronald Reagan was inaugurated. For 10 points, name this event where the American embassy in Tehran was overrun and its staff incarcerated.

ANSWER: Iran Hostage Crisis

11. The Alter Judische Friedhof in this city contains the grave of Rabbi Meir of Rothenburg, who was prohibited from leading a group of Jews from this city to Palestine in the 13th century by Rudolf of Habsburg. A bishop of this city named Burchard wrote an influential canon law manual. Count Emicho massacred over 800 Jews in this city during the First Crusade. A meeting at this city prohibited taxes that it raised from being used to finance war against the (\*) Ottomans, a major contributor to the decision to arm against the Schmalkaldic League. The laity disclaimed the right of "ring and crozier" in an 1122 agreement named for this city. At a later meeting in this city, a man proclaimed "Here I stand; I can do no other" a year after issuing *Exsurge Domine*. An edict named for this city prompted that same man to take refuge in Wartburg Castle. For 10 points, name this Rhenish city where Martin Luther defended his beliefs at one of its namesake Diets.

ANSWER: Worms

12. **Auguste Denise worked with the colonial governor of this country, Andre Latrille, to increase the rights of local farmers. The first leader of this country established the multinational African Democratic Rally in 1946. The post-independence growth in this country's production of coffee and cocoa led to its namesake "miracle," but in the ensuing crash this country's president drew criticism for the construction of an enormous (\*)** Catholic church modeled on Saint Peter's Basilica in the capital he built in his home town. Robert Guei was murdered during this country's first civil war, which was halted when its football team qualified for the 2006 World Cup. Its first two presidents were members of the Balue ethnic group; those men were Henri Konan Bedié and his long-ruling predecessor, Felix Houphouët-Boigny. For 10 points, name this West African country that underwent a second civil war in 2011 between Laurent Gbagbo and Alasane Ouattara, with its capital at Yamoussoukro.

ANSWER: Ivory Coast [or Côte d'Ivoire]

13. **One man with this first name outlined the concept of the trinity in his *Catechetical Orations* after his removal from the position of bishop of Nyasa by the pro-Arian emperor, Valens. Another man with this name defended the trinity in his Five Theological Orations and was a strong advocate of the Nicene Platform at the 381 Council of Constantinople before resigning to Nazianzus in disgust. A pope of this name took office after Pelagius II died of the plague. One saint with this name, known as the (\*) Illuminator, converted King Tirdates III of Armenia to Christianity. The aforementioned pope with this name got himself excommunicated by the Donatists, but did ease tensions between Rome and Theodelinda and her Lombard husband, Agilulf. Another man with this name wrote *Ten Books of Histories*, commonly called the *History of the Franks* and hailed from Tours. For 10 points, give this name used by a "great" medieval pope, after whom liturgical plainchant is named.**

ANSWER: Gregory [or Gregorius or Gregorio]

14. **Robert J. Norrell's recent biography of this man attacks what he calls the anachronistic criticisms of earlier biographers like Louis R. Harlan. As a teenager, this man worked for a woman named Viola Ruffner and was greatly influenced by the teaching of Samuel C. Armstrong at the Hampton Institute. William Monroe Trotter was a fervent critic of this man, whom he called "the Great Divider." In one speech, this man declared, "In all things that are purely social we can be (\*) separate as the fingers, yet one as the hand in all things essential to mutual progress." Benjamin Tillman and James Vardaman sharply criticized President Theodore Roosevelt for inviting this man to dine at the White House. At the 1895 Cotton States Exposition, this man delivered the "Atlanta Compromise" speech, which was roundly criticized by W. E. B. Du Bois. For 10 points, name this founder of the Tuskegee Institute.**

ANSWER: Booker Taliaferro Washington

15. WARNING: DESCRIPTION ACCEPTABLE

**A man named Hercules Huncks testified against two of these people, Francis Hacker and Robert Phayre. Blair Worden discovered that the supposed memoir of one of these people, Edmund Ludlow, had been denuded of its religious fervor by later authors. Three of these people: John Dixwell, William Goffe, and Edward Whalley, escaped and met up again in New Haven, Connecticut. Anne Hutchinson critic Hugh Peters was grouped with these people for a sermon he gave on the eve of the (\*) common crime these people were prosecuted for. These people were the subject of the "Oblivion" portion of the Indemnity and Oblivion Act of 1660, and the Declaration of Breda restricted retribution to these people. This group included the 59 Commissioners who signed a 1649 death warrant, although many, such as Oliver Cromwell, were already dead. For 10 points, name these people who consented to and carried out the execution of an English king.**

ANSWER: Regicides of Charles I [accept equivalents that mention people who killed Charles I]

16. The basic concept for these weapons was adapted into the sauterelle, used by French troops during World War I, while a primitive form of these weapons called gastraphetes were used by the Ancient Greeks. Conrad III prohibited his army from using these weapons. Larger-scale versions of these weapons included springalds, and these weapons became popular with mounted units after the invention of the cranequin. The 1139 Lateran Council may have outlawed the use of these weapons (\*) against fellow Christians, although the French employed shipboard troops specializing in the use of these weapons at the Battle of Sluys, hired from the Genoese. These weapons often had a nut made of either bone or ivory that was connected to the tiller. During the siege of Chaluz Chabrol, Richard the Lionheart was killed by one of these weapons. For 10 points, name this projectile weapon that fires bolts.

ANSWER: Crossbow [do not accept or prompt on "bow" or "bow and arrow"]

TB. The Proclamation of Islaz, which overthrew the foreign-dominated *Regulamentul Organic* in one portion of this modern country, confirmed one of the few liberal successes of 1848 and led to the rule of Alexander Cuza over the first independent, united version of this country. The “prison” faction successfully purged the “exile” faction in the early 1950s in this country, following a coup that (\*) switched this country’s orientation to the Allies led by its king, himself later exiled. The exile or “Moscow” faction’s leader was accused of being “cosmopolitan”--code for Jewish--by Stalin and replaced with George Georgiu-Dev; that leader was Ana Pauker. This country’s fascist government treated Michael I as a puppet and was led by Antonescu. For 10 points, name this country whose last Communist dictator was Nicolai Ceausescu.

ANSWER: Romania

## Bonuses

1. A sultanate in this city was established by Qutb ud Din Aibak. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this Indian city, also the site of the Red Fort constructed by Shah Jahan.

ANSWER: Old **Delhi**

[10] Ibrahim Lodi's reign as Sultan of Delhi ended at this 1526 battle, which he lost to Babur, the founder of the Mughal Empire.

ANSWER: **First** Battle of **Panipat**

[10] This second dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate overthrew the descendants of Balaban and were themselves succeeded by the Tughluqids. Under Ala ud Din, this dynasty captured Gujarat and Ranthambor.

ANSWER: **Khilji** Dynasty [or **Khalji** Dynasty]

2. Dosso Dossi and Battista Luteri teamed up to paint a portrait of this man fighting at the 1512 Battle of Ravenna. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this Duke of Ferrara and son of Ercole I. He patronized artists like Titian and Bellini and used his city's artillery to great effect as part of the League of Cambrai.

ANSWER: **Alfonso I** d'Este, Duke of Ferrara

[10] Alfonso was the third husband of this woman, who was rumored to have a hollow ring for transmitting poison to her enemy's drinks. After her first husband, Giovanni Sforza, turned against her family, her father Alexander VI got the marriage annulled.

ANSWER: **Lucrezia Borgia** [or **Lucrecia Borgia**]

[10] Lucrezia's second husband, also named Alfonso, was an illegitimate offspring of this kingdom's ruling family. Alfonso was murdered in 1500 after Alexander switched his alliance from this kingdom's orbit to the French and Alfonso attempted to flee to Naples.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Aragon**

3. This movement, which had its political manifestation as a reforming wing of the Democratic Party in the 1840s and 1850s, could be said to have comprised such men as Stephen Douglas and, at least initially, Franklin Pierce (pronounced PURSE). For 10 points each:

[10] Name this movement, which took contemporary currents in Europe as a model. It embraced the Market Revolution and partly adopted the "internal improvement" platform, but demanded land grants to states to distinguish itself from Whigs and Republicans.

ANSWER: **Young America** movement (accept "**Young American**")

[10] The Young America movement had philosophical trouble with this then-central concept in American politics, since they imagined modern industrial capitalism would be universally adopted through its obvious advantages and not by force, and because they were noncommittal about slavery's expansion.

ANSWER: **Manifest Destiny**

[10] This man, eventually the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee during and after the Civil War, was a member of the Young America movement. He began his American life as the Rothschilds' representative in New York and ostensibly dissuaded them from lending to the Confederacy.

ANSWER: August **Belmont**

4. One decree named for this month increased the power of the aristocratic Provincial Councils, but that was not enough to placate restive Hungarians. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this month, which identifies an 1860 "Diploma" issued by Emperor Franz Joseph I.

ANSWER: **October**

[10] The October Diploma was superseded by an 1861 patent named for this month. A 1917 Russian revolution named for this month overthrew the government of Nicholas II and placed the Provisional Government of Georgy Lvov in power.

ANSWER: **February**

[10] This wife of Franz Joseph I and daughter of Maximilian Joseph was assassinated in 1898 by Luigi Lucheni, which sparked the creation of the International Conference of Rome for the Social Defense Against Anarchists.

ANSWER: **Elizabeth** [or **Elisabeth**]

5. Matthew Stirling found one of the earliest examples of these objects, many of which had been re-carved from thrones. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these objects found in two parallel rows at San Lorenzo.

ANSWER: Colossal **Heads**

[10] The Colossal Heads were constructed by these Mesoamerican "People of Rubber", who settled at La Venta.

ANSWER: **Olmec**

[10] The Olmec III period began with the decline of La Venta and rise of this other site along the Hueyapan River. It contains the Ranchito and Burned Mounds, as well as Stela C, which depicts a Long Count calendar on one side and a jaguar on the other.

ANSWER: **Tres Zapotes**

6. This city is home to a museum devoted to Katherine Dunham, and many of its residents worked in the National Stock Yards in nearby National City. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this Illinois city, site of a deadly race riot in 1917.

ANSWER: **East St. Louis**

[10] This organization led a protest march in New York City against both the rioters and the whites who attacked them in East St. Louis. Its legal defense fund helped win *Brown v. Board of Education*.

ANSWER: **NAACP** [or **National Association for the Advancement of Colored People**]

[10] This female African-American journalist toured East St. Louis in the aftermath of the riot to gather evidence to send to the governor. With Frederick Douglass, she harshly criticized the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition and was a fervent anti-lynching campaigner.

ANSWER: Ida Bell **Wells**-Barnett

7. King James I once called for the chiefs of these organizations to gather in Inverness, only to arrest all that showed up. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these groups of Highlanders, who usually had their own distinct tartan patterns.

ANSWER: Scottish **clans**

[10] Clan MacLean primarily controlled this region of Scotland. Soldiers commanded by Archibald Campbell, the 10th Earl of this region, perpetrated the Glencoe Massacre in 1692.

ANSWER: **Argyll**

[10] The chief target of James I's Inverness arrests was the holder of this title, hereditary chief of clan Donald. The last independent holder of this title made an ill-advised peace treaty with Edward IV of England, who betrayed him to James IV. Its current holder is Prince Charles.

ANSWER: **Lord** of the **Isles**

8. The celebrated Bulguksa Temple was built during this dynasty, whose later phase saw conflicts with the Hubaekje and Taebong kingdoms. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this dynasty, ended by the rise of Wang Geon of the Goryeo Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Silla** Dynasty [or **Silla** Kingdom]

[10] Silla king Seongdeok secured an alliance with this Chinese dynasty, which saw the development of woodblock printing and the poetry of Du Fu and Li Po.

ANSWER: **Tang** Dynasty

[10] Silla rulers segregated society into seven groups according to this caste system, which was further divided based on age into flower youth groups. Silla kings came from the highest rank in this system, the *chin'gol*.

ANSWER: **Bone Rank** System [or **Golpumjedo** or **Kolpumjedo**]

9. One critic of this historian's school summarized it as follows: "Motivated by an irrational hatred of Southern rebels and a desire to consolidate their party's national ascendancy... Radicals swept aside Southern governments and fastened black suffrage upon a defeated South." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Columbia historian, whose approach dominated the historiography of Reconstruction in the early 20th century.

ANSWER: William A. **Dunning**

[10] This other Columbia historian gave that description of the Dunning School in his book *Reconstruction: America's Unfinished Revolution*. He also wrote an ideological history of the early Republican party and an account of Abraham Lincoln's relationship with abolitionism, *Fiery Trial*.

ANSWER: Eric **Foner**

[10] This historian critiqued the Dunning School in his 1959 article "The Dark and Bloody Ground of Reconstruction Historiography." He has written books on the LaFollette family, the Election of 1800, and the 1906 World Series, among others.

ANSWER: Bernard A. **Weisberger**

10. This event witnessed the destruction of the headquarters of the Oslobodenje newspaper, and a fictionalized account of it is given by Rora in Aleksander Hemon's novel *The Lazarus Project*. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this 1992-1996 siege of a European city, where many people died along "sniper's alley".

ANSWER: Siege of **Sarajevo**

[10] This Bosnian Serb military commander was indicted by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia for his role in carrying out the Siege of Sarajevo and the Srebrenica Massacre. He was captured in 2011.

ANSWER: Ratko **Mladic**

[10] Prior to the outbreak of the Bosnian War, Lord Carrington unsuccessfully proposed a peace settlement for the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina signed in this city. Two years after a 1908 regicide in this city, the revolution of October 5th, 1910 brought the First Republic to power in this city.

ANSWER: **Lisbon**



11. This man supervised the construction of a pioneering cotton mill, and his wife was the first woman to be granted a patent in the United States. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this “father of the American Industrial Revolution.” The British called him a traitor for stealing the designs of Richard Arkwright's water frame.

ANSWER: Samuel **Slater**

[10] Slater's first mill was located in this state, which names a “system” by which Slater organized his factory and its workers. That system involved hiring whole families and, possibly, “whipping rooms” for child workers who didn't make quota in his factories.

ANSWER: **Rhode Island**

[10] This aide to Alexander Hamilton praised Rhode Island's early textile industry in his *Statement of the Arts of Manufactures in the United State of America*. He had earlier been a target of anger as Hamilton's bag man during the Whiskey Rebellion.

ANSWER: Tench **Coxe**

12. This group dominated the riksdag from the 1730s until the 1760s until the separate peace they made with Prussia during the Seven Years War cut off French subsidies. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this rival of the Caps faction during the Swedish Age of Liberty.

ANSWER: The **Hats** [or **Hattarna**]

[10] The Hats attempted to regain control of territories in this modern country lost during the Great Northern War to Russia, but failed and had to give up Kymmenegard in the 1743 Treaty of Turku.

ANSWER: **Finland**

[10] The Age of Liberty was ended by an Absolutist coup by this Swedish monarch. He ruled during the Swedish Enlightenment and co-wrote an opera with Johan Kellgren before his 1792 assassination.

ANSWER: **Gustav III**

13. This event involved Isaac Sears and dockworkers known as the Sons of Neptune. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this event that occurred in New York two months before the Boston Massacre, where a seaman was impaled by a Redcoat's bayonet.

ANSWER: Battle of **Golden Hill**

[10] The Redcoats were accosted while they were posting bills which called this group “real enemies of society.” Those bills mocked this group for “[thinking] their freedom depended on a piece of wood.”

ANSWER: **Sons of Liberty**

[10] A man with this surname squared off against John Adams during the Boston Massacre trial. A different man with this surname wrote the pamphlet "Agrarian Justice" and another where he offered "nothing more than simple facts [and] plain arguments."

ANSWER: **Paine**

14. Identify the following about chronicles of London's poor, for 10 points each.

[10] This man described working in hellish French restaurants before hanging out with Bozo at Salvation Army shelters in *Down and Out in Paris and London*. He also wrote *The Road to Wigan Pier*.

ANSWER: George **Orwell** [or Eric Arthur **Blair**]

[10] This man adapted a series of articles he wrote for the *Morning Chronicle* into *London Labour and the London Poor*.

ANSWER: Henry **Mayhew**

[10] Over a hundred years after Mayhew's *London Labour and the London Poor* was written, this publication parodied Mayhew's work in a series of articles by Alex Atkinson and Ronald Searle. Mayhew himself co-founded this publication, which takes its name from a puppet.

ANSWER: **Punch**

15. On the album *Today's Empires, Tomorrow's Ashes*, Propagandhi criticized this program on the track, "Albright Monument, Baghdad." For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this United Nations program, subject of an investigation by Paul Volcker.

ANSWER: **Oil For Food** Program

[10] The Oil For Food Scandal revealed that a company called Cotecnahmad had given kickbacks to the son of this Secretary General of the United Nations. This man recently failed to negotiate a peace settlement in Syria.

ANSWER: Kofi Atta **Annan**

[10] Volcker's report singled out the Wheat Board in this country for paying kickbacks to Saddam Hussein in the Oil For Food Scandal.

ANSWER: **Australia**

16. These places were often decorated with boar-hunting mosaics, as lion-hunting scenes were reserved for the emperor. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these urban places, where a statue of a Lares was often placed in the atrium.

ANSWER: Roman **domus** [or **domi** or **Roman houses** or **Roman homes**]

[10] Roman aristocrats would often supplement their urban *domus* with one of these larger estates in the country. One of these places named for Hadrian can be found in Tivoli.

ANSWER: **villas**

[10] A domus in this modern country at Bulla Regia with underground rooms called the House of the Hunt provides excellent examples of Roman mosaic floors. This country's town of El Djem also features a prominent Roman amphitheater.

ANSWER: Republic of **Tunisia**