

Urgent Call for Unity  
Summer 2013  
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## Tossups

1. **The first proposals for this policy were constructed by Sicco Mansholt during the Hallstein Commission, and Mansholt's later failed reform of this policy aimed to remove a large proportion of its beneficiaries. Budgeting for this policy has been controlled by a weighted "Qualified Majority" voting system since the "empty chair" crisis when Charles de Gaulle withdrew French representatives from the European Commission. This policy reformed by Agenda 2000 also underwent the MacSharry Reforms which coincided with the Rio Earth Summit and required it to promote "set aside" to avoid (\*) over-production. This policy's present beneficiaries are Greece, Portugal, and Spain, and since 2005 France has become a net contributor. This policy's "market-based" reforms aimed to avoid the butter lakes and grain mountains of the 1980s by making a Single Payment independent of production. For 10 points, name this policy whereby 40% of the EU budget is directed to farm subsidies.**

ANSWER: **Common Agricultural** Policy of the European Union (or **CAP**)

2. **Alexander Hamilton disparaged this polity since "the virtuous disclaimer" would not in practice satisfy people with "a double mess of porridge." Karl Müller studied, or rather fantasized about, the origins of this polity, which he argued constituted a distinct ethno-linguistic group, and pottery finds associated with this polity date a key event in its early history 300 years later than Müller proposed. Paul Cartledge is a contemporary historian of and apologist for this polity, and Oswyn Murray argues that the fertility ritual of stealing cheese from the altar of (\*) Artemis Orteia was only made a test of endurance ex-post as part of this "pseudo-archaic" polity's need to justify the Hoplite State. This polity's extreme aversion to outsiders contributed to its uniquely stable internal politics, but also its ultimate demographic disaster. For 10 points, name this ancient city state associated by Xenophon among others with civic virtues like the ritual murder of unarmed slaves.**

ANSWER: **Sparta**

3. **The Wenatchee World newspaper was used to advocate for construction of this structure by Rufus Woods. George Washington Goethals prepared a report on the feasibility of this structure that favored a faction known as the "ditchers." This structure's design was changed significantly to increase the land area it would irrigate, even though one reason it had been controversial was the possibility it would counteract agriculture policy by increasing output and depressing prices. (\*) Woody Guthrie called this structure "the greatest wonder...in Uncle Sam's fair land" in a song named for it. Dry Falls is a bisector, and Soap Lake a terminus, for the ancient riverbed for which this structure is named, and its reservoir is Franklin Delano Roosevelt Lake. For 10 points, name this gravity dam, the largest electricity station in the U.S., which was constructed to control the flow of the Columbia River in Washington State.**

ANSWER: **Grand Coulee** Dam

4. This sect is divided into so-called “Northists” and “Southists,” who trace their lineage to different periods of conversion. Members of this sect use ornamental umbrellas known as *muthukudas* and metal lamps known as *milavilakkus*. Mar Ahatalla finally heeded the pleas of some members of this sect when he landed at Surat in 1652, and he was executed following the intervention of Pope Alexander VII. This sect’s hierarchy was given formal recognition as a metropolitan see by Patriarch Timothy I of the (\*) Nestorian Church. At the Synod of Diamper in 1599, Aleixo de Menezes ordered the Latinization of this sect’s liturgy and the removal of the caste system, eventually causing one faction of this sect to take the Coonan Cross Oath, thus denying Portuguese Catholic authority centered on Goa and Cochin. For 10 points, identify this ethnic group of Christians from Kerala, named for a doubting Apostle.

ANSWER: St. Thomas Christians (accept Nasrani; prompt on “Indian Christians,” “Kerala Christians,” “Syro-Malankara,” and “Mar Thomite”)

5. One king by this name was called pious by St. Aelred of Rievaulx for endowing a Tironensian abbey at Kelso, and that son of Malcolm III lost the Battle of the Standard after engaging in the Anarchy in support of Matilda. A man of this first name wrote the “Green Book” and the “Yellow Book” and failed to carry most of his party with him when he withdrew from the National Government in 1931. A different king by this name was taken captive following the Battle of Neville’s Cross and then offered to bequeath (\*) Scotland to Edward III in payment of his ransom, knowing that the offer would never be made good. *Armes Prydein* is a 10th century prophecy that the Vikings and Brythonic peoples would unite under the banner of a saint by this name to throw the Anglo-Saxons out of Britain. For 10 points, give this first name of a Prime Minister whose tenure has seen both a triple-dip recession and the tripling of university fees, whose policies were “dreamed up on the playing fields of Eton” according to his predecessor, Gordon Brown.

ANSWER: David

6. It was recently revealed that this leader’s resignation was forced by his own secret police force, whose leader kept a “black file” on this man’s supposed former Nazi sympathies. This leader set out his social policies in the Main Task and appointed his wife, known as the “purple witch,” as his Education Minister. The economic policies of this leader faced difficulty when the (\*) Coffee Crisis caused a depletion of hard currency due to the desire of his workers for foreign delicacies, an example of his consumer socialism. Miklós Németh organized an event which this leader accused of entrapping his citizens by means of a picnic. A mural painted that reproduces an iconic photograph and shows this successor to Walter Ulbricht passionately kissing Leonid Brezhnev was painted on the Berlin Wall. This leader stated that his country moved “always forwards, never backwards” only months before Egon Krenz succeeded this leader during Die Wende in 1989. For 10 points, name this longtime General Secretary of East Germany.

ANSWER: Erich Honecker

7. Co-founders of this organization include Caroline Hall, who advocated for gender equality in its ranks, and Aaron Grosh, who published a *Manual* for this group. Based on the Masonic hierarchy due to one of its founders’ experience while touring the South, its regional organization would eventually be standardized, including a “Seventh Degree”, the Assembly of Demeter. Members of this group were encouraged to “raise less corn and more hell,” which they did by lobbying successfully for institutions like the (\*) Farm Credit System. Laws supported by this organization were upheld in *Munn v. Illinois*, but later overturned in *Wabash v. Illinois*; those laws regulated public warehouses and rates of grain elevators. Also known as the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry—for 10 points—name this proto-Populist 19<sup>th</sup> century political movement led by Oliver Hudson Kelley which promotes farmers’ interests and cooperation.

ANSWER: National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry (accept Order of the Patrons of Husbandry before mentioned)

8. This kingdom was defeated by colonial forces at the battle of Buddu in 1897, after which the governor Harry Johnston overthrew King Mwanga II's power by offering local autonomy and private estates to the clan chiefs of this kingdom in the Agreement of 1900. Mwanga II had earlier revolted against the increasing presence of Christian missionaries, executing several dozen of his own courtiers who had converted in 1886. This kingdom was re-established in 1993, and (\*) Henry Morton Stanley reported its navy as numbering 230 outrigger canoes, which it used to collect tribute from the Bunyoro and other less centralized groups on the shore of Lake Victoria. European contemporaries reported that its capital, Kampala, had a population of 50,000 and as such was the largest urban agglomeration in the African interior. For ten points, name this predecessor and current constituent of modern Uganda.

ANSWER: Buganda

9. The king Chinthila instituted this policy in the Visigothic Empire begun by the conversion of Reccared, and the Statute of Kalisz forbade this policy in mediaeval Poland. Oliver St. John commenced negotiations to end one instance of this policy, and Antonio Robles' suit to have his property reinstated following its seizure under Cromwell was the effective end of it, since his victory allowed him to (\*) live where he wanted. This policy was instituted to placate parliamentarians ahead of the Lay Subsidy of 1290. During the 1868 election campaign, Grant disowned his earlier adoption of this policy, which he had done to curb the black market in cotton, and Catherine the Great established the Pale of Settlement to support this policy. For 10 points, name this recurring policy, such as one instituted by the Alhambra decree in Spain in 1492.

ANSWER: Expulsions of Jews (accept synonyms such as "forcing Jews to leave a country;" accept pogroms; accept persecution of Jews until "safe passage")

10. One reason this action is thought to have become more prevalent in the 16th century is the "price revolution" associated with Spanish gold, though this action was held to be the \*\*cause\*\* of high inflation by John Hales, who tried to curtail it while running Edward VI's economic policy. Thomas Cromwell earlier legislated against this action as a means to combat unemployment. Shakespeare's only use of the word (\*) "depopulate" is part of a denunciation of the title character in *Coriolanus* thought to have been inspired by the Midland Revolt of 1607, which was motivated by many instances of this action, and those who engaged in those riots were the first to be known as "Levellers" and "Diggers" since their protest involved destroying hedgerows and filling in ditches. For 10 points, what is this action, which in Britain usually replaced arable farmland with pasture as in the Highland Clearances, the conversion of common property that was enforced by laws against poaching?

ANSWER: enclosure (accept word forms; accept "eliminating" or "privatizing" "common" land before "for 10 points")

11. One participant in this event fled to France after his discharge and was killed in the Franco-Prussian War. Edward Sowles, who represented one party following this event, evinced the certain knowledge that it was part of a vast conspiracy which also planned to spread smallpox and yellow fever. The lieutenant who led this event checked into a hotel saying he and his friends were on a "sporting vacation;" he had earlier been taken as a prisoner-of-war in Ohio. Judge Charles Coursol fabricated a threat to kidnap those imprisoned for this event in order to relocate their trial to the friendly venue of (\*) Montreal, where he eventually released them as lawful belligerents rather than criminals. Twenty-one cavalymen led by Bennett Young took townspeople hostage on the village green, stole their horses, and robbed \$200,000 from three banks, including the Franklin County Bank, before fleeing north during this event. For 10 points, name this October 1864 incident in Vermont, the northernmost land engagement of the Civil War.

ANSWER: St. Albans Raid

12. WARNING: DESCRIPTION ACCEPTABLE.

One of these events was prompted by the refusal to accept a poem by Roderick MacLean and it was commemorated by the similarly untalented Alexander McGonagall. One of these events occurred twice in two days when one figure deliberately rode the same route faster a second day in a row to goad the perpetrator, while another occurred with tobacco, paper, and a piece of gravel loaded into a pistol. Robert Pate used a cane to attempt this, while another of these events occurred at Constitution Hill and resulted in Edward Oxford's acquittal on account of insanity. Two boys from Eton beat the aforementioned Maclean with umbrellas after he attempted this action, leading its target to remark that it was (\*) "worth being shot at—to see how much one is loved." John Francis, William Hamilton, and John Bean attempted—for 10 points—what action, sympathy over which helped a certain monarch overcome the Hastings and Bedchamber affairs?

ANSWER: attempts to assassinate Queen Victoria (accept word forms and clear-knowledge equivalents, including "assault" and equivalents for "assassinate" since some of the examples given were not clearly assassination attempts.)

13. The Oath of the Settlers recounts a promise by the descendants of colonists in this modern country to offer citizenship to anyone from their home city, Thera, the origin of that colony's quasi-mythical founder Battos. That inscription references a merchant of purple dye having been blown off course to this modern country, where he later acted as the colonists' guide. The medicinally-valuable plant which appears on the Arkesilas Cup and most ancient coins minted in one region of this modern country remains unidentified to modern botany; that plant is "true" (\*) silphium. The monumental buildings at one archaeological site in this modern country date to the reign of Septimius Severus, who was born in that city. Although it is just outside this modern country, the Oasis of Siwa is located in the ancient region known by this name; that was where an oracle purportedly declared Alexander the Great the Son of Amun. For 10 points, what is this modern country the includes the Roman city of Leptis Magna and the eastern region of Cyrenaica?

ANSWER: Libya

14. The post of Chinzei Bugyo regained its political and military importance thanks to these events. "Thunder crash bombs" were used during one of these events, as recorded in scrolls commissioned by Takesaki Suenaga. Reliance on hastily-converted river boats may be a reason for the failure of these expeditions. During one of these events, the zen Bukko supposedly observed that "the son of a lion roars like a lion" after that son, (\*) Hojo Tokimune, became fearful following an enemy arrival near Dazaifu. The attacker in these events received counsel and 150 ships from King Chungnyeol, whose port of Masan was used as a base for for the second of these events. One of these expeditions was stopped at the Battles of Bun'ei and Koan, and the losing side was driven from Hakata Bay. For 10 points, name this action, which the Kamakura Shogunate faced twice, once with the assistance of "divine wind".

ANSWER: Mongol invasions of Japan (accept synonyms for "invasion;" First Mongol Invasion of Japan is acceptable until "Masan")

15. This event began with the death of a dog named Striker. Lon Horiuchi was indicted for manslaughter at this event, but that charge was dismissed on the grounds of sovereign immunity. Operation Northern Exposure was formulated to deal with the targets of this event, who were incorrectly summoned to a hearing on March 20th instead of February 20th. Shots allegedly fired at a helicopter containing Geraldo Rivera were used as justification for the initiation of this event, and the target of this event had sold two sawed-off shotguns to an ATF informant before a falling out with the Aryan Nations. An investigation by the FBI led to a \$3.1 million payoff to the family targeted by this event, which occurred one year (\*) before the raid on the Branch Davidian compound in Waco. Begun with a shootout between Ken Harris, the target's son Eric, and ATF officials—for 10 points—name this raid on the home of Randy Weaver near the namesake location in Idaho.

ANSWER: Ruby Ridge

16. Bronze belt buckles used by these people adopted a “griffin and tendril” design under the influence of the Khazars, from whom they also acquired the use of hair clips. These people made settlements called *ordu* and were briefly but effectively opposed by the polity of Samo. Earlier they were likely displaced by the wars between the Hephthalites and Göktürks. Under Bayan these people attacked Sirmium while allied with the Lombards against the Gepids. A moveable bridge over the (\*) Danube was built during one campaign against these people, who defended “ring fortresses” in the Pannonian Plain; that campaign ended with the conquest and conversion of these people by Pepin of Italy, the son of Charlemagne. These people acted as mercenaries for the Byzantine Empire against the Bulgars. Some theories about these people’s origins place them as Mongolic whereas others infer they were Oghurs like the Huns. For 10 points, name this nomadic group who settled in eastern Europe in the 6<sup>th</sup> century.

ANSWER: Avars

TB. In one speech, this leader said that increasing production would solve the “64,000-dollar question” of inflation. Lord Kilmuir said that this leader lost his “nerve and judgement” when deciding to dismiss Kilmuir from the Cabinet. When asked by an American magazine what he looked forward to at the New Year, this man stated “a small box of candied fruit.” Quoting from Browning’s “The Lost Leader,” Nigel Birch said that this leader’s government ensured (\*) “Never glad confident morning again!” In one speech, this leader stated that “the emergence of independent nations” has constantly been occurring “ever since the breakup of the Roman empire.” He stated that the British in the 1950s “have never had it so good.” For 10 points, name this Conservative Prime Minister who implemented the Night of the Long Knives, made the Winds of Change Speech, and resigned after the Profumo Affair.

ANSWER: Maurice Harold Macmillan [accept 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Stockton]

## Bonuses

1. This event was sparked by the publication of an article titled “Prepared for Defense to a Limited Extent,” which revealed the pitiful grade given by NATO to the Bundeswehr. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this scandal of the early 1960s in which the publisher of a West German news magazine, Rudolf Augstein, was accused of treason and arrested on orders of the Minister of Defense.

ANSWER: Der **Spiegel** Affair

[10] Despite swearing to the contrary in front of the Bundestag, this man, the aforementioned West German Minister of Defense, later admitted to ordering the arrest of Augstein and four others as well as the seizing of Der Spiegel’s offices.

ANSWER: Franz Josef **Strauss**

[10] In part due to the Spiegel Affair, in which he claimed there was an “abyss of treason,” Konrad Adenauer was forced to resign in 1963, to be replaced by this Economics Minister, who led West Germany’s economic “miracle” after World War II.

ANSWER: Ludwig **Erhard**

2. A 2013 paper by Allen and Arkolakis estimates that this system increased welfare by 3.47% in a generalized spatial equilibrium, which is a roughly 100% return on investment. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this infrastructure project, part of which was the subject of the Supreme Court case *Adarand v. Peña* about racial quotas in government contracting.

ANSWER: **Interstate Highway** System (or the “Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of **Interstate** and Defense **Highways**”)

[10] This man provided his namesake map to the Bureau of Public Roads when its head, Thomas MacDonald, asked for the army’s advice on strategic routes following difficulty with truck convoys during World War I.

ANSWER: John J. **Pershing**

[10] This Supreme Court case upheld the withholding of federal highway funds to states that refused to raise the statutory drinking age to 21.

ANSWER: **South Dakota** v. **Dole**

3. The finding in this court case was overturned by the Trade Disputes Act of 1906. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1901 case of British labor law, which made trade unions liable for economic losses caused by any strike or labor stoppage.

ANSWER: **Taff Vale** Railway Co v. *Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants*

[10] The *Taff Vale* case galvanized union support for an independent presence in parliament, one result of which was this agreement, which they agreed to in exchange for the passage of the Trade Disputes Pact.

ANSWER: **Liberal-Labour** Pact (accept anything mentioning an alliance or agreement between “**Liberal**” and “**Labour**”)

[10] This man, whose background was in the Lanarkshire coal pits, was the leader of the parliamentary Labour Party who negotiated the Lib-Lab pact.

ANSWER: Keir **Hardie**

4. This man notoriously kept severed heads in his flower bed and had a gallows permanently erected in front of his station. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man whom Adam Hochschild posited in *King Leopold's Ghost* was the inspiration for Conrad's character of Kurtz.

ANSWER: Leon **Rom**

[10] Rom was the commander of this military force of first the Congo Free State and then the Belgian colony of the Congo. Members of this force had to present the hands of laborers who had not met quotas, and its mutiny in 1960 escalated the Congo Crisis following independence.

ANSWER: **Force Publique** [or **Public Force**; accept **FP**]

[10] A former member of the Force Publique was this future dictator of the Congo, which he renamed Zaire. This man typically wore a leopard skin toque, possibly purchased on a Paris shopping trip, and pronounced Africa unfit for democracy.

ANSWER: **Mobutu** Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu wa Za Banga [or Joseph-Desiré **Mobutu**]

5. The torture of the freewoman Epicharis for information related to this event is discussed in Book XV of the *Annals*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this event, exposed by the freedman Milichus, which targeted the fifth Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: **Pisonian Conspiracy**

[10] Like his uncle, the philosopher Seneca, this poet of the epic *Pharsalia* was forced to commit suicide following the Pisonian Conspiracy.

ANSWER: Marcus Annaeus **Lucanus**

[10] This future emperor received imperial honors for his role—which has never been specified—in investigating the Pisonian Conspiracy.

ANSWER: **Nerva**

6. This group consisted mostly of wealthy bourgeois. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this loose coalition whose most prominent early member was Brissot, a major supporter of exporting the French Revolution via war. Charlotte Corday, the killer of Marat, was a notable supporter of this group that lost prominence soon after the army suffered many defeats in 1793.

ANSWER: **Girondins** [prompt on “Brissotins”]

[10] The Girondins were opposed by this more radical group, whose leaders included Robespierre. Their namesake clubs were a hotbed of Revolutionary fervor.

ANSWER: **Jacobins**

[10] This conservative party of the Revolution broke with the Jacobins after the Champ de Mars “massacre.” It was led by Antoine Barnave, Adrien Dupont, and Alexandre de Lameth and preferred a constitutional monarchy. Despite being important in the summer of 1791, this party faded into obscurity by 1792.

ANSWER: **Feuillants**

7. This party nominated John P. Hale of New Hampshire at its convention in 1847, though that nomination was eventually withdrawn after the Free Soil party seduced most members of this party away in a hasty marriage of convenience. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this political party whose remaining members nominated Gerrit Smith as a rump candidate in 1848.

ANSWER: **Liberty** Party

[10] The Liberty Party was originally founded by this Kentuckian who disavowed slavery and published the *Philanthropist* from his home in Cincinnati.

ANSWER: James Gillespie **Birney**

[10] Birney published an article that declared these institutions the “Bulwarks of American Slavery.” Unusually among black Civil Rights leaders, Frederick Douglass also opposed these institutions as retrograde agents of domination.

ANSWER: American **churches** (accept equivalents)

8. This historian examined rural communes around Lucca in *Community and Clientele in Twelfth Century Tuscany*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this historian of *Framing the Early Middle Ages*, who recently published an attack on “grand narratives” in a history aiming to avoid hindsight, *The Inheritance of Rome*.

ANSWER: Christopher **Wickham**

[10] Wickham identifies this province as the “test case” of stability in the post-Roman world. Briefly captured by the Sassanids, the Umayyad Caliphate later continued organized taxation here from a new inland capital at Fustat.

ANSWER: **Egypt**

[10] The implicit and sometimes explicit target of Wickham’s attack on grand narratives is this Belgian author of *Mohammed and Charlemagne*, whose influential hypothesis was that the Mediterranean economy of the Roman period survived intact until the Muslim takeover destroyed it.

ANSWER: Henri **Pirenne**

9. The Supreme Court case *Milliken v. Bradley* overturned a lower court’s order to desegregate this city’s schools through busing to suburban districts. For 10 points each:

[10] The construction of Northland Center just outside this city had earlier begun the process of suburbanization of commerce in the United States

ANSWER: **Detroit**

[10] White flight from Detroit made this thoroughfare a dividing line between white northern suburbs and the mostly-black inner city. It was referenced in the name of a 2002 song and film by Eminem.

ANSWER: **8-mile** Road

[10] Fort Ponchartrain du Détroit was founded by this French adventurer, who also names the highest peak on Mt. Desert Island.

ANSWER: Antoine Laumet de la Mothe **Cadillac**



10. This dynasty came to power after defeating the brief Hanthawaddy Kingdom, which had overthrown the Toungoo. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this last independent Burmese dynasty. Founded by a chief named Alaungpaya, it expanded its borders and fought back Chinese invasions before being annexed in 1885 after three wars with the British.

ANSWER: **Konbaung** Dynasty

[10] This 1944 battle was a turning point in the campaign to take Burma back from the Japanese. At this engagement, which took place at the same time as the Battle of Kohima, Renya Mutaguchi's attempts to surround a British force under Geoffrey Scoones were thwarted, forcing the Japanese to give up their invasion of India.

ANSWER: Battle of **Imphal**

[10] Also during the Burma Campaign, Orde Wingate formed a special long-range penetration force known as the Chindits, which included these native Nepalese warriors renowned for their bravery and Khukuri knives.

ANSWER: **Gurkhas**

11. This operation almost ended in disaster when the Storch that was supposed to carry its target to safety nearly plunged off the top of a mountain. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1943 event in which commandos led by Otto Skorzeny rescued Benito Mussolini from a mountaintop hotel in the Apennines.

ANSWER: **Gran Sasso** Raid (or Operation **Eiche**)

[10] After being rescued in the Gran Sasso Raid, Mussolini was installed as the leader of this puppet state in Northern Italy created by Nazi Germany after the Allied invasion of Sicily.

ANSWER: **Italian Social Republic** [ or **Salo** Republic; or **RSI**]

[10] After Mussolini's arrest, this general became the Prime Minister of the newly Allied-aligned Kingdom of Italy. Earlier he had completed the conquest of Ethiopia before resigning as Chief of Staff following the disastrous invasion of Greece.

ANSWER: Pietro **Badoglio**

12. In honor of the unorthodox data selection procedures of Reinhart and Rogoff, answer three questions about Commonwealth macroeconomic policy for 10 points each.

[10] R&R left this country's post-WW2 experience out of their debt-growth regressions. In a period of high public debt, this country was nonetheless healthy enough to restore its currency's parity with the Pound Sterling in 1948, which it had abandoned during the Depression.

ANSWER: **New Zealand**

[10] Neither Australia nor New Zealand were officially party to this fixed exchange regime, though in practice they were through their peg to the Pound Sterling. This regime made the International Monetary Fund the lender of last resort and pegged most currencies to the US dollar.

ANSWER: **Bretton Woods**

[10] As a member of the Group of 10, Canada was a party to this 1971 agreement that attempted to preserve Bretton Woods by revaluing all the member currencies against the US dollar. It proved inadequate and the system failed within two years.

ANSWER: **Smithsonian** Agreement

13. This party elected Floyd Olson and Elmer Benson to the governorship of Minnesota. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this populist political party, which eventually merged with the Democratic Party of Minnesota.

ANSWER: **Farmer-Labor** Party

[10] The 1944 merger between the Farmer-Labor Party and Democratic Party was orchestrated by this politician, then the Mayor of Minneapolis, who countered the Communist attempt to take over the party in the 1940s.

ANSWER: Hubert H. **Humphrey**

[10] The Farmer-Labor Party originated from this North Dakota political party, which by 1918 controlled all major political offices in the state before spreading across the American West and into Canada on a platform of state ownership of the grain industry to oppose the pernicious corporate influence of Minneapolis.

ANSWER: **Non-Partisan League**

14. The first oration of this man, delivered in response to rumors about a planned Persian invasion in 354 BCE, cautioned against unnecessary provocation and counseled a reorganization of military funding. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Athenian orator who delivered *On the Navy Boards*

ANSWER: **Demosthenes**

[10] In this series of three speeches, Demosthenes urged Athens to aid the Chalkidian League and its premier city, Athens' former enemies, in opposition to the Macedonian expansion of Philip II.

ANSWER: *the* **Olynthiacs**

[10] Ignoring Demosthenes, Athens did nothing effective to oppose Philip's advance south of Thermopylae and his alliance with Thebes against Phocis, which gained it seats on the Amphictyonic League's council. In this speech, Demosthenes advised Athens to accede, since to do otherwise would unite Greece against it.

ANSWER: **On the Peace**

15. There was no open warfare in this conflict, and according to legend the two sides enjoyed milk soup as negotiations played out. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this aborted conflict involving the armies of the five Catholic cantons, who provided the milk, and the Protestants of Zürich, who provided the bread.

ANSWER: **First** War of **Kappel**

[10] This Zürich preacher died at the head of a Protestant army in the bloodier battle of Kappel two years later. A vigorous opponent of the Anabaptists, this ostentatious sausage-eater also argued with Martin Luther over the meaning of communion.

ANSWER: Huldrych (or Ulrich) **Zwingli**

[10] This Protestant leader organized the Colloquy of Marburg to mediate between Zwingli and Luther. The second War of Kappel took place in spite of this leader's efforts to engage Zwingli with the Schmalkaldic League he had founded with John of Saxony.

ANSWER: **Philip**, Landgrave of **Hesse** (accept **Philip** the **Magnanimous** or **Philipp** der **Grossmütige**; prompt on partial answer)

16. An attempt to mediate an end to this conflict named after Secretary of State William P. Rodgers was made following the failure of the UN's Jarring Mission. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this conflict fought over control of the Sinai Peninsula, which Israel had previously taken in the Six Day War. This conflict's name derives from the fact that it mostly consisted of artillery bombardments, commando raids, and airstrikes.

ANSWER: War of **Attrition**

[10] One of the main Egyptian objectives during the War of Attrition was the capture of this Israeli defensive system built east of the Suez Canal, which they failed to do. During the Yom Kippur War, water cannons were utilized to blast holes in this system's massive sand ramparts, breaching it in two hours.

ANSWER: **Bar Lev** Line

[10] In response to frequent raids by Egyptian MiGs during the War of Attrition, General Motti Hod of the Israeli Air Force ordered Operation Grenade, in which two warplanes carried out this action over Cairo. Israel's use of this action over Lebanon in recent years has led it to be labeled a certain type of terrorism.

ANSWER: **breaking the sound barrier** over a city at low altitude; breaking windows and knocking over stuff  
[accept clear knowledge equivalents]