

Urgent Call for Unity
Summer 2013
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1. **Jim Elkins, a prominent crime boss in this state, testified to the McClellan Committee that he had bribed Terry Schruck, though the latter was acquitted. A senator from this state was killed at the Battle of Ball's Bluff, thus becoming the only sitting senator to be killed in the Civil War. This present-day state is the location of the Battle of Hungry Hill, part of the Rogue River Wars. A Japanese submarine bombarded this state's Fort Stevens in 1942. Members of the (*) Rajneeshee movement poisoned over 700 people with *Salmonella* in this state in 1984. This state is the current home of the bus Furthur, which was driven by the Merry Pranksters of Ken Kesey, who lived in this state. A dispute over the border of a region with the same name as this modern-day state gave rise to the slogan "Fifty-four forty or fight!" For 10 points, name this western state, whose Willamette Valley was the terminus of its namesake trail.**

ANSWER: Oregon

2. **This king overthrew the Treaty of Redon, and early in this king's reign, a group of feudal lords opposed royal power during the regency of his mother, Anne of France, in a conflict which became known as the Mad War. In order to avoid being surrounded by Hapsburg lands, he breached the Treaty of Verger to marry Anne of Brittany, though she was already married to Maximilian Hapsburg by proxy. This king secured peace to his north with a huge subsidy when he agreed to the Treaty of (*) Étapes, ending his country's support for an English pretender. Pope Innocent VIII, who was in the midst of a feud with Ferdinand II and his son Alfonso II, offered the Kingdom of Naples to this man to counteract Aragonese influence but soon retracted the offer, inciting a scorched-earth military campaign that ended with the Battle of Fornovo, a loss by this man at the hands of the Holy League. For 10 points, name this Valois king of France from 1483 to 1498, nicknamed "the Affable," who commenced the Italian Wars with a 1497 invasion.**

ANSWER: Charles VIII [accept Charles the Affable or Charles l'Affable early]

3. **Following the Treaty of Tilsit, a warlord who ruled from this region switched his allegiance to the British; that man was Ali Pasha of Ioannina. In the classical period, this region was mainly inhabited by three tribes, two of which were the Chaonians and the Thesprotians, who supported Rome during the Third Macedonian War, and the state based in this region became a republic after the last surviving member of its royal family, Deidamia, was murdered in a temple of Artemis. Aeacides, a member of the Molossian tribe who had supported the claims of his relative (*) Olympias against Cassander, was the father of this region's most famous ruler. That man aided the city of Tarentum in its conflict with Rome, winning battles at Asculum and Heraclea, though the costliness of those victories led him to exclaim that one more such victory would undo him. For 10 points, name this ancient Greek region ruled by Pyrrhus.**

ANSWER: Epirus

4. Idealistic community compacts typical of the middle period of this dynasty involved two ledgers, one for recording good conduct and another for recording bad deeds. One thinker during this dynasty coined the name *idu* in an essay arguing that using a different native system was like “willingly being reduced to the status of barbarians.” During it, the *hungu* used honey and caterpillars to fabricate a prophecy that a reformist opponent would become king. The Cheng-Zhu school of (*) neo-Confucianism was highly influential amongst the Sarim faction of seonbi, who suffered through four Literati Purges during this dynasty. The isolationist foreign policies that resulted in its country being labeled as the “Hermit Kingdom” were partly the result of Toyotomi Hideyoshi’s invasion, which was stopped by this dynasty due to the efforts of Admiral Yi and his “Turtle Ships.” Sejong invented hangul as ruler of, for 10 points, what last ruling dynasty of Korea?

ANSWER: Joseon Dynasty [or Choson; or Chosun; or Cho-sen]

5. This work explains the survival of higher civilizations by evoking habit, which the author refers to using a loan-translation from Greek. It presents a detailed logistical critique of the notion that Moses’ Israelite army had over 600,000 soldiers. This work begins by laying out seven mistakes which previous historians have made, the most important of which is ignorance of sociological laws. This work ascribed the rise and decadence of states to increasing tax rates over time which first raise, then reduce total revenue, an idea that inspired the (*) Laffer Curve. This work makes much of the distinction between sedentary and nomadic cultures, the latter of which the author calls *badawah*. More famously, it claims that history is driven by a force of social cohesion called *asabiyyah*. For 10 points, name this comprehensive 1377 work of historiography by Ibn Khaldun.

ANSWER: Mugaddimah [accept the Prolegomena]

6. WARNING: DESCRIPTION ACCEPTABLE

These people ceded control of some of their land in a treaty known as Treaty 6, which is one of eleven so-called “numbered treaties.” Tuberculosis patients among these people were separated from the rest of the population in places like Fort Qu’Appelle. A 1969 White Paper proposed removing their special legal status. One group of these people founded settlements such as Stadacona and Hochelaga. In 1990, members of another group of these people protested the building of a golf course, leading to the (*) Oka Crisis. A truth and reconciliation commission investigating the treatment of these people in residential schools is ongoing, and shortly after it began, Stephen Harper officially apologized to them. For 10 points, name this group of people which includes the Cree and the Inuit.

ANSWER: Aboriginal people of Canada [accept loose equivalents and word forms: “Native people of Canada,” for example; prompt on partial answers; accept First Nations even though it’s a bit too specific; accept Iroquois or Mohawk before “White Paper”]

7. An attempted coup against this leader was known as the April Conspiracy. This man's controversial occultist daughter married Ivan Slavkov, who was a longtime president of his country's Olympic Committee. Partisans of this leader called him "Bai Tosho," a nickname sometimes translated as "papa." This leader's Decree 56 allowed for private control of the economy. He resigned and was replaced by Petar Mladenov as the leader of the Communist Party after his unpopular decision to expel his country's ethnic (*) Turks, which angered the Politburo. Perhaps the most notorious incident during his rule occurred after Radio Free Europe broadcast *In Absentia Reports* critical of this man penned by the dissident Georgi Markov, who was then murdered in London with a ricin-tipped umbrella. For 10 points, name this man who spent 35 years as the Communist leader of Bulgaria.

ANSWER: Todor Khristov Zhivkov

8. One historian wrote of this organization that it "did not belong to the America of its day," and a key weakness of its officials was their belief that the complementarity of capital and labor meant social conflict was irrational and would be short-lived. Following the countermanding of his own Circular 13, the leader of this organization implored the residents of Edisto Island to be moved to forgiveness as he informed them that Special Field Orders No. 15 would not be honored. That leader was later reassigned to the position of (*) Special Indian Commissioner to the Apaches in New Mexico and Arizona, only to return to find that this organization no longer existed. The renewal of this organization's charter was vetoed by Andrew Johnson, and it was disbanded by Congress in 1872. This organization's legacy includes a number of colleges, such as the one named for its commissioner, Oliver O. Howard. For 10 points, name this short-lived Reconstruction-era agency which aided former slaves.

ANSWER: Freedmen's Bureau [or the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands]

9. Celibate servants at the court of one empire in this modern country were known as "ilari" because of their distinctive hairstyle. That empire in this country had religious councils called the Ogboni, although a council known as the Mesi selected its leader, who was given the title "alafin." A different power in this modern country was founded in 1809 by Usman dan Fodio following the weakening of (*) Bornu, and a later leader of it was Muhammad Bello. His successors' power was undermined by the machinations of Sir Frederick Lugard. The historical Shango led the aforementioned empire in this country before he was deified, and in the 1700s, it invaded Dahomey multiple times, turning it into a tributary state. For 10 points, name this country home to the Sokoto Caliphate and the Oyo Empire of the Yoruba.

ANSWER: Nigeria

10. Partisans of one side in this issue cited the phrase “forever undivided” from the Treaty of Ribe, while their opponents claimed that the Eider River should be used as a boundary. This issue was exacerbated by the death of Frederick VII. One attempt to resolve this issue was the so-called November Constitution, which violated the London Protocol. That protocol was signed at the end of the Three Years’ War, which was the first of the two wars sparked by this issue. According to (*) Palmerston, only he, Prince Albert, and an insane German professor understood this issue, and the 1864 Treaty of Vienna held that the disputed territories should be administered by Prussia and Austria, respectively, after Bismarck instigated the second war fought over this issue. For 10 points, name this 19th-century controversy revolving around whether a certain pair of duchies should be part of Denmark or the German Confederation.

ANSWER: the Schleswig-Holstein question

11. During a legal proceeding in Geneva to adjudicate this controversy, a biased arbitrator tried to steer the outcome by forcing the parties to speak English when his colleagues only knew French, but Caleb Cushing happened to be fluent in that language. A Harper’s Weekly cartoon depicted one side in this controversy as a massive bull declaring that “A few more Pirates afloat, and I’ll get all the carrying trade back into my hands.” That cartoon is subtitled “A distinction with a difference” and named for one side’s “Neutrality.” The activities of the firm of Fraser & Trenholm and their contact James Bulloch, Theodore Roosevelt’s uncle, were a primary cause of this controversy. (*) Hamilton Fish negotiated the Treaty of Washington that ended this controversy by having Britain pay the United States \$15.5 million to settle accusations it violated its declared neutrality. For 10 points, name this controversy over damages caused by the namesake British-built Confederate warship during the Civil War.

ANSWER: C.S.S. Alabama Claims [The political cartoon is called “John Bull’s Neutrality”]

12. The rebel Robin of Redesdale, who was probably a retainer of a one lord of this location, joined forces with that lord to win the Battle of Edgecote Moor. Although neither Lisle nor Northumberland, another lord of this location put down a rebellion that began with a feast at Wymondham and the gathering of men at Mousehold Heath. After crushing Kett’s rebellion, that lord of this location displaced Edward Seymour, the First Duke of Somerset, as (*) Lord Protector, and he eventually supported the claim of Lady Jane Gray. Robert Dudley was an Earl of this location, which was a title also held by a man whose plan for his ally to marry Bona of Savoy was stymied by that ally’s marriage to Elizabeth Woodville instead. After that Earl of this location withdrew to the north and eventually switched his support to Henry VI, he was killed at the Battle of Barnet, securing the throne for Edward IV. For 10 points, name this domain of Richard Neville, called the Kingmaker for his actions during the Wars of the Roses.

ANSWER: Warwick [accept Earl of Warwick; correct pronunciation is “Warrick,” but do not insist on it.]

13. **Conflicts over the sale of the Dutch forts of Cranganur and Ayicotta prompted this ruler's assault on the kingdom of Travancore. This ruler's father won a great victory at the Battle of Polilur, while he himself won at Annagudi. The legislation that created the government-dominated Board of Control was spurred by a conflict that ended when this ruler dictated the terms of the Treaty of (*) Mangalore. Later, this son of Haidar Ali was forced to send three sons as hostages after a defeat at his capital which followed this ruler's abandonment by the French; that capital was Seringapatam. This ruler's attempts to secure foreign aid led to his last war, which was launched pre-emptively by Arthur Wellesley, and this man's earlier defeat was at the hands of Lord Cornwallis. This, this man won two wars against the English East India Company but lost the final two. For 10 points, name this late 18th century Tiger of Mysore.**

ANSWER: Tippu Sultan [accept Tippu Sahib; accept Fateh Ali Tipu; accept Tiger of Mysore before mention; prompt after]

14. **This document asserted that producers would be more likely to dodge taxes if they observe their competitors doing the same, and thus that lax tax collection is more tyrannical than thorough. This document proposed that "loan office" and "final settlement" certificates be given favorable treatment, as opposed to bills of credit, expressly in order that the latter would never again be issued. This document was written following an episode of severe land deflation thanks to excess demand for safe assets, which it proposed to remedy. The fact that (*) gilts provided a source of collateral for private loans, which both expanded financial markets and reduced the yield the Crown had to offer, strongly influenced this document, which Benjamin Rush predicted would lead to "European vices." This document also argued that speculation in Continental Congress paper reflected a gamble on the country's bright future, not predation on veterans. For 10 points, name this document that proposed excise taxes and protective tariffs to finance the assumption of state Revolutionary War debt, the magnum opus of Alexander Hamilton.**

ANSWER: *First Report on the Public Credit* ("First" is not required, but *Second Report on the Public Credit* is incorrect.)

15. **A series of raids on airfields in this country during World War II was known as Operation Albumen. Following a military defeat for this country, the Trial of the Six led to the execution of royalists held responsible by the Revolutionary Committee. A terrorist group from this country assassinated CIA station chief Richard Welch; that group took its name from the final day of an uprising at a Polytechnic in this country, the (*) November 17th movement. The EAM was the political arm of a resistance group formed in this country, which was later disbanded by the Virkiza Pact following a Civil War here. With the support of its King George II, the 4th of August Regime ruled this country until 1941, including during the event celebrated as "No Day" during the premiership Ioannis Metaxas. This country was ruled by the authoritarian Regime of the Colonels until 1974 under US protection thanks to the Truman Doctrine. For 10 points, name this Balkan Nation which was ruled by kings such as Constantine I and Otto.**

ANSWER: Greece

16. The apparent early dominance of coastal settlements during one ancient period of agglomeration in this modern country, including Aspero, gave rise to cotton farming for fishing nets and textiles at later inland sites, and that settlement period was unique among pre-ceramic cultures in having its nutritional basis in mollusks and anchovies. Sites associated with that period in this modern country, such as Caral, yielded musical instruments and evidence of alcohol consumption consistent with public feasting in what may have been the most densely populated region on earth in the third millennium BC. The “Decapitator” figures in the iconography of another culture resident in this modern country, which built structures known as the Temple of the Moon and Temple of the Sun. A different culture left behind decorated, mummified (*) “trophy heads” and geoglyphs constructed by removing red pebbles from the desert surface. For 10 points, what is this modern country whose coastal plain was home to the Norte Chico and the Moche and still retains the namesake lines of the Nazca?

ANSWER: Peru

TB. The fact that Commodore Jose de Bustamante hated this man is used as part of a fictionalized surrender negotiation undertaken by Stephen Maturin. Returning to reality, the overthrow of Louis XVI fueled this man’s rise to power since it discredited the Count of Floridablanca’s reformist ministry. Partly due to the threat to this man’s policy from Jay’s Treaty, he negotiated the Treaty of San Lorenzo. This man fell from power shortly after he had been promised lordship of the Algarve, thanks to the (*) Escorial Conspiracy and the Mutiny of Aranjuez, and this man negotiated the Treaties of Basel and San Ildefonso, the latter of which led to disaster at Cape Saint Vincent and Trafalgar. For 10 points, name this powerful and widely-hated Spanish minister, rumored lover of Queen Maria Louisa, the so-called “Prince of Peace” who was forced into exile by an exasperated Napoleon in 1808 after dominating the reign of Charles IV.

ANSWER: Manuel de Godoy

Bonuses

1. According to the *Tarikh al-Sudan*, this man died while trying to cross the Niger River, while oral tradition states that he was killed by his sister's son, Askia Muhammad Ture. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this first king of a certain empire who conducted a repressive campaign against the scholars of Timbuktu.

ANSWER: Sonni Ali [or Sunni Ali Ber; or Sunni Ali; or Ali Kolon]

[10] Sonni Ali, along with Askia Muhammad, were two of the most famous rulers of this West African Empire that succeeded the Mali Empire and was centered at Gao.

ANSWER: Songhai Empire [or Songhay Empire]

[10] After the Saadi Dynasty gave up control of the region around the Songhai Empire, the Songhai people established this kingdom in 1591. This kingdom's capital was at Lulami.

ANSWER: Dendi Kingdom

2. This case was decided just a week after *Farwell v. Boston & Worcester R.R. Corp.* For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1842 case in which Massachusetts Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw ruled in favor of the legality of labor combinations.

ANSWER: *Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Hunt*

[10] In this more famous labor-related court case, Edward D. White held that the Keating-Owen Act of 1916 was unconstitutional. One party was a cotton worker who worked alongside his two sons.

ANSWER: *Hammer v. Dagenhart*

[10] *Hammer v. Dagenhart* was overturned by *United States v. Darby Lumber Co.*, in which the Court held that this amendment offered no additional substantive protection to states beyond what's in the rest of the Constitution. That view has since been repudiated, to say the least.

ANSWER: 10th Amendment

3. This meeting was organized by Miguel Maura and Niceto Alcalá-Zamora. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1930 "pact" named after the Spanish city where it was held. At this meeting, a republican committee which later became the provisional government of the Second Spanish Republic was formed.

ANSWER: Pact of San Sebastián

[10] The Pact of San Sebastian was aimed at overthrowing this dictator, who abolished the *turno* system upon taking power in 1923. His son founded the Falange.

ANSWER: Miguel Primo de Rivera y Orbaneja

[10] This man, an opponent of the Primo de Riveras, later became the leader of the Popular Front, the formation of which was triggered by a change in Comintern policy in 1934. He served as President during the Civil War but was eventually sidelined by the Communist Prime Minister Juan Negrin.

ANSWER: Manuel Azaña

4. For 10 points each, answer the following about attempts to murder British monarchs.

[10] This spymaster for Elizabeth I prevented the Throckmorton plot from occurring and uncovered Mary, Queen of Scots plot with Anthony Babington to try and assassinate Elizabeth.

ANSWER: Sir Francis Walsingham

[10] This man's plan to assassinate James I was thwarted by a letter to William Parker, the 4th Baron Monteagle. This planner of the Gunpowder Plot was shot and killed at Holbech House in Staffordshire.

ANSWER: Robert Catesby

[10] The conspirators of the Rye House Plot sought to kill these two men. The attempt to prevent one from succeeding the other was thwarted by a strategic parliamentary dissolution, and the resort to violent means only strengthened their grip on the succession.

ANSWER: Charles II and the future James II (accept "James, Duke of York" for James II)

5. This revolt followed the undermining of local governments in a sequence of cities, where the invading French hoped to establish a Jacobin Lombard Republic with support from commoners. For 10 points each:

[10] Francesco Battaia led this revolt against the occupying forces of Antoine Balland in a certain city. Its name was inspired by the Sicilian Vespers.

ANSWER: Veronese Easter [accept Pasque Veronesi or Pasqua Veronese]

[10] France was given control of much of northern Italy under the terms of this 1797 treaty which marked the end of the First Coalition.

ANSWER: Treaty of Campo Formio

[10] The Treaty of Campo Formio followed the overthrow of the native regime in this ostensibly neutral city, ruled at the time by Ludovico Manin. This city had been unable to provide support for the Veronese and Bergamasque elites who opposed France.

ANSWER: Venice [or Venezia]

6. Whether these entities ever existed in their stereotypical unitary form is a subject of contention in scholarship on the economy of the ancient world, since they were in fact networks of diverse productive concerns. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these large agricultural holdings associated with land that Rome conquered and turned to production of cash crops for export.

ANSWER: Latifundia (singular: Latifundium)

[10] This ancient source lamented the preponderance of Latifundia in southern Italy since their use of slave labor ostensibly undermined traditional Roman small farming. His nephew, on the other hand, was a notable owner of Latifundia.

ANSWER: Pliny the Elder (or Gaius Plinius Secundus the Elder)

[10] Roman Latifundia were often owned by these people, their only legal, indeed required, source of wealth. Fortuitously, they didn't have to pay land taxes, which is not surprising since they themselves made the laws.

ANSWER: senators

7. A number of Democratic National Conventions have been fraught with controversy. For 10 points each:

[10] The 1860 DNC was first held in this city, where a rump of radical fire-eaters refused to nominate Stephen Douglas on a platform that rejected the Dred Scott decision. The convention later moved to Baltimore after Douglas could not get a 2/3 majority.

ANSWER: **Charleston**, SC

[10] The Yippies nominated a pig named Pigasus at the tumultuous 1968 DNC, held in this city. According to lip-readers, this city's mayor called Abraham Ribicoff a "Jew son of a bitch."

ANSWER: **Chicago**

[10] This man was nominated for the Vice Presidency at the 1864 DNC, also in Chicago. Unlike the Presidential nominee, George McClellan, this man strongly supported the party's stated policy of a negotiated peace without victory.

ANSWER: George **Pendleton**

8. The foreign policy of *Sakoku* was promulgated in reaction to this period's trade. For 10 points each:

[10] The initial period of trade between Japan and Europe is given this Japanese name, which means "southern barbarian." It originally referred to the Portuguese who arrived in 1543, but was later extended to all Europeans.

ANSWER: **Nanban**

[10] *Sakoku* ended shortly after the arrival of the Black Ships commanded by this American commodore.

ANSWER: Matthew Calbraith **Perry**

[10] Perry negotiated this 1854 treaty with the Tokugawa shogunate, known in Japanese as the Treaty of Peace and Amity. It opened the ports of Hakodate and Shimoda to trade.

ANSWER: Convention of **Kanagawa**

9. Participants to these assemblies were often armed and included all classes of free men. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these assemblies that Michael Florinsky claimed was the "nearest approach to a democratic institution Russia ever experienced." They deposed and installed archbishops and princes, and princes had to hold them when they wished to declare war.

ANSWER: **veches**

[10] This city was home to a bell that anyone could ring to call a *veche*. It was the easternmost kontor of the Hanseatic League.

ANSWER: **Novgorod** [accept **Veliky Novgorod** in either order; accept **Novgorod the Great**]

[10] The end to the Novgorod *veche* occurred when this ruler massacred the people of Novgorod with the help of his *oprichniki*. This ruler also lost the Livonian War.

ANSWER: **Ivan the Terrible** [or **Ivan IV** or **Ivan Grozny**; prompt on **Ivan**]

10. The party behind this event experienced a crackdown in 1929 after being blamed for the assassination of Bazin. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1930 mutiny against French control of a certain country that was centered in the namesake military base in the Red River Delta. It was commanded by Nguyen Thai Hoc.

ANSWER: **Yen Bai** mutiny

[10] The Yen Bai mutiny occurred during the French occupation of this Southeast Asian country, whose resistance to imperialism was later led by Ho Chi Minh.

ANSWER: **Vietnam**

[10] As part of the reaction to the mutiny, the French replaced ethnic Vietnamese serving in the colonial army with people whom the French labeled with this word. They were given autonomy in the South Vietnamese state the French set up, and this word also labeled a group in the National Convention, referring to their position in its seating arrangement.

ANSWER: **Montagnards**

11. This man's tract *War or Peace* criticized Truman's policy of containment. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Secretary of State who initiated Operation PBSUCCESS to overthrow the government of Guatemala.

ANSWER: John Foster **Dulles**

[10] Dulles' ascension to the State Department also resulted in the overthrow of this man, whose nationalization of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company several years earlier had neutered the Shah.

ANSWER: Mohammed **Mossadegh**

[10] The Shah alleged Mossadegh was in league with this Communist party in Iran. In reality, the Shah had conspired with this party to assassinate Mossadegh's predecessor Ali Razmara.

ANSWER: **Tudeh**

12. This book argues that Bertrande must have realized that the title figure was an impostor, but played along anyway because she needed the status of a married woman. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1983 study by Natalie Zemon Davis of Arnaud du Tilh, who pretended to be the title French peasant.

ANSWER: *The* **Return of Martin Guerre**

[10] *The Return of Martin Guerre* concerns the social history of this region, which was also the subject of Emmanuel LeRoy Ladurie's research on the village of Montaillou and another of his works entitled *The Peasants of* [this region].

ANSWER: **Languedoc**

[10] Davis also wrote *Trickster Travels*, inspired by the geographical depiction of this continent written by a man originally named Hasan al-Wazzan. *The World They Made Together* by Mechal Sobel includes an account of architecture found on this continent and its diffusion in Virginia.

ANSWER: **Africa**

13. Following the Battle of Gravelotte, the losing army retreated to this city. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this city which was defended under the command of Bazaine. It was encircled and forced to surrender following the Battle of Sedan, a disaster of the Franco-Prussian War.

ANSWER: **Metz**

[10] Perhaps the most important reason for the defeat at Metz was because this leader dithered, then succeeded in getting the army he nominally commanded caught in a pincer grip at Sedan. His capture spelled the end of the Second Empire.

ANSWER: **Napoleon III** [or Charles **Louis-Napoleon** Bonaparte; or **Napoleon le Petit**; or **Napoleon the Small**; or **Napoleon the Little**; prompt on “Bonaparte”; do NOT accept or prompt on “Napoleon”]

[10] This man claimed that Bazaine didn’t want to combine forces with the Army of Chalons because he preferred to avoid Napoleon III’s meddling. This man told Empress Eugenie of Bismarck’s proposal of a Bazaine regency, which was immediately rejected.

ANSWER: Charles Denis **Bourbaki**

14. For 10 points each, name some cases of incest in the ancient world.

[10] According to ancient sources like Plutarch and Appian, Antiochus I fell madly in love with this stepmother of his, who had given his father Seleucus a daughter, Phila. In a surprising move, Seleucus voluntarily gave up this wife to Antiochus.

ANSWER: **Stratonice** of Syria

[10] According to Suetonius, this Roman emperor committed incest with his sisters Drusilla and Livilla. When he first took power, he ordered the death of his cousin Tiberius Gemellus and later killed the Praetorian Prefect Macro who had aided his ascendance.

ANSWER: **Caligula**

[10] The *epikleros* system is often attributed to this man and required that if a daughter is the only heir of her father, she had to marry her closest male relative. This man divided citizens into the classes of men of 500 bushels, knights, yoke-men, and *thetes*.

ANSWER: **Solon**

15. This man moved to Chicago as a young man, where he built a church and Sunday School that eventually became a major force in the development of American protestantism. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 19th century religious figure, who preached to Union soldiers and promoted the “Wordless Book” of Charles Spurgeon, a chromatic representation of Christian redemptive doctrine.

ANSWER: Dwight L. **Moody**

[10] This event in early 20th century Los Angeles involved speaking in tongues by an inter-racial congregation. This event is considered the trigger for the spread of pentecostalism in the United States.

ANSWER: **Azusa** Street **Revival**

[10] This founder of the Foursquare Church was the first preacher to be granted a broadcast license. This preacher staged very public faith healings, in addition to her likely faked disappearance.

ANSWER: Aimee Semple **McPherson**

16. These people inhabited Dark Age Scotland and are known for erecting standing stones and perhaps living in forts called brochs. For 10 points each:

[10] According to Bede, these people chose rulers from the female line rather than the male, but Alex Woolf and Alasdair Ross believe that female succession only occurred in very rare cases.

ANSWER: **Picts**

[10] This king of the Gaelic Dal Riata united the Pict lands and is thus often considered the first king of Scotland. He was succeeded by his brother Donald.

ANSWER: **Kenneth MacAlpin** [accept **Kenneth I**; accept **Cinaed mac Ailpin**; accept **Kenneth the Conqueror**; accept **Cinaed An Ferbasach**]

[10] This grandson of Kenneth MacAlpin lost the Battle of Brunanburh against Athelstan, but he still prevented Athelstan from uniting all of Britain.

ANSWER: **Constantine II** [accept **Constantin mac Aeda**; accept **Constantine, son of Aed**; accept **Coiscam mac Aoidh**]