

Urgent Call for Unity

Summer 2013

Edited by Marshall Steinbaum

Packet by Matt Lafer and Ryan Westbrook

1. This kingdom reportedly sent two messengers named Petchan and Schuloholu to deliver a box of 100 gold coins to buy off an invading army, but the box was stolen by renegade officers and never reached the opposing commanders. The second king of this state negotiated the Moffat Treaty of Friendship, continuing its first king's negotiations with John Swinburne, who secured rights to the gold in this kingdom's Tati River region. This kingdom's army inflicted a massacre known as Wilson's Last Stand, during which it destroyed the Shangani Patrol. After the fall of this kingdom, its people revolted in a war known as the First Chimurenga. Initially founded by Mzilikazi and located next to the state of (*) Mashonaland, this kingdom's capital of Bulawayo was burned to the ground after the flight of its second and most-powerful king Lobengula. For 10 points, name this kingdom which fought two namesake wars with the British South Africa Company starting in 1893, the progenitor of the second-largest ethnic group in present-day Zimbabwe.

ANSWER: Ndebele kingdom (or Matabele)

2. This man's secretary, Louis Wolff, was exposed as a secret agent of Napoleon III, apparently while he attended the First International as this man's representative. Letters to this man were opened by James Graham, sparking a major scandal that exposed the existence of the Secret Bureau of the post office, and Graham forwarded their contents to the Austrian government, resulting in the death of the Bandeira brothers. His political thought is collected in the treatise "On the Duties of Man," while his London-based journal was named for his slogan "thought and action." This man became a member of the so-called triumvirate that also included (*) Aurelio Saffi and Carlo Armellini after the ouster of Pope Pius IX in Rome, though he was soon expelled from Rome by French troops. Sometimes called "the Beating Heart of Italy," he was an early member of the Carbonari. For 10 points, name this Risorgimento leader who founded the Young Italy movement.

ANSWER: Giuseppe (or Joseph) Mazzini

3. An account of the last travels of this man says that he built a raft to cross the Mauluke River, after nearly drowning while living in a cave that flooded. He then made his way to the Mexican village of San Cranto and died nearby. Another account says that he and his daughter were put on trial for witchcraft on the orders of George Lowery. He was painted with his wife Sally Waters, and with a pipe in his mouth, by Charles Bird King, after he traveled to Washington to help negotiate the terms of a treaty. He was either the son of a Dutch peddler or the Virginia fur trader Nathaniel Gist, and is sometimes known by the English name (*) George Guess. He's also known for developing something he called the "Talking Leaves," which led to the creation of a newspaper called the *Phoenix*. For 10 points, name this American Indian whose cabin now sits in Sallisaw, Oklahoma, and who created a syllabary for the language of the Cherokee.

ANSWER: Sequoyah

4. In the narrative history, this group's migration to a land called 'Oium' corresponds to the archaeological transition to the Chernyakhov culture. Respa, Veduc, and Thuruar led an army of these people who sacked Chalcedon and Troy and destroyed the third Temple of Artemis at Ephesus. After taking Philippopolis, a group of these people under their leader Cniva managed to kill a Roman emperor on the battlefield at Abrittus. Aurelian abandoned (*) Dacia because he thought it too difficult to defend against these peoples, who a few years earlier had soundly been defeated at the Battle of Naissus by Claudius II, who received his nickname from that victory. For 10 points, name this Germanic tribe that ravaged the Balkans during the Crisis of the 3rd Century and would later split into western and eastern groups.

ANSWER: Goths (do not accept 'Ostrogoths' or 'Visigoths' as these groups were not distinguished yet during the time periods mentioned)

5. The instigator of this event eventually converted to Judaism and took the name Yisrael bar Avraham. The freed slave Ignatius Sancho wrote an important account of this event, ironically describing the “worse than Negro barbarity of the populace.” The headquarters of the Bow Street Runners was destroyed during this event, as was the home of the Chief Justice who had recently decided *Somerset's Case*. During this event, the Bank of England building was defended by (*) John Wilkes, whose reputation for radicalism suffered greatly when he fired on a crowd. The purpose of the law that caused this event was to increase military rolls during the American Revolution, and its namesake was the leader of the Protestant Association. Depicted memorably in *Barnaby Rudge*, for 10 points name these 1780 disturbances in London caused by the passage of pro-Catholic legislation.

ANSWER: Gordon Riots

6. In Yugoslavia one person of this type, Alija Sirotnovic, was depicted on the 20,000 dinar bill wearing a miner's helmet. Movements organized by these people included the 'five-hundreders' and 'one-thousanders' and their opponents were known as 'wreckers'. One example of this type of person was Pasha Angelina, who was said to be the first woman to successfully operate a tractor. The promotion of these people was initiated by Konstantin Petrov, who brought the idea to Sergo Ordzhonikidze, commissar for (*) heavy industry, who declared 1936 as the 'year' of this. Nikita Izotov eventually surpassed the example set by the man who originates this term; he single-handedly mined 102 tons of coal in only a few hours, fourteen times his quota. For 10 points, name this term which in the Soviet Union referred to a worker who achieved superhuman levels of productivity in the spirit of socialist competition.

ANSWER: Stakhanovite

7. In a television interview, an eyewitness to one of these events described seeing a man's head explode after a blow torch was taken to his eyeballs. Another one of these events involved the drugging of a man named Thomas Silverstein by a group which had started one of these following an agreement to repatriate 2,500 Cuban refugees. A leader of a famous one of these events was forced to balance a football underneath his chin in its aftermath; that event of this type was sparked by the murder of Black Guerilla Family founder George Jackson in (*) San Quentin. A group including William Kunstler and Louis Farrakhan tried to negotiate the end of one of these, replacing Russell Oswald, who pleaded for Nelson Rockefeller to appear at the site where one of these was in process. For 10 points, name these events which include a 1971 instance that was put down when the New York State Police stormed a facility in Attica.

ANSWER: prison riots [accept equivalents; accept New Mexico Correctional Facility Riot, accept Atlanta prison riot; accept Attica prison riot]

8. This man's only surviving writing may be a letter addressed from "quidam fidelis senatus" to Conrad III, although the letter supposedly written by his disciple 'Wezel' may also be his. John of Salisbury wrote that this man's first notable act was preventing Bishop Manfred from taking his see by locking the city gates to him, an act for which he was condemned at the 2nd Lateran Council. This man's teachings, along with those of his mentor Abelard, were condemned at the Synod of Sens by Bernard of Clairvaux, who forcefully rejected his belief that the church should not (*) own land. This man forced Eugene III to live an itinerant lifestyle during his papacy, but Eugenius' replacement, Adrian IV, called in the army of Frederick Barbarossa to capture Rome from this man and have him hanged. For 10 points, name this priest, the spiritual leader of the anti-papal Commune of Rome in the 12th century.

ANSWER: Arnold of Brescia (accept Arnaldus or Arnaldo)

9. Many participants in this event went on to form the *Organisation Consul*, which was responsible for throwing sulfuric acid in the face of Philip Scheidemann and for the assassination of Matthias Erzberger. The greatest success of this event was the replacement of Johannes Hoffmann, who had served as Minister of Education under Kurt Eisner, with Gustav von Kahr. It occurred when the government gave an order to disband the (*) Erhardt Brigade, and then Gustav Noske refused Walther von Luttwitz's request to rescind the order. This event failed after the legitimate government called for a general strike, and most high-ranking generals refused to defy the government of Friedrich Ebert; the exception was Erich Ludendorff. For 10 points, name this 1920 incident in which right-wing military officers attempted to overthrow the Weimar Republic.

ANSWER: Kapp-Luttwitz Putsch

10. The final queen to rule this place was the daughter of Alexander Salmon, who became the only foreigner to marry a princess of this place by way of special royal decree. Several rulers of the kingdom here went by the name Pomare, the second of whom enacted a legal code that banned dancing and tattoos. Many of those rulers were targets of Protestant missionaries like William Pascoe Crook, who founded the capital of this island after landing at Point Venus. It was referred to as New Cythera by one explorer, years after it was discovered on the second voyage of the (*) *HMS Dolphin* by Samuel Wallis, who called it "King George III's Island." It became a French protectorate in 1843 as the largest member of the Society Islands, which also include Bora Bora. Home to the city of Papeete, for 10 points, name this island where Paul Gauguin lived until it all became too much and he fled to Oa Hiva in the Marquesas.

ANSWER: Tahiti (accept the Society Islands before mention)

11. Halfway through this event, the organizers decided to create the Special Informal Military Group, chaired by Vice Admiral Russell Wilson, to deal with technical military questions. The original deliberating bodies at this event were called the Joint Formulation Group and Joint Steering Committee. Press officer Michael McDermott was charged with maintaining secrecy of talks here. Another change that occurred halfway through this event was the replacement of Alexander Cadogan. After the opening session, a request to adjourn this event for a weekend was made by Wellington Koo, to allow the Chinese delegation time to consider a proposal. The meeting was chaired by (*) Edward Stettinius Jr., and the initial address was given by Cordell Hull, at a mansion once owned by Robert Woods Bliss. Also known as the "Washington Conversation on International Peace," for 10 points, name this conference in 1944 in Georgetown which succeeded in drafting much of the United Nations Charter later adopted in San Francisco.

ANSWER: Dumbarton Oaks Conference

12. Justice Ivan Rand ended one of these events by imposing a “formula” that is now named for him, and during one of these events in Reesor Siding in 1963, hiding farmers shot the participants as they approached a woodpile. Somewhat serendipitously, J.S. Woodsworth led one of these events, which took place in Winnipeg in 1919, and he later became leader of the Ginger Group and eventually chairman of the CCF. One of these events protested the policies of Woodrow Lloyd’s government after he took over from (*) Tommy Douglas as premier of Saskatchewan and began the process of enacting Medicare. Another of these events began at Powell River in 1935 and culminated in the Battle of Ballantyne Pier, in which the Vancouver police and Mounties beat back members of the Waterfront Workers’ Association. For 10 points, name these events, an aforementioned one of which took place took place at a Ford plant in Windsor in 1946 and was led by the UAW.

ANSWER: strikes (accept loose equivalents: “work stoppages,” “industrial action,” etc, including naming industries: “auto workers,” “lumberjacks,” “doctors,” “longshoremen.”)

13. One ruler of this city established a palace complex on its outskirts known as Madinat al-Zahra. This city was home to Saint Eulogius, who wrote about the deaths of Rudericus and Salomon, as well as the other "martyrs" of this city; the first of those was a man named Isaac who challenged Islamic jurists. Hisham II was a child ruler of this city, during whose reign Almanzor held real power, and their regime was eventually overthrown due to resentment of the (*) Berber mercenaries they recruited. When the governor Yusuf al-Fihri was removed from power, Abd ar-Rahman I declared himself emir of this city and established the house of worship known as the Mezquita after fleeing the massacre of his family in Damascus. For 10 points, name this city on the Guadalquivir River, the base of Umayyad power in al-Andalus.

ANSWER: Cordoba (Qurtuba)

14. This man had secretly been a member of the Grand Legion of the Black Eagle, a society devoted to Cuban independence. The abolition of slavery was one of this man’s major accomplishments, as was the establishment of the Navy, which was later used to take the fortress of San Juan de Ulua. During this man's rule, the government was divided into factions based on Masonic lodges, and late in his term his vice president Nicolas Bravo, member of the rival lodge, began a revolt which demanded the expulsion of Joel Poinsett. With information from his secretary and ambassador Jose Maria Tornel, this man was able to head off the abortive (*) Fredonian rebellion in Texas. He rose to his highest office after he joined Santa Anna in declaring the Plan of Casa Mata, which abolished Iturbide's empire of Mexico. For 10 points, name this first president of Mexico.

ANSWER: Guadalupe Victoria (or José Miguel Ramón Adaucto Fernández y Félix)

15. This man first came to prominence as a chiliarch in a campaign against the Bruttians: believing he was not properly rewarded for his service, he began a rebellion against Sosistratus and Heracleides which failed miserably. The first attempt to remove this man from power involved the summoning of Acrotatus I, a prince of Sparta, who brought an army to Agrigentum but was so cruel to its citizens he was recalled to Greece. During this man's most famous campaign, he suddenly left the battlefield at the height of his success with his son Archagathus in charge, leading to the death of all his sons. This man briefly intervened in mainland Greece when he defended Corcyra from the armies of Cassander. This man allied with the Libyan king Elymas to launch the first known Greek attack on the (*) Carthaginian mainland in 310 BCE. For 10 points, name this self-proclaimed King of Sicily and father-in-law to Pyrrhus who unravelled Timoleon's democratic reforms and restored the tyranny to Syracuse.

ANSWER: Agathocles of Syracuse

16. In a letter to Alfred Hartwell, this man referred to the former's request for equal pay as "ill-timed." This man feuded with Lorenzo Thomas, resulting in the latter's appointment to a training command, and this man later physically remained in his office rather than yield to Thomas. This man retained McDowell's corps to defend Washington rather than dispatch it in support of the Peninsular Campaign, a decision that was blamed for the campaign's failure by its commander. This man opposed that campaign but acquiesced to (*) McClellan's judgment as a non-expert, a debate which closely followed his elevation from legal advisor, a position he offered to fill after serving as Attorney General. Since they did not impose emancipation on North Carolina, this man overruled Joseph Johnston's terms of surrender. For 10 points, name this man whose removal from office formed the grounds for Andrew Johnson's impeachment, the Secretary of War appointed in 1862 by Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: Edwin Stanton

TB. Just one year after the death of one ruler with this name, the disastrous Rebellion of the Eight Princes began, which eventually led to the loss of the north by that ruler's dynasty. Another ruler with this name was overthrown by the treacherous Hou Jing and his support of Buddhism was dismissed by Boddhidharma. This was the name of the founders of the Jin and Liang dynasties. The most famous person with this name was served by the bad luck plagued Flying General Li Guang and by the competent Huo Qubing. That ruler's early reign was dominated by his (*) Daoist grandmother Dowager Dou. That ruler with this name established the Music Bureau, but may be more famous for killing his heir due to allegations of witchcraft, adopting Confucianism as the state doctrine, and fighting a protracted war of expansion against the Xiongnu. For 10 points, give this name of the greatest Han dynasty ruler.

ANSWER: Emperor Wu [accept Wudi; accept any specific Emperor Wu like Emperor Wu of Han; NOTE: the Jin dynasty was the one in 300 AD not the one in 1100 AD, the Chinese characters for those are different, so protests on it being "Taizu" are denied]

Bonuses

1. Along with the Stones of Stenness, the Ring of Brodgar, and the Maeshowe grave, this site is part of the 'Heart of Neolithic Orkney' UNESCO site. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this cluster of eight houses on mainland Orkney, the best preserved Neolithic village in Europe.

ANSWER: **Skara Brae**

[10] In *Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull*, Indy reminds us that this man excavated Skara Brae. A founder of Marxist archaeology, he wrote popular books like *Man Makes Himself* and *What Happened in History*.

ANSWER: Vere Gordon **Childe**

[10] The Standing Stones of Stenness and the Ring of Brodgar are collections of these structures, a generic term for any large stone used in the construction of a Neolithic monument.

ANSWER: **megaliths** (anti-prompt on “dolmen”)

2. This case arose when a Connecticut probate court refused to admit a will, but the Defendants were able to appeal that decision because of a recent law change by the Connecticut legislature. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1798 Supreme Court decision, which held that ex post facto restrictions only apply to criminal rights and not civil rights like property division, which is left to the states.

ANSWER: **Calder v. Bull**

[10] The Calder decision was handed down during the term of this third Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who had succeeded John Rutledge in 1796.

ANSWER: Oliver **Ellsworth**

[10] *Calder* is one of the few written opinions by Justice James Iredell, along with his dissent in this 1793 decision which involved a private citizen attempting to sue another state for goods supplied during the Revolutionary War. It immediately led to passage of the Eleventh Amendment.

ANSWER: **Chisholm v. Georgia**

3. This language was spoken in villages called *Yucayeque*, ruled by cacique chiefs, and is named for an indigenous people sometimes known as the "Island Arawaks" whose main crop was the cassava plant. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Arawakan tongue, which was the dominant language of the Greater Antilles at the time of the Spanish conquest. It gradually melded with the Carib language.

ANSWER: **Taíno**

[10] Supreme chiefs of the pre-Colombian Taino peoples, including Agueybana, resided on this island. At that time, this island was known as the Jatibonicu Taino tribal nation of Borikén, which translates as "Land of the Valiant and Noble Lord."

ANSWER: **Puerto Rico**

[10] The Arawaks located in this modern country spoke the related language of Lokono/Dian. The US signed a treaty with the Netherlands to settle freedmen in this modern country in 1863, but the Senate never considered it.

ANSWER: **Suriname**

4. The two most important directors of this organization were Inessa Armand and Alexandra Kollontai, who was the Soviet Ambassador to Norway in 1923. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this "Women's Department" of the Soviet Communist Party, founded by Kollontai in 1919 to do things like build day care centers and promote female literacy.

ANSWER: **Zhenotdel** (or **zhenskii otdel**)

[10] Kollontai married Pavel Dybenko, who along with Tukhachevsky led the suppression of this 1921 rebellion, in which anti-Bolshevik sailors led by Petrichenko attacked the Russian Baltic Fleet at a fortress on the Gulf of Finland.

ANSWER: **Kronstadt** Rebellion

[10] After fleeing Russia in the wake of Bloody Sunday, Kollontai spent her youth hanging out with this lady, who founded the Red Flag and the Spartacus League along with Karl Liebknecht.

ANSWER: Rosa **Luxemburg**

5. This man enacted major civil rights reform in Australia, including allowing Aboriginals to be counted in the census. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this prime minister who disappeared in 1967 while swimming with a shoulder injury.

ANSWER: Harold Edward **Holt**

[10] Holt was a member of this center-right political party whose other notable PMs include Malcolm Fraser. He succeeded its longtime leader Robert Menzies (MING-us).

ANSWER: **Liberal** Party of Australia

[10] This billionaire heiress of Hancock Prospecting is a prominent supporter of the Liberals. She lauded the willingness of Africans to work for \$2 a day and supports making the region where her companies operate an "economic development zone," where, of course, the minimum wage would not apply.

ANSWER: Gina **Rinehart**

6. This man overthrew King Zog and initiated a isolationist Communist regime in Albania. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man whose title of 'First Secretary of the Party of Labour' made him the de facto ruler of Albania until his 1985 death.

ANSWER: Enver **Hoxha**

[10] This was the Albanian secret police, organized by Hoxha's lieutenant Mehmet Shehu. After the fall of communism, Sali Berisha maintained this organization's structures and archives to blackmail his political opponents.

ANSWER: **Sigurimi** (or **Drejtoria e Sigurimit te Shtetit**)

[10] Hoxha abolished the centuries-old law code of Leke Dukagjini, including this most infamous practice, called Gjakmarra in Albanian.

ANSWER: **blood feud** (accept clear-language equivalents such as '**murdering** to **avenge** a **murder**')

7. For 10 points each, answer the following about the Kanto region.

[10] The Kanto region is often contrasted with this region that contains Osaka, Nara, and Kyoto, which was the political center of Japan for most of its history. Japanese history was often the struggle of controlling Kanto from here.

ANSWER: **Kansai**

[10] In order to control Kanto, Minamoto no Yoritomo made this city the effective capital of Japan from the late 12th century to 1333.

ANSWER: **Kamakura**

[10] During the Ashikaga Shogunate, the Kanto region was governed by the Uesugi family, who held this title. It is usually translated as "Deputy of the Shogun."

ANSWER: **kanrei** [accept **kanryou**]

8. This club's most famous owner was Charles "King" Solomon, aka Boston Charlie, who was gunned down by a mob boss at Roxbury's Cotton Club. For 10 points:

[10] Name this Boston nightclub and former speakeasy,, the site of the deadliest club fire in US history in 1942, causing the death of many Boston College fans on Thanksgiving weekend.

ANSWER: Cocoanut Grove

[10] The type of people who claim that they can feel earthquakes thousands of miles away also claim that the air still smells sweet in Boston today because of this 1919 disaster, which occurred at the Purity Distilling Company and resulted in the death of 21 people.

ANSWER Great Molasses Flood (accept any answer alluding to a flood of molasses)

[10] One person caught in the middle of the Great Boston Fire of 1872 was this suffragette, who was the first woman to open a brokerage firm on Wall Street. She may be best known as the sister of Victoria Woodhull.

ANSWER: Tennessee Claflin

9. Answer questions about the pontificate of Gregory XI, for 10 points each.

[10] Gregory was the final pope to reside in this city, which he abandoned in 1376, putting an end to the Babylonian Captivity.

ANSWER: Avignon

[10] Upon returning to Rome, Gregory was met by this committee of Florentine citizens, which was appointed by the Signoria of Florence to serve as a war council. This body teamed up with Milan and fought Gregory until he was succeeded by Urban VI.

ANSWER: The Eight Saints (or *otto di santi*)

[10] This English condottiere originally served Pope Gregory against the Eight Saints, in which role he attacked the city of Cesena. He was later bought as a mercenary by the Florentine government and fought for it against Gian Galeazzo Visconti.

ANSWER: John Hawkwood

10. This ruler ascended the throne by routing his brother Shuja in battle and tricking his brother Murad into signing a false agreement. for 10 points each:

[10] Name this ruler who put Guru Tegh Bahadur to death for refusing to convert to Islam and launched campaigns against the Sikhs for providing shelter to his primary rival, his other older brother Dara Shikoh.

ANSWER: Aurangzeb (or Alamgir)

[10] Aurangzeb wasn't as lucky in dealing with this ruler, who set up his capital at Raigad and declared himself Chatrapati or "Lord of the Umbrella." This man established the independent Maratha Empire.

ANSWER: Shivaji

[10] The expansion of the Maratha Confederacy was stopped at the Third Battle of Panipat by this ruling family of Afghanistan. The founder and best-known general of this empire had a son Timur Shah who moved its capital to Kabul.

ANSWER: Durrani

11. Like other spirituals, this song is often thought to contain a message to runaway slaves, namely how to contact Peg Leg Joe, the Underground Railroad conductor who supposedly wrote it, by following “dead trees” along a river bank. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this song, which subtitles a potted history about how code-breaking has been used to “preserve freedom” on the NSA’s website. A folklorist named H.B. Parks made the initial claim about this song’s historicity, which is questionable at best.

ANSWER: “**Follow the Drinking Gourd**”

[10] The most famous spiritual is most likely this oft-covered song, in which the speaker “looked over Jordan” and saw the title conveyance coming. It was written by a former slave of the Choctaw, Wallis Willis.

ANSWER: “**Swing Low, Sweet Chariot**”

[10] Both “Follow the Drinking Gourd” and “Swing Low, Sweet Chariot” usually contain this three-word verb phrase out of African American vernacular, which ostensibly adds authenticity to the mostly-standard-English texts associated with the published versions of each.

ANSWER: “**for to carry**”

12. This man assembled the so-called Army of Missouri in three divisions under James Fagan, John Marmaduke, and Jo Shelby. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Confederate commander who made a namesake cavalry raid in 1864 through Missouri and Kansas, though he was eventually driven back into Arkansas by Alfred Pleasonton.

ANSWER: Sterling **Price**

[10] This was the rather unoriginal name of Price's horse. The more famous horse by this name probably died just after its owner won the Battle of the Hydaspes.

ANSWER: **Bucephalus**

[10] Before being completely repelled by Pleasonton, Price was turned back during the raid by Samuel Curtis, who had previously fought Price at this 1862 battle in Arkansas, which saw a failed counter-offensive by Confederate general Earl Van Dorn.

ANSWER: Battle of **Pea Ridge** (or **Elkhorn Tavern**)

13. Things didn’t end well for Penda, a ruler of this kingdom, at the Battle of the Winwaed, for 10 points each:

[10] Earlier, Penda made this kingdom preeminent by defeating the great Northumbrian king Oswald, who was chopped into pieces at the Battle of Maserfield. This region’s capital was Lichfield.

ANSWER: **Mercia**

[10] When William the Conqueror attempted to install his Norman noble Robert de Comines as earl of Northumbria and Robert's army was attacked, William responded by launching this assault on native Northern resistance to his rule.

ANSWER: **Harrying of the North**

[10] During the Rising of the North, the Earl of Northumberland Thomas Percy and others attempted to replace Queen Elizabeth with Mary Queen of Scots. This Italian banker had been involved in the Rising, and then launched his own failed plot to assassinate Elizabeth in 1571.

ANSWER: Roberto **Ridolfi** (or “**di Ridolfo**”)

14. Answer the following about 20th century archaeological discoveries in the Middle East, for 10 points each:

[10] A collection of Gnostic texts, including a full version of the Gospel of Thomas, were found at this city in Egypt in 1945 and the texts are now known as its namesake 'library'.

ANSWER: **Nag Hammadi**

[10] The mound of Ras Shamra was revealed to lie above the city of Ugarit by a farmer ploughing his field in 1925. Documents found here are our only source for the mythology of these peoples who preceded the Jews in Palestine.

ANSWER: **Canaanites**

[10] This city, which may have been destroyed by Sargon the Great, was located in northwestern Syria at Tell Mardikh and was excavated in the 1960s. Its greatest find was the several thousand cuneiform tablets written in the Sumerian script but in a never-before-seen Semitic language.

ANSWER: **Ebla**

15. After this man's most famous exploit, he changed his name to "Tuscape Death." For 10 points each:

[10] This man was the most forceful spokesman for the Regulator movement in North Carolina, though due to his Quaker faith he refused to participate in the Battle of Alamance Creek.

ANSWER: Herman (or Harmon) **Husband**

[10] Husband would later show up at this much more notable rebellion where he attempted to negotiate a truce between the government and the rebels, who disliked an excise tax imposed by Alexander Hamilton. Husband was arrested and died in prison shortly after this event.

ANSWER: **Whiskey Rebellion** (accept synonyms of 'rebellion')

[10] Husband was a proponent of this other populist economic policy, whose notable supporters in American history include Benjamin Butler and Peter Cooper. Thaddeus Stevens and George Pendleton worked together in favor of this policy.

ANSWER: **paper money** (accept reasonable equivalents, including "**greenbackism**" and word forms and "**abolishing the gold** standard")

16. Answer the following about the Swiss canton of Appenzell, for 10 points each.

[10] Appenzell was long ruled by the Abbey of St. Gall, which became an independent institution under this son and successor of Charlemagne, who issued the Ordinatio Imperii.

ANSWER: **Louis the Pious** (or **Louis I**, or Louis the Fair, or Louis the Debonaire)

[10] In 1377, Appenzell joined this mutual defense organization which achieved a defeat of the royalist Count Eberhard II at the Battle of Reutlingen. However, it was smashed the following year at the Battle of Doffingen by several Wurttemberg rulers.

ANSWER: **Swabian League**

[10] When French troops invaded Appenzell in 1798 and the Old Swiss Confederation disintegrated, the canton became a part of this grand Swiss republic. This failed attempt to unite the Swiss cantons only lasted until the 1803 Act of Mediation.

ANSWER: **Helvetic** Republic