

Urgent Call for Unity
Summer 2013
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1. **One figure in this war was snubbed when his envoys were sent back to him wearing women's clothing, and that man was aided in escaping from prison by a young girl after his capture at the Battle of Chillopampa. Atrocities in this war were committed against the Cañari people, which, after this war's conclusion, caused them to ally with Sebastian de Belalcazar. A key city in this war was captured in the wake of the Battle of Quipaipan. One side's generals included Atoc, whose skull was used as a cup after his defeat, while the other side's generals included Quizquiz and Chalicuchima. This war arose following the death of Ninan Cuyochi in the same (*) smallpox epidemic that killed his father, Huayna Capac. For 10 points, name this war in which Huascar was defeated by Atahualpa just before the conquest by Francisco Pizarro.**

ANSWER: **Incan Civil War** [accept equivalents; accept the War between **Atahualpa** and **Huascar** before mention; do not accept anything mentioning the Spanish]

2. **One book about this modern country is titled after a town in which the railway branches toward two villages where the author was internally exiled. The title of that book alludes to the disconnect between the underdevelopment of this country and the ignorance of its elites, who adhere to an ideologically saturated model of state-led industrialization. A miller from this modern country is known to have read a translation of the memoirs of John de Mandeville and the Koran thanks to the transcripts from his two heresy trials, where he openly stated his belief that (*) the universe formed of its own accord, resulting in his 1599 execution. The very different records of regional governments in this country after their empowerment in a 1970s reform is ascribed to its divergent socioeconomic structures during the 14th century and the "social capital" they engender in *Making Democracy Work* by Robert Putnam. For 10 points, name this modern country, the setting of Carlo Levi's *Christ Stopped at Eboli* and home to Menocchio, the subject of Carlo Ginzburg's *The Cheese and the Worms*.**

ANSWER: **Italy**

3. **While serving as the American Minister to France, this man was instrumental in preventing the signing of the Quintuple Treaty by writing a pamphlet opposing the right to search ships even if it was done to stop the slave trade. Along with Duncan McArthur, this man was one of the American representatives who negotiated the sale of the land of the Ohio Valley tribes in the Treaty of Fort Meigs. In the Nicholson Letter, he laid out one of the earliest arguments resembling (*) popular sovereignty. This man replaced John Eaton as Secretary of War for the remainder of the Jackson administration, and served as Secretary of State under James Buchanan. He made a losing bid for the presidency with William Orlando Butler, long after having served 18 years as governor of the Michigan Territory. For 10 points, name this Democrat who lost to Zachary Taylor in the 1848 election.**

ANSWER: Lewis **Cass**

4. The forces of this polity defeated Charles I, the Duke of Orleans, at the Battle of Bosco Marengo. This polity rose to power in the wake of the failure of the supporters of Alfonso V of Aragon. Among those to hold power in this polity were a council of twenty-four men called “Captains and Defenders of Liberty,” which included Giorgio Lampugnano and Teodoro Bossi. Though this polity defeated an army under Micholetto Attendolo at Caravaggio, its winning commander soon defected to its enemy after being denied the city of Brescia. The influence of the Guelphs peaked in this polity during the Carlo Gonzaga’s stint in power. This polity’s end came after Gaspare da Vimercate surrendered its capital to (*) Francesco Sforza. For 10 points, name this government that ruled Milan after the death of Filippo Visconti and was named after a father of the church from that city.

ANSWER: Golden Ambrosian Republic [prompt on Milan]

5. Florence Dupont criticized Paul Veyne’s analysis of these people for an excessively literal interpretation of a fictional example. The Vettii brothers were examples of these people who owned a large house in Pompeii. One member of this group bought a 250 talent estate for only 2000 sesterces after entering into a plot with Magnus and Capito to frame Sextus Roscius for patricide, according to the defense *Pro Roscio*. Under Augustus, (*) *lex Iulia* created a new class of these people who could not write wills, and the Fufio-Caninian Law limited the number that could be created upon a person’s death. These people were sometimes given a *pileus* cap in a ceremony that recognized their new rights and privileges. For 10 points, name this Roman social status, indicating that one was no longer enslaved.

ANSWER: freedmen (or liberti, or libertus, or liberta)

6. WARNING: DESCRIPTION ACCEPTABLE

This object purportedly caused dogs to bark according to one fictionalized account, which also refers to this object as “slander of thy mother’s heavy womb.” This object was “trussed like a hog or calf” between two horses according to the account of John Rouse. Sir Thomas More echoed most of his contemporaries when he described this object as “crook-backed,” rather than “bunch-backed” as it later became; the former description is more consistent with the recent evidence that this object had (*) “one shoulder higher than the other” thanks to pronounced scoliosis. One part of this object was fractured by a halberd, and for hundreds of years this object was the only one of its kind whose location was unknown, until it was discovered stuffed into an unmarked grave near the choir of Greyfriars Priory in Leicester. For 10 points, name this object rediscovered in 2012 and definitively identified as the corporeal manifestation of a physically deformed king killed at Bosworth.

ANSWER: Richard III’s body (accept loose equivalents: Richard III’s skeleton, remains, even Richard III’s back, spine, etc. Prompt on “Richard III,” accept Richard of Gloucester or just “Gloucester” in place of Richard III)

7. This party's downfall was presaged by its split into factions called the Old Guards and the Militants, which included Irving Howe, and five members of this party were once controversially barred from the New York State Assembly. The newspaper *Appeal to Reason* supported this political party whose members Meyer London and Morris Hillquit lobbied unsuccessfully for (*) pacifism. Victor Berger was a congressman from this party and belonged to a group within it whose nickname derived from boasting about excellent drainage systems. Emil Seidel was elected as mayor of Milwaukee on the ticket of this party that six times nominated Norman Thomas for the presidency. This party's best known candidate ran for the presidency while imprisoned in 1920, years after he led the Pullman Strike. For 10 points, name this party that repeatedly nominated Eugene Debs for the presidency.

ANSWER: Socialist Party of America [or SPA]

8. This country established a partnership with Prince Constantine of Lichtenstein, but that fizzled when Constantine's company Flamco was accused of defrauding this country. In 1971 this country's agricultural population revolted against corrupt tax officials, armed by a group founded by Monja Jaona called the MONIMA. A longtime leader of this country nationalized the assets of Société Marseillaise, and more recently leased out agricultural land to Daewoo, prompting large scale protests. The media baron (*) Andry Rajoelina emerged from those protests as the leader of a transitional government, which ousted the 'Red Admiral' and head of this country's AREMA party, Didier Ratsiraka. For 10 points, identify this island nation and one-time pirate stronghold whose rulers have included Marc Ravalomanana.

ANSWER: Republic of Madagascar [or Repoblikani Madagasikara; or Republique de Madagascar]

9. After a man pretending to be this person was burned at the stake, observers claimed no bones but only a bean was found in the ashes. Another legend claimed he had received an invisibility ring and asbestos cloak from Prester John. The pseudo-Joachite *Commentary on Jeremiah* claimed he was the Antichrist, while Brother Arnold preached this man would help to overthrow the real Antichrist in the form of the pope after the pope put this man's land under interdict. His marriage to Isabella made this man the king of Jerusalem. His involvement in the Sixth Crusade was mostly limited to signing a ten year truce with al-Kamil. Breaking his crusader vow was the nominal reason for this man's (*) excommunication by Gregory IX, though he also drew the papacy's ire through his rule of Sicily and northern Italy. For 10 points, name this Holy Roman Emperor and grandson of Frederick Barbarossa.

ANSWER: Frederick II

10. In the case *Carcieri v. Salazar*, the Supreme Court ruled that one of these locations could not be enlarged under the Burton-Wheeler Act since a certain entity had only gained federal recognition after 1934. The Supreme Court upheld a petition for Habeas Corpus from a man accused of a crime in one of these locations on the ground that he was not subject to its criminal laws in the case *Oliphant v. Suquamish*, a decision that was partially overturned by the 2013 reauthorization of the (*) Violence Against Women Act. Only the federal government could legally purchase land in these locations thanks to a case whose dicta implicitly endorse the discovery doctrine, *Johnson v. M'Intosh*. Under that decision, Congress has absolute and plenary power to unilaterally extinguish aboriginal title. For 10 points, what are these locations, which the Dawes Act aimed to carve up through private ownership?

ANSWER: Indian Reservations (accept loose equivalents: "Tribal land," etc, since *Johnson v. M'Intosh* pre-dates the existence of formal reservations but applies to them)

11. Twenty-eight army officers riddled the holder of this royal title with bullets and butchered him along with his wife before launching their remains from a balcony in 1903. The princes of Dukleia were predecessors to the holders of this royal title, and Stefan Constantine and Jovan Nenad were unsuccessful claimants to it. One holder of this title won the Battle of Velbuszht alongside his father, whom he later overthrew, and that same man gained authority over Mt. Athos and northern Thrace thanks to a successful alliance with John VI Cantacuzenus. That man was (*) Stefan IV Dusan. This title resumed its existence at the Congress of Berlin, when it was held by Milan I of the Obrenovic dynasty, which spent the nineteenth century contesting this title with the descendents of a rebel leader whom they conspired to assassinate in 1817, Karageorge. For 10 points, what is this royal title effectively extinguished by the Ottoman conquest between the Battle of Kosovo and the capture of Belgrade?

ANSWER: King of Serbia (accept Prince or Emperor of Serbia, as several of the individuals mentioned took the alternative titles at times)

12. This conflict commenced with the occupation of the Four Courts, in effect a military coup, and that was shortly followed by the assassination of Henry Wilson, which may have been organized by the leader of one side in this conflict. That man retrospectively blamed his antagonist for undermining him by approving the text of the Oath of Allegiance before it was offered in negotiation, then disavowing it, a major point of disagreement in this conflict. The Battle of (*) Killmallock was the only real pitched battle in this conflict, which mostly took the form of a guerilla war fought against forces commanded by Richard Mulcahy and Arthur Griffith, who died during this conflict shortly before the ambush and murder of Michael Collins. For 10 points, name this conflict between “pro-Treaty” forces favoring dominion in the Commonwealth and anti-Treaty forces led by Fianna Fail-founder and longtime Republican President Eamon de Valera.

ANSWER: Irish Civil War

13. Daniel Davenport planned the strategy for one side in this case, and that included holding individuals liable for the actions of an organization. This case’s unanimous opinion drew from *Swift v. U.S.* to hold that interstate commerce was a practical concept rather than a theoretical one. To pay the tripled fines that were incurred because of this case, the AFL asked each of its workers to donate an hour’s wage as a contributions. The ruling in this case was maintained in *Duplex Printing Press Co. v. Deering*. The result of this case was overturned when the (*) Norris-LaGuardia Act protected unions from certain lawsuits. Delivered by Melville Fuller, the opinion found that the Sherman Antitrust Act makes unionists liable for the economic damages caused by secondary boycotts. For 10 points, name this 1908 case, a defeat for the millinery workers in a certain Connecticut town

ANSWER: Loewe v. Lawlor [accept Danbury Hatters’ Case]

14. Members of this group were said to have torn the golden earrings off of the sister in-law of a man who fled rather than oppose them, Lysias. The forces of this group were defeated at Munichia and Phyle. This group reduced the size of potential juries to 500 men, and reduced the number of citizens who had the right to a trial to 3,000. This group ordered the death of Leon of (*) Salamis, though, as related in the *Apology*, Socrates refused to comply with their request. Among the leaders of this group were Theramenes and Critias, and they were deposed by a military campaign led by Thrasybulus. For 10 points, name this group put in power by the Spartans to rule Athens after the Peloponnesian War, usually known by the number of its membership.

ANSWER: The Thirty Tyrants (accept “Thirty Oligarchs” and similar)

15. Primary sources for this king's reign include *Rerum polonicarum libri duodecim* and *De bello moscovico*, both written by an employee of his chancery, Reinhold Heidenstein. This man gave Danzig an independent charter in exchange for massive tribute and its support for his claim to the throne following a 1577 siege. Military reforms during his reign included the formation of "selected infantry," which drew one peasant per twenty land holdings, and the switch from "mounted spearmen" to (*) winged Hussars. One war waged by this ruler began when his cavalry took Wenden and Nicholas Radziwiłł the Red captured Duneburg. That war, ended by the Peace of Jam Zapolski while the Siege of Pskov was still taking place, was the Livonian War between this man and Ivan the Terrible. For 10 points, name this successor of Henry Valois as king of Poland-Lithuania, a man of Transylvanian origin.

ANSWER: Stefan Báthory [accept either name]

16. One commander during this engagement smuggled messages by hiding pieces of paper in the bushy hair of runners. The opposing commander during this engagement spent three days isolated in a cave and emerged with the claim that there would be a sixty day truce followed by the spilling of blood. One side in this engagement tried to receive the support of Al-Zubayr Rahma by re-legalizing slavery. Troops sent to reinforce one side in this engagement were confronted at Abu Klea, causing them to arrive two days late, and were commanded by (*) Garnet Wolseley. One side in this engagement used steel plated riverboats to steal supplies from their enemy, though they were unable to withstand a direct assault after the surrounding rivers were low enough to be crossable on foot. For 10 points, name this drawn out battle in which the Mahdist forces surrounded and killed Charles Gordon in the capital of Sudan.

ANSWER: Siege of Khartoum [accept the Mahdist War or the Anglo-Sudan War before "Sudan" is mentioned]

TB. An engraving of this man firing a cannon that shatters in his face as it discharges is a reference to a series of 'canon' oaths he promulgated, including the sixth "et-cetera" oath, which met with widespread resistance among the clergy for its open-endedness. Victims of this man's persecution include William Prynne, who twice had his ears mutilated, and Henry Burton, who is depicted informing this man of his impending execution in another engraving of him. The Woodstock Debate attests to this man's equal treatment of clashing theological views as Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, precisely to counteract the widespread view that he was biased against (*) predestinarianism. According to his own account, on the day this man was installed in the office for which he is best known, a Papal spy offered to make him a Cardinal. For 10 points, name this Archbishop of Canterbury, who directed the proceedings of the Star Chamber against Puritans during the reign of Charles I.

ANSWER: William Laud

Bonuses

1. One leader of this insurrection, Guillaume Cale, was routed at Clermont-en-Beauvaisis. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1358 uprising of the French peasantry that takes its name from the name French nobles used for all peasants.

ANSWER: **Jacquerie**

[10] This Parisian clothier, Provost of Merchants, and sometime ally of the aristocracy attempted to team up with the rebelling peasants to exert pressure on the future Charles V during the Jacquerie, but he was beheaded by Royalist forces after a siege.

ANSWER: Étienne **Marcel**

[10] The Jacquerie's downfall began with a calamitous defeat at this castle, at which reinforcements led by Gaston Phoebus and Captal le Buch decimated the Jacques. Henry V attempted to siege this castle during the winter of 1421

ANSWER: **Meaux**

2. This man expressed support for the political aims of the American Revolution as a Whig MP, but was later aghast at the violence of the French Revolution. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this British statesman and political theorist, nowadays considered a founder of conservative political thought for his emphasis on tradition and gradual, organic change and skepticism about state intervention.

ANSWER: Edmund **Burke**

[10] Burke wrote an essay entitled "*Thoughts and Details on* [this concept]," in which he opposed a scheme to supplement the wages of impoverished agricultural workers on the grounds that it would either distort the "natural" wage, which is determined by this concept, or simply let employers get away with paying less.

ANSWER: **scarcity**

[10] Such a scheme to supplement wages was known as this two-word phrase in the jargon of pre-20th century England, to distinguish it from the poorhouse since the recipients lived and worked on their own, which was thought to be less pauperizing, though not by Burke. The specific form of this concept he criticized was known as the Speenhamland System.

ANSWER: "**outdoor relief**"

3. This woman took over the editorship of the newspaper *La Prensa* after the assassination of her husband, Pedro. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this woman who, as president, attempted to institute economic reforms in the Mayorga plan and symbolized the end of a conflict by covering weapons in concrete in the Peace Park in her capital.

ANSWER: Violeta **Chamorro**

[10] Violeta Chamorro ruled this Central American nation, where the Contras engaged in a prolonged conflict against the government of the Sandinistas.

ANSWER: **Nicaragua**

[10] *La Prensa* began life in opposition to this longtime US-backed Nicaraguan dictator, who directed the assassination of Augusto Sandino while serving as commander of the National Guard.

ANSWER: Anastasio **Somoza** Garcia

4. This organization's name refers to its fanciful design for a large confederation of slave-holding states involving Mexico, Latin America, and the Caribbean. For 10 points each:

[10] What is this Ohio-founded secret society, considered an insidious vehicle for treason during the Civil War?

ANSWER: **Knights of the Golden Circle** (prompt on partial answer)

[10] Secretary of State Seward put it about that this man was a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle after he criticized the Lincoln Administration's suspension of Habeas Corpus. This man demanded that Seward publish his outraged denial, which was eventually entered into the Congressional record by a political ally.

ANSWER: Franklin **Pierce** (pronounced "purse." Severely admonish, but do not penalize, anyone who pronounces it incorrectly.)

[10] Many Knights of the Golden Circle were associated with this more general group of radical Peace Democrats, led by Clement Vallandigham. It was named by Republicans after a poisonous snake for its insidiousness, but this group appropriated the name with pride and wore pennies as an emblem.

ANSWER: **Copperheads**

5. The circulation of this document followed the replacement of Heinrich Brüning by Franz von Papen, who lifted the ban on the SA, and it concluded "Let us ensure that no sloth of nature or cowardice of heart allow us sink into barbarism!". For 10 points each:

[10] Name this document, which called for a united front of the left. It was opposed by Ernst Thälmann and his Moscow puppet-masters, giving rise to the first Nazi plurality in the Reichstag in 1932.

ANSWER: **Urgent Call for Unity** (or **Dringender Appell für die Einheit**)

[10] One of the signatories of the Urgent Call for Unity was this Heidelberg probabilist, after whom the Type I Extreme Value distribution is named. That distribution has applications to multinomial logit and other discrete choice variants in statistics.

ANSWER: Emil **Gumbel**

[10] The group that signed the Urgent Call for Unity had previously protested the assassination of Milan Sufflay, a native and historian of this country. Sufflay had proposed that the distinction between "Roman-Western" and "Byzantine-Turkish" civilization was the Drina River, conveniently placing this country in the former region.

ANSWER: **Croatia**

6. Answer these questions about old pieces of paper, for 10 points each:

[10] Bernard Grenfell and Arthur Hunt discovered a large number of preserved papyri, including plays by Menander and the old copy of Euclid's *Elements*, in this Egyptian city.

ANSWER: **Oxyrhynchus**

[10] The aptly named Villa of the Papyri contained over 1,700 scrolls carbonized by the volcanic ash that fell on this city after the eruption of Vesuvius.

ANSWER: **Herculaneum**

[10] Another important collection of papyri are the Dead Sea Scrolls, which are thought to have comprised a library of this quasi-monastic Jewish sect.

ANSWER: **Essenes**

7. This body was called in the wake of the 12th Street Riot, and it included as members Charles Thornton and John Lindsay. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this commission that investigated the causes of various racially charged incidents in the late 60s. It famously concluded that “Our nation is moving toward two societies, one black, one white- separate and unequal.”

ANSWER: **Kerner** Commission

[10] One of the riots that the Kerner Commission looked into was this disturbance in a namesake neighborhood of Los Angeles. It was touched off by the arrest of Marquette Frye.

ANSWER: **Watts** Riots

[10] Another riot during the late 1960s occurred in this city, where mayor Hugh Addonizio called in the National Guard after unrest was caused by the rumor that cab driver John Smith had been killed by the police.

ANSWER: **Newark**

8. This group became wealthy after its member Qusai ibn Kilab gained control of a popular pilgrimage site, the Kaaba. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Arabian tribe, which controlled Mecca. Muhammad was a member of its Banu Hashim clan.

ANSWER: **Quraysh**

[10] Quraysh opponents of Muhammad were defeated at this 624 battle in the Hejaz. Muhammad drew forces led by Abu Sufyan here by filling wells on the caravan route with sand.

ANSWER: Battle of **Badr**

[10] This document dating to Mohammed’s exile from Mecca envisions Islam’s political manifestation and explicitly embraces non-Trinitarian Christians and Jews as members of the community of believers.

ANSWER: **Constitution** of **Medina** (accept **Charter** of **Medina** or the “**Umma Document**”)

9. The target of the first wave in this event was the Ostragehege sports complex, adjacent to the mostly wooden Altstadt, and the main force involved in this event was codenamed “Plate Rock.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this February 1945 event during World War II which resulted in the death of up to 135,000 civilians after 3,400 tons of explosives were dropped on the namesake Elbe city.

ANSWER: fire**bombing** of **Dresden**

[10] Earlier in the war, the effectiveness of strategic bombing was proven during the May 14, 1940 Luftwaffe bombing campaign over this city, which broke the stalemate that prevented the Wehrmacht from completely occupying Holland.

ANSWER: **Rotterdam**

[10] Strategic bombardment as it played out in World War II, with an emphasis on hurting civilian morale, was primarily theorized by this man, an Italian general who wrote the theoretical tract *The Command of the Air*.

ANSWER: Giulio **Douchet**

10. A thesis of this man has been criticized for its inability to explain the non-occurrence of serfdom in post-Black Death Europe. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this economist who argued a high land to labor ratio would force wages up and thus make it worthwhile for landowners to collude and establish slavery or serfdom in his paper “The Causes of Slavery or Serfdom: A Hypothesis.”

ANSWER: Evsey **Domar**

[10] Domar’s model may explain serfdom’s staying power in this kingdom. Over a third of its inhabitants were serfs until Alexander II’s 1861 emancipation.

ANSWER: **Russia**

[10] With Stanley Engerman, this economist argued that slavery in the Southern United States was a profitable institution that would not have died out on its own in the book *Time on the Cross*.

ANSWER: Robert **Fogel**

11. This arguably treasonable event could be interpreted as an act of desperation by an interest that was greatly harmed by the War of 1812's naval blockade and which had no stake in the reasons for the war. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this conference of 1814-15, at which the more radical elements preaching secession and a separate peace with Britain were suppressed but which still managed to discredit the Federalist Party for good.

ANSWER: Hartford Convention

[10] William Henry Harrison's 1840 supporters argued that this small, unpopular faction of New York Democrats represented the entire party's elitist streak and was comprised of Hartford-era traitors. Its name supposedly derives from the matches it used to light candles when Tammany agents cut off the gas supply.

ANSWER: Locofocos (sometimes just called "Locos," so accept that)

[10] Martin Chittenden, whose descendants were prominent Democrats, served as Governor of this state during the War of 1812, during which time he forbade its militia to defend against the British-Canadian invasion.

ANSWER: Vermont

12. An inscription from the Governor of Suhu, Shamash-resh-usur, takes credit for introducing this economic resource to his domain by importing the "men of Habha." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this economic resource, the production of which was revolutionized in the 19th century by Lorenzo Langstroth, who precisely measured a naturally-occurring vacant space that informed the design of a synthetic structure favorable to its cultivation.

ANSWER: bees or honey (accept apiculture and word forms, as well as "beekeeping" "bee hives," "bee colonies," etc)

[10] This fake word means "honeybee" in the language of the Jaredites, which is why Utah's state symbol is a beehive. This word also names its predecessor Mormon domain.

ANSWER: Deseret

[10] This man described the tree-based beekeeping of Russia in his 1589 book *The Principal Navigations, Voyages, and Discoveries of the English Nation*, a critical though second-hand source for English merchant adventuring in the late 16th century. This man also published his *Diverse Voyages Touching the Discovery of America* in 1582.

ANSWER: Richard Hakluyt (pronunciation is "Hack-loot" or "Hack-looit," not "Hack-light" as is commonly supposed, but accept anything vaguely correct)

13. Percy Shelley depicted this politician wearing the mask of Murder in "The Masque of Anarchy." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this politician who promised Catholic Emancipation when putting down the revolt of the United Irishmen and shepherding the Act of Union of 1800 as Chief Secretary of Ireland, only to remain in the cabinet after George III prevented it from happening?

ANSWER: Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh, later Marquess of Londonderry (accept any one of the underlined parts)

[10] Shelley has another poem "To [this man] and Castlereagh," which refers to the title figures as "two vipers tangled into one." As Prime Minister, this man negotiated the Peace of Amiens and was later responsible for the Six Acts as Home Secretary.

ANSWER: Henry Addington, Viscount Sidmouth (accept either underlined part)

[10] Castlereagh and Sidmouth served alongside this Lord Chief Justice in the Liverpool Cabinet. This man was known for berating parties at trial, including the decorated Naval hero Thomas Cochrane, and in one case instructed a jury to find the defendant guilty. The experiment of having a judge in the cabinet has never been repeated.

ANSWER: Edward Law, Lord Ellenborough (accept either underlined part)

14. Roman trade with this city during the late Republic was a likely reason for Rome's success in the Gallic Wars, since slaving on behalf of this city's market probably increased intra-Gallic friction. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this *emporion*, founded as a colony around 600 BCE at the harbor site of Lacydon.

ANSWER: **Massalia** (accept **Marseille**)

[10] The colony of Massalia was established by this Greek city of the Ionian coast, which was invited to colonize southern Iberia by the King of Tartessos according to Herodotus.

ANSWER: **Phocaea**

[10] Phocaea lost its independence when it was taken over by Croesus, king of this empire originating in the western Anatolian plane. This kingdom, the first to mint coins, was eventually subsumed into the Achaemenidian Persian empire.

ANSWER: **Lydia**

15. This man introduced a smaller spear called the *iklwa* to replace the longer *assegai* in hand to hand combat, and he deployed his troops in the shape of a bull's horns to encircle his enemies. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Zulu unifier and conqueror who came to power after defeating his father's assassin, Zwide.

ANSWER: **Shaka** Zulu

[10] Zhaka's onslaught caused this period in which various tribes were defeated by the Zulus and others were forced to migrate, encroaching on their neighbors in succession.

ANSWER: **Mfecane** [accept translations like the **Crushing** or the **Scattering**]

[10] One person who was affected by the Crushing was this founder of the state that would become the modern country of Lesotho. He brought western influence into the area by accepting the advisorship of Eugene Casalis and other Jesuits.

ANSWER: **Moshoeshoe** I (regnal number unnecessary)

16. This event galvanized the early phase of the Second Great Awakening west of the Appalachians. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1801 camp meeting in Kentucky, nominally organized and led by Barton Stone but featuring an assortment of preachers from different denominations.

ANSWER: **Cane Ridge** Revival

[10] Stone and other men behind the Cane Ridge Revival were heirs to the "New Lights," one side in a factional dispute within this Christian denomination over Revivalism during the First Great Awakening.

ANSWER: **Presbyterianism** (accept word forms; prompt on "Calvinism" and "Dutch Reformed")

[10] The leader of the New Lights was this Dutch Reformed preacher in the Raritan Valley, who was sent to America by the Amsterdam hierarchy but ended up trying to reduce its liturgical influence.

ANSWER: Theodorus Jacobus **Frelinghuysen**