

Urgent Call for Unity
Summer 2013
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1. This structure is at the center of the “borgo of the Saxons,” which was incorporated into the “Leonine City” following Leo IV’s enlargement of the walls to protect against marauding Saracens. In the 10th century, the Crescenzi dominated politics by murdering people inside this building. It’s not Saint Peter’s, but the stripping of bronze from the Pantheon’s portico ceiling to build several cannons for this building partly inspired the comment that “the Barberinis had finished off what the barbarians started.” Because visions of the Archangel Michael at the top of this building were a recurring feature of its history, this building now contains a statue of him on its roof. Benvenuto Cellini (*) escaped from this building, where he was incarcerated on the charge of stealing the Pope’s jewels ten years earlier from this same building while Clement VII took refuge here during the Sack of Rome. Originally a mausoleum commissioned by Hadrian, for 10 points, name this Roman building, the site of Tosca’s suicidal leap.

ANSWER: Castel Sant’Angelo [or Castle of the Holy Angel; accept Mausoleum of Hadrian before mention]

2. WARNING: TWO ANSWERS REQUIRED

An unorthodox summit between these two countries’ ambassadors to France took place in the Parisian residence of an expatriate pianist from one of these countries. A daring 1970 plot involved the hiring of all the seats on a commercial aircraft from one of these countries, throwing out the pilot just before takeoff, and flying it to Sweden. Many of those involved in that plot ultimately ended up in the other country, one after he was exchanged for two intelligence agents apprehended in (*) Woodbridge, New Jersey. The Refuseniks were nationals of one of these countries unable to get to the other; their plight motivated the Jackson-Vanik Amendment. The ultimate cause of the rise of Yisrael Beiteinu was a massive 1990s emigration between these two countries. For 10 points, name these two countries which resumed relations under Gorbachev, leading to an influx of mushroom-gatherers to Haifa.

ANSWER: Israel and the Soviet Union [or Israel and the USSR; do not accept “Russia” for USSR]

3. One man with this first name was a wool manufacturer from Bradford and industrial reformer who founded an eponymous well-planned company town, Saltaire. Another man with this first name was a “great dunce,” zoophile, and sometime Jesuit sentenced to periodic public whipping by Judge Jeffreys for his serial perjuries against many officials and Catherine of Braganza before the same judge in the so-called (*) Popish Plot. In the midst of battle, one man with this *praenomen* was saved by his rival, Lucius Vorenus, after he broke ranks to engage charging Gauls, and thus that man, surnamed Pullo, is one of only two centurions named in *The Gallic Wars*. The most famous man of this name completed his father’s subjugation of the Judean Revolt by sacking Jerusalem and destroying the Second Temple. For 10 points, give this name of an emperor who commemorated his conquest with an eponymous triumphal arch in the Roman forum.

ANSWER: Titus

4. A letter this man wrote to his cousin laments the House of Lords' decision in *Donaldson v. Beckett* and names copyright as the highest form of property, which should therefore not be limited by statute. That letter by this man reports the re-publication of Samuel Johnson's magnum opus as the reason his trip to England came to grief, and the same letter was entered into evidence before the House Judiciary committee prior to the passage of the Copyright Act of 1831, for which this man lobbied extensively. This man was called "a prostitute wretch" by his rival Peter Porcupine after he advocated a neutral position toward Citizen Genet, though he was set up as a (*) Federalist editor by a loan from Alexander Hamilton. He's not William McGuffey, but his "Blue-Backed Speller" was the leading elementary school text through most of the 19th century. For 10 points, name this pioneer of American letters who published the 1828 *American Dictionary of the English Language*.

ANSWER: Noah Webster Jr.

5. This word names a faction of anti-Bolshevik peasant revolutionaries that joined the Antonovski forces in the Tambov Rebellion. The early- to middle- Qing military force mostly composed of Han Chinese was known as this type of Standard Army. Besides the Red Eyebrows, the other major rebel army and eventual victor against Wang Mang was known as this type of (*) forest. Zoltan Mesko led a Hungarian Nazi group that wore shirts of this color. Alan Cameron argued against the theory that one political faction named after this color consisted of mostly commoners and supporters of Monophysitism. This was Mousavi's campaign color when running against Ahmadinejad; the protests following that election are known as a Revolution of this color. The Nika Riots were caused by a coalition between, for 10 points, what colored Byzantine chariot racing faction and their usual rivals, the Blues?

ANSWER: green

6. Warning: description acceptable.

One participant in this event supposedly ignored the admonishment of the Italian astrologer Luca Gaurico. Another participant in this event, the Captain of the Scottish Guard, asked to have his head and hand cut off in penance, but was refused; that man later fled to England. After this event, the heads of recently-decapitated criminals were brought out so that the surgeons Ambroise Paré and Andre Vesalius could experiment on them. This event was swiftly followed by the exile of Diane of Poitiers, the mistress of this event's victim, at the behest of (*) his widow, who became politically influential thanks to this event. This event was held in the Hotel des Tournelles, now the site of the Place des Vosges, and was meant to celebrate the Treaty of Cateau-Cambresis and Elizabeth of Valois' marriage to Philip II of Spain. Then a shard from Gabriel de Montgomery's shattered lance pierced the victim's brain. For 10 points, name this 1559 sporting event which set the stage for the French Wars of Religion, at which Catherine de Medici's husband was killed.

ANSWER: Henry II's fatal joust [accept anything indicating "the jousting tournament where Henry II died"; prompt on answers involving Henry but no regnal number; prompt on "joust;" accept the celebration of the Treaty of Cateau-Cambresis and the celebration of the marriage of Elizabeth of Valois to Philip II of Spain before they are mentioned]

7. A ruler of this kingdom wore a crown with a tailed star which some would-be astronomers believe to be a depiction of the 87 BC transit of Halley's Comet. Part of this kingdom's cavalry force was known as the Ayrudzi and originated from the king's personal bodyguard. The Behistun Inscription attests the defeat by Dadarsi of a rebellion in this kingdom led by Arakha in 521 BC when it was a Persian satrapy. One ruler of this kingdom named "Pap" had a Christian leader called Nerses poisoned as part of an attempt to extract concessions from his own patron Valens, who subsequently had the king murdered. The (*) Garni Temple is a notable Hellenic center of worship built in this kingdom. Its most powerful ancient ruler effectively ended Seleucid power and claimed the crown of Syria in an alliance with Mithradates VI, who eventually fled to this kingdom, resulting in its defeat by Lucullus at the Battle of Tigranocerta. For 10 points, name this Roman client kingdom, the first to adopt Christianity as a state religion, ruled by the Arsacids and Artaxiads.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Armenia [or Armenian Empire; or Armenia Major; accept Artaxiad Dynasty before "Pap"]

8. Negotiations to end this conflict carried out over breakfast were labeled "Ham and Eggs Diplomacy" in State Department correspondence. Miguel Pro, who was executed by firing squad during this conflict, was beatified in 1988. The KKK reportedly offered to support one side in this war after some of its members heard about the Knights of Columbus' donations to the other to purchase arms. José de Leon assassinated the man whom he thought to be the puppetmaster responsible for the policies that caused this conflict. Tomas Garrido Canabal, a state governor who founded the Red Shirts responsible for much violence during this conflict, is the basis for the (*) "lieutenant" in a novel based on it, and his own anti-clerical propaganda used the character of the "whiskey priest." This conflict was waged to protest the actions that the atheist Plutarco Calles took to enforce the anti-clerical provisions of the Constitution of 1917. For 10 points, name this 1920s uprising on behalf of the Catholic church in Mexico.

ANSWER: Cristero War [or La Cristiada]

9. A nonsense verse by the charlatan Alexander of Abonoteichus intended to be painted over doorways was disseminated during one of these events at Marcus Aurelius' request, as recounted by Lucian of Samosata. One of these events resulted in the persecution of Carthaginian Christians and their bishop, Cyprian, following an edict of the Emperor Decius. (*) One of these events started at the siege of Seleucia on the Tigris in 165 AD. "Men now coolly ventured on what they had formerly done in a corner and not just where they pleased" according to an account of one of these events that follows the funeral of Pericles. That account was written by Thucydides and is thought to have been due to the refugees that gathered within the Athenian walls during the Peloponnesian War. For 10 points, what are these catastrophic events, large-scale outbreaks of what was probably typhus or smallpox?

ANSWER: plagues or epidemics (accept synonyms)

10. This man served in the air force in the command of Curtis LeMay and at one point was known as “the fighting little judge,” a reference to his high school boxing record. He defeated Albert Brewer in a vicious gubernatorial primary in which he called Brewer “sissy britches” and during which he dishonestly promised not to run for president again. This politician’s strategy changed drastically after a primary loss to John Malcolm Patterson, who himself later lost a primary to this man’s (*) wife after she was tapped to succeed him due to term limits. This man subsequently radically changed strategies again during his final term in office, years after he was shot by the deranged Arthur Bremer. This nominee for the American Independent Party made the infamous 1963 “stand in the schoolhouse door” and earlier proclaimed “segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever.” For 10 points, name this governor of Alabama for five terms beginning in the 1960s.

ANSWER: George Corley Wallace Jr.

11. Opera director Igor Markevitch has been accused of involvement in this event, whose participants initially wore airline uniforms to avoid friendly fire. During it, a false “Communication Number Seven” claimed a body could be found in Lake Duchessa, and a raid on Gradoli may have been justified by information obtained from a séance in which the dead Giorgio La Pira was consulted. Conspiracy theories have blamed this event on the secret Masonic lodge Propaganda 2 and on Operation Gladio, which was trying to curb Soviet influence in Europe, as well as on a desperate ploy by (*) Francesco Cossiga and Giulio Andreotti to block the policy its victim championed, a “historic compromise” with the Communists. This was the most notable event during the Years of Lead. For 10 points, name this 1978 incident in Italy in which the Red Brigades kidnapped and murdered a Christian Democrat politician.

ANSWER: Kidnapping and murder of Aldo Moro

12. One person of this type penned the hymn “A Great and Mighty Wonder” and carried out a successful conversion of Montanists and Jews. Another person of this type twice defeated Moorish armies under the command of a man named Cutzinos after they had risen up in Byzacena. A notoriously corrupt man of this type engineered the deposition of Bishop Flavian at the Council of Ephesus and was named Krysaphios, and he is blamed by (*) Gibbon for the supposedly failed policy of buying off the Huns. Nikephoros Phokas’ ascension to the throne was opposed by one of these people named Joseph Bringas who launched a failed rebellion. The most famous person of this type won the Battle of Busta Gallorum and recaptured Rome from Totila after being sent to Italy by Justinian the Great. For 10 points, what is this type of person which included the general Narses, whom historians assume is the man depicted to the right of the emperor in the mosaic at San Vitale due to that image’s lack of facial hair?

ANSWER: Byzantine Eunuchs [prompt on “Roman Eunuchs”; prompt on “Patriarch” or “Bishop of Constantinople” before “Moorish”; accept Eastern Roman Eunuchs or knowledge equivalents that mention the fact that these people are castrated]

13. A man who held this office was told in 1962 by Khrushchev that “It’s been a long time since you could spank us like a little boy. Now we can swat your ass.” This was the office held by a man who sarcastically joked about a panel comprised of “a black, a woman, two Jews, and a cripple” and by a man who may have been involved in the murder of rival attorney Albert Fountain. One man to hold it was criticized for saying “I do not know how many future generations we can count on before (*) the Lord returns” in Congressional testimony as an explanation for his pro-extraction policies; that man was James Watt. During the Taft administration, a man who held this office, Richard Ballinger, quarreled with Gifford Pinchot. For 10 points, name this Cabinet position once held by a man implicated in the Teapot Dome scandal, Albert Fall.

ANSWER: Secretary of the Interior

14. This policy issue is the main concern of the Italian group *Rientrodolce*. The president of the Dixie Cup Company, Hugh Moore, was the co-founder of a 1965 “Crisis Committee” regarding this problem. Gerard O’Neill proposed a solution to it in his book, *The High Frontier*, which involved a follow-up to the Apollo program. John B. Calhoun coined the term “behavioral sink” to describe the pathologies that arose among rats who experienced this problem. Gary Becker argued that thanks to an increase in the return to human capital, a shift toward quality and away from (*) quantity in parental investment in children would cause this problem to fade away. This problem was the subject of a best-selling 1968 Paul R. Ehrlich book with the word “bomb” in its title. According to Thomas Malthus, this problem would be ameliorated by famine and disease. For 10 points, name this social problem, in which the Earth would exceed its carrying capacity for human life.

ANSWER: Human overpopulation [accept anything about the Earth having too many people, too large a population, etc.]

15. During this battle George Doles played dead and Emory Upton led a successful charge on the “Mule Shoe.” A cemetery which contains casualties from this battle was the subject of a 2013 *Onion* article which facetiously reported that Muslim groups were outraged over the fact that Tamerlan Tsarnaev was buried there among traitors. The stump of a tree cut down by gunfire at this battle is on display at the Smithsonian. Near the end of this battle, Winfield Scott Hancock won the “Harris Farm Engagement.” This battle was where the (*) highest ranking Union casualty of the Civil War died shortly after saying the enemy couldn’t hit an elephant at that distance; that was General John Sedgwick. During it, one commander proposed to Edwin Stanton that he “fight it out on this line if it takes all summer.” The most intense fighting at this battle took place at the “Bloody Angle.” For 10 points, name this second battle in the Overland Campaign, which followed the Wilderness and took place near a namesake Courthouse.

ANSWER: Battle of Spotsylvania Court House

16. During one of these conflicts, authorities forced a local church to open its windows so that the smoke from the funeral pyre of an executed leader could waft in. That one of these conflicts involved a day of action nicknamed “Pike Sunday,” shortly after which the defeated side faced artillery bombardment ordered by Gerard Lake on Vinegar Hill. Another of these conflicts was changed dramatically by the arrival of a large invading force under the Earl of (*) Essex, after which Lord Mountjoy won the Battle of Kinsale; the losers in that conflict absconded to France in the “Flight of the Earls.” The Nine Years’ War was a conflict of this kind which involved a Spanish expeditionary force, as was one that saw Theobald Wolfe Tone rally a revolutionary “United” society. For 10 points, name these insurrections, including the 1916 Easter Rising and one launched in 1848 by people suffering from the Potato Famine.

ANSWER: Irish revolts against England [accept synonyms and word forms: “Anglo-Irish wars” for example]

TB. A CIA program to aid a guerilla force from this country operating out of Burma was called Operation Paper. An author of a book titled after this country’s betrayal was fired from Stanford after criticizing the leader of this state; that man was George H. Carr. A graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and leader of the successful Yenangyaung Rescue Mission during World War II was forced into retirement by a leader of this country due to fears he would take part in a US-led coup. The Supreme Court case *Goldwater v. Carter* resulted from the termination of a (*) Mutual Defense Pact with this country. Sidewinder missile-equipped F-86s were provided to this country during an event which led to the deployment of the 7th Fleet; that event revolved around the shelling of Matsu and Quemoy which became an issue in the Election of 1960, in which John F. Kennedy stated an unwillingness to nuke mainland China. For 10 points, name this island nation subject to two namesake crises during the Cold War.

ANSWER: Republic of China [or Taiwan; or ROC]

Bonuses

1. This Bronze Age language was discovered on Cretan clay tablets in 1900, but wasn't deciphered until it was identified with Greek in the 1950s by Michael Ventris. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this combined syllabic and ideographic language, which was used to record the transactions of Knossos and Mycenae.

ANSWER: **Linear B** (Do not accept or prompt on "Linear A" or "Linear")

[10] Knossos, Mycenae, Tiryns, and several other sites are known by this term, which in Bronze Age archaeology signifies a monopsonistic economy organized around a permanent, monumental center. The wholesale demise of these institutions is the signifier of the Greek "Dark Age."

ANSWER: **palaces**

[10] This other Bronze Age palace complex in the western Peloponnese where Linear B tablets were found was excavated by Carl Blegen. Its destruction is dated to around 1200 BCE, which delayed the date of the palaces' demise.

ANSWER: **Pylos**

2. This ruler is depicted behind the donor portrait in the left panel of the Wilton Diptych. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this canonized king of England, who ruled independently following a thirty-year Norman exile, only to have his authority undermined by his in-laws, led by Earl Godwin of Wessex.

ANSWER: **Edward** the **Confessor**

[10] Appropriately, the donor in the Wilton Diptych is this other English king whose power was usurped. This king was first effectively removed from power by the Lords Appellant, then slowly maneuvered his way back into control following the Merciless Parliament, only to be overthrown for good two years after putting down the usurpers.

ANSWER: **Richard II**

[10] This man had earlier usurped the rule of his first cousin Edward II following the Battle of Bannockburn. He had effective control until the Despencers overthrew him at the Battle of Boroughbridge.

ANSWER: **Thomas**, Earl of Leicester and **Lancaster** (prompt on partial answer)

3. This declaration was promulgated on June 15, 1813 in Trujillo. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this declaration issued by Simon Bolivar which authorized murders and atrocities to be committed against civilians born in Spain unless they were actively aiding the revolution.

ANSWER: **Decree of War to the Death** [or "**Declaration** of **War** to the **Death**," or ***Decreto de Guerra a Muerte***]

[10] Bolivar issued the decree as part of his "Admirable Campaign," which was launched from this western neighbor of Venezuela, the predecessor to Gran Colombia. This polity was formed from a viceroyalty of the same name as is known as "the foolish Fatherland" in the history of modern Colombia.

ANSWER: United Provinces of **New Granada** or (Provincias Unidas de **Nueva Granada**)

[10] This other freedom fighter was concurrently invading Venezuela from the east. He later denounced Bolivar as a traitor, forcing the latter to flee to Haiti, though they would reconcile before this man's final expulsion from Venezuela after an 1835 coup.

ANSWER: Santiago **Marino**

4. In a cartoon about this event, a glum-faced artisan with an empty toolbox says “I have no money and cannot get any work,” while his son notes “I say, father, could you get some specie claws?” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this economic disaster precipitated by a crisis of confidence in New York banks following a shock to the demand for money after the federal government declared that it would only accept payment backed by gold and silver.

ANSWER: Panic of **1837**

[10] The Specie Circular was supported by this politician, a supporter of Manifest Destiny who became alienated from the Democratic Party he’d loyally supported over the issue of slavery in the territories.

ANSWER: Thomas Hart **Benton**

[10] For some reason, Benton’s loyalty to the Democratic party despite his doubts about slavery garnered him a spot in this book, whose official author’s father threatened to sue ABC for \$50 million over a report that it was ghostwritten.

ANSWER: *Profiles in Courage*

5. The prosecution and impeachment of Warren Hastings, undertaken by Edmund Burke, Charles James Fox, and Richard Brinsley Sheridan, concerned his activities as the operative head of this organization. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this organization, which Burke alleged caused the Bengal famine of 1770 through devastatingly high taxation.

ANSWER: **English East India Company** (accept “**British**” or “**UK**” for “**English**”)

[10] The notion that British imperialism ought to be a force for uplifting “native” women was adopted by Victorian feminists, as recounted by this contemporary UIUC author of *Burdens of History*, to further their own claims to equal rights.

ANSWER: Antoinette **Burton**

[10] Dave Donaldson, an MIT economist, estimated that this large infrastructure project increased welfare by 26% in the area it served, an estimate that relies in part on the flawed assumption that salt was priced at cost away from the eight places where it was permitted to be produced.

ANSWER: The **Indian rail** network (accept clear knowledge equivalents)

6. An apocryphal story about this indecisive king held that by incessantly circling a round table, he wore a groove in it with his thumb. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this ruler who was eventually deposed in all three countries he controlled as part of the Kalmar Union. His agent Archbishop Trolle plotted the Stockholm Bloodbath, eventually bringing Gustavus Vasa to power.

ANSWER: **Christian II** [or **Christian the Tyrant**]

[10] Christian angered the Danish aristocracy after the execution of this nobleman, whose death sentence he’d secured from a friendly court for the crime of poisoning the king’s mistress with cherries.

ANSWER: Torben **Oxe**

[10] By marrying Isabella of Austria, Christian acquired this brother-in-law, in whom he placed his hope for restoration following his removal from the throne of Denmark. This man refused to intervene as long as Christian flirted with Lutheranism, so Christian served out a long captivity in this man’s domain in the Netherlands.

ANSWER: Holy Roman Emperor **Charles V**

7. The nomination of this Supreme Court justice was held up by James Eastland in the mistaken belief that he would be an enthusiastic enforcer of *Brown v. Board of Ed.* For 10 points each:

[10] Name this justice, who strongly disagreed with his grandfather when it came to incorporation of the Bill of Rights and who was the lone dissenter in *Reynolds v. Sims*, on the grounds that the Fourteenth Amendment had nothing to say on voting rights.

ANSWER: John Marshall Harlan II (or JM Harlan the Younger)

[10] Harlan dissented in this 1957 case, part of his philosophy that the Bill of Rights was broadly constraining on federal power. The petitioner was convicted for sending obscene materials through the mail, including the publication *American Aphrodite*.

ANSWER: Roth v. *United States*

[10] In the case of *Cohen v. California*, Harlan defended the right to wear a jacket with the words “Fuck the draft,” writing that one man’s “vulgarity” was another man’s one of these, a phrase later denounced by Robert Bork.

ANSWER: lyric

8. This conflict persisted while its targets were preoccupied by the Saffarid movement, and revisionist histories of it argue that it was not a slave uprising. For 10 points each:

[10] What was this 9th Century revolt launched against Abbasid authority in southern Iraq, whose name reflects its support among East Africans in the area?

ANSWER: Zanj Revolt

[10] The leader of the Zanj Revolt, one Ali bin Muhammad, professed this creed of Islam, which held that any believing Muslim had the authority to lead the faithful and discounted the importance of the Prophet’s family.

ANSWER: Kharijite (accept word forms)

[10] Fifty years before the Zanj Revolt, the Jat people from this region launched a similar uprising in the same general area of southern Mesopotamia against the Abbasid Caliph Al-Ma’amun. The earlier revolt was similar because the Jat had been relocated from this region on the fringes of Abbasid authority.

ANSWER: Sindh

9. The Basque country was long governed by these laws, which were a symbol of the navarista movement. For 10 points each:

[10] One of the main sources of the Siete Partidas were these local customary laws often translated as privileges or rights, and they could be granted to particular classes or estates. Franco used this term to signify laws that were not subject to public debate.

ANSWER: fueros

[10] This was the law code of the Franks and was used by the French to deny the succession to Edward III, triggering the Hundred Years’ War.

ANSWER: Salic law

[10] The judge Eike von Repgow compiled this Germanic customary law code. It states that a “man may refuse a duel if he is challenged after the noon hour unless the proceedings began earlier.”

ANSWER: Sachsenspiegel [accept Sassenspiegel; accept Sassen Speyghel]

10. Answer the following about the American homefront during World War I for 10 points each.

[10] During the war, strikes were minimized thanks to the cooperation of Samuel Gompers, the head of this labor organization

ANSWER: **American Federation of Labor** [or **AFL**, do not accept “AFL-CIO”]

[10] This agency, also known as the Committee on Public Information or CPI, was created to influence American opinion. Its employees included propagandist Edward Bernays.

ANSWER: **Creel** Committee

[10] This artist created gruesome pro-war propaganda, including *The Germans Arrive*, which depicts Prussian soldiers chopping off the hands of a Belgian civilian.

ANSWER: George **Bellows**

11. A sword commemorating this battle was given to the Soviets at the Tehran Conference. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this battle in the Red Army’s offensive Operation Uranus. It resulted in the surrounding of the 6th Army eventually the surrender of the forces of Friedrich Paulus.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stalingrad**

[10] During the Battle of Stalingrad, the German army captured a factory that originally produced these machines. Conversion of these machines was a critical element of T-34 tank production early in the war.

ANSWER: **tractors**

[10] This man unsuccessfully commanded Operation Winter Storm meant to relieve the German army in Stalingrad. After the war, he wrote the memoir *Lost Victories* and helped to establish the myth of the “clean Wehrmacht.”

ANSWER: Erich von **Manstein**

12. These wars are thought to have been caused by the displacement by Dorians of former Ionian colonies, who sought aid from an outside power. For 10 points each:

[10] The battles of Catana, Cabala, and Himera were part of what series of wars between two Mediterranean power networks, fought intermittently in the period between 600 to 265 BC?

ANSWER: **Sicilian** Wars [or **Greco-Punic** Wars; or **Greek-Carthage** Wars; do not accept or prompt on “Punic Wars,” which are obviously different]

[10] The king who lost the battle of Himera shares his first name with this man, a member of the Barca family who took part in several Carthaginian campaigns in Spain before he was killed in 229 BC.

ANSWER: **Hamilcar** [accept **Hamilcar I** and **Hamilcar Barca**]

[10] This originally-Punic city at the western end of Sicily was the target of a 397 BCE assault by Dionysius I of Syracuse. The cult site of Eryx adjacent to this city’s territory, likely originally dedicated to Astarte, was synchronized with Aphrodite after the Greek and Roman takeover.

ANSWER: **Motya** (or Mozia)

13. William Huskisson, a Speaker of the House of Commons, was killed by *Rocket*, an early example of one of these inventions. For 10 points each:

[10] George Stephenson, who designed *Rocket* and was on hand for its inaugural demonstration, personally drove Huskisson to an Eccles vicarage in a different one of these before he died. *Puffing Billy* and *Blucher* were other early examples.

ANSWER: **locomotives** (or **engines**; prompt on “train”)

[10] Huskisson was run over while in the act of shaking hands with this man. That ostensibly triumphant train journey became a humiliation for this man, who was accosted by an angry mob of radicals when his train finally arrived in Manchester, which this man consistently opposed fully enfranchising.

ANSWER: Arthur **Wellesley**, Duke of **Wellington** (accept either underlined part)

[10] Early in his career, Huskisson was tasked by this man with counter-intelligence against the revolutionary French interest. This man was War Secretary and close advisor to Pitt the Younger, and in retaliation the Whigs organized this man’s impeachment for supposed misuse of the secret intelligence budget.

ANSWER: Henry **Dundas**, First Viscount **Melville** (accept either underlined part)

14. In China, March 5th is the official “Learn from [this person] Day.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Chinese soldier who was the subject of a long posthumous propaganda campaign orchestrated by Mao Zedong. His 1963 “diary” was published, revealing many admiring thoughts about Mao.

ANSWER: **Lei Feng**

[10] The *Diary of Lei Feng* was an attempt to rehabilitate Mao’s image after this controversial campaign begun in the late 1950s and meant to quickly transform China from an agrarian to an industrial society.

ANSWER: **Great Leap Forward**

[10] The *Diary of Lei Feng* was probably orchestrated by this man, named the designated successor to Mao in 1966. In 1971, after a failed coup attempt, he died when his plane crashed in Mongolia.

ANSWER: **Liu Biao**

15. This ruler had a series of affairs with four different sisters of the Mailly-Nesle family and his long-time official mistress was Madame de Pompadour. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this French ruler who presided over the gradual accumulation of debt and encirclement by the British Navy, which brought about the French Revolution during his son’s reign.

ANSWER: **Louis XV**

[10] In 1757, this domestic servant tried to assassinate Louis XV. He was the last Frenchman to be drawn and quartered, both following and preceding further violence described at the beginning of Foucault’s *Discipline and Punish*, all in the presence of a confessor.

ANSWER: Robert-Francois **Damiens**

[10] Damiens was tried and sentenced by this institution, whose independence had been the major issue during the first phase of the Fronde in the previous century. That conflict was a major reason the Royal Court was removed to Versailles by Louis XIV, so it could operate independently of this institution

ANSWER: **Parlement** of **Paris** (prompt on partial answer)

16. This man gave a 1984 speech in which he said “there is despair, Mr. President, in the faces that you don’t see, in the places that you don’t visit in your shining city.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man who rebuked Ronald Reagan in his keynote address to the 1984 Democratic National Convention by comparing the U.S. to a “Tale of Two Cities,” not a “Shining City on a Hill.”

ANSWER: Mario **Cuomo**

[10] Cuomo lost a close 1977 election for Mayor of New York City to this man, who never forgave him for signs that read “Vote for Cuomo, not the homo.” Cuomo was supposed to be the outer-borough conservative to this man’s Village liberal, but it was Cuomo’s opposition to the death penalty that lifted this man to victory.

ANSWER: Ed **Koch**

[10] Koch’s candidacy was supported by the New York Post, which had recently shed its liberal-activist past when it was bought by this man, who thus became an influential player in NYC politics.

ANSWER: Rupert **Murdoch**