

## 2016 JAKOB Packet 1

By Jakob Myers; Edited by Jordan Brownstein, Harris Bunker, and Shawn Yoshida; Playtested by Govind Prabhakhar and Brian Kalathiveetil.

Distribution: 3/3 Asian Hist, 3/3 European Hist, 3/3 Latin American Hist, 3/3 Islamic History 3/3 US Hist, 3/3 African Hist, 2/2 Miscellaneous

1. **(Latin America) A group of Pleistocene skeletons found in this country were found to contain DNA similar to that of Australian Aborigines. Those skeletons were unrelated to the local Botocudo people, who speak a Macro-Ge Language. The Botocudo were displaced by (\*) frontiersmen similar to those who killed King Zumbi of Quilombo dos Palmares, a kingdom ruled by escaped slaves in this country's Pernambuco state. This country followed a policy called *Café com Leite*, and banned slavery with the Golden Law. For ten points, name this country named after a type of tree, discovered by Pedro Álvares Cabral.**

Answer: Federative Republic of Brazil

Bonus: Give the following about the Brazilian independence movement.

1. This royal of the House of Braganza gave the Fico Speech, declaring his refusal to return to Portugal. This marked the founding of the Brazilian nation.

Answer: Pedro I of Brazil

2. This independence leader, a dentist by trade, was hanged in 1792 by the Portuguese government for launching a conspiracy against it. April 21 is a Brazilian national holiday celebrating this man.

Answer: Tiradentes (accept Joaquim Jose da Silva Xavier)

2. **(Latin America) These people elected military leaders called *tokis* in times of crisis. However, they were later ruled by Orelie-Antoine I, who promised to bring them French military aid. These people lived around the town of Temuco and the River Bio-Bio, and they speak a language (\*) isolate. Attempted conquerors of this people included Alonso de Ercilla, whose sympathetic account of them is now their native country's national epic. For ten points, name this notoriously hard-to-conquer tribe attacked by Pedro de Valdivia, who were chronicled in *La Araucana*, speak Mapudungun and live in modern Chile.**

Answer: Mapuche (accept Araucanian or Mapudungun before mentioned).

Bonus: A notable native of Mapuche country was the Chilean poet Pablo Neruda.

1. This poetry collection by Neruda features the quotations "I loved her and she loved me sometimes" and "Tonight I can write the saddest lines".

Answer: *Twenty Love Poems and a Song of Despair*

2. This country, in which Neruda served as a diplomat, was home to the author of *Marginal notes to the Classics*, Azorin.

Answer: Kingdom of Spain

3. **(Latin America) One monarch of this country was given a crown made of cardboard until his golden one was shipped in from abroad. It's not Prussia, but another monarch of this country built the Sans Souci Palace. A non-monarchical ruler of this country(\*) had formerly worked as a coachman, and owned several large plantations. After his exile, he was replaced by a man who created this nation's flag by ripping the white stripe out of the flag of its former colonial overlord. For ten points, name this country ruled by leaders including Cristophe I, Faustin I, Jean-Jacques I, and Toussaint l'Ouverture.**

Answer: Republic of Haiti (accept "Empire of Haiti")

Bonus: The Haitian Slave revolt was the only successful one in the Western hemisphere, but other slave revolts were important to their countries' histories.

1. This revolt began after its instigator saw drops of blood on an ear of corn. Before it was put down, it killed over 60 whites in Jerusalem County, Virginia.

Answer: Nat Turner's Revolt

2. This modern-day nation was rocked by a slave revolt led by a former Ghanaian royal named Cuffy. Another notable slave from this nation sued for his freedom in the Somerset Case.

Answer: Republic of Jamaica

4. **(Miscellaneous) One political party named after these objects opposed the Reduction Parliament during their country's Age of Liberty. A group of Turkic tribesmen named for their distinctive red type of these objects helped install Ismail I as the first Safavid Shah (\*) . James Monroe was given a nickname referencing a type of these objects due to his role as the last major political figure from the American-Revolution era. A variety of these objects emblazoned with a political slogan has attracted controversy for being made in China. For ten points, name this type of object, whose tricorn and "Make America Great Again" variants have proven quite popular.**

Answer: Hats (prompt on "heads", "hair", and things of that nature before power)

Bonus: The Hats were a conservative Swedish political party that supported alliance with France. Give the following about their rivals, the Caps.

1. The Caps supported alliance with this other nation, whose forces defeated Sweden at the Battle of Poltava and captured from Sweden the region of Ingria.

Answer: Russia

2. The first Cap Prime Minister, Arvid Horn, participated in a campaign to depose this King of Poland, also the Elector of Saxony who sponsored the development of Meissner Porcelain.

Answer: Augustus II the Strong

5. (Miscellaneous) The future rebel An Lushan was nearly executed for stealing these animals, and Easter Island was for many years the private possession of a country engaged in farming these animals.(\*). These animals were the namesake of the Qara Qoyunlu and Aq Qoyunlu tribal confederations, and these animals are compared to the title “Gentlemen-Rankers” in a Rudyard Kipling poem. Tamerlane perfected many of his stratagems by working as a thief of these animals, and the biblical Isaac was bamboozled by Jacob using a product of these animals. For ten points, name these animals that outnumber people in New Zealand.

Answer: Sheep

Bonus: Speaking of Easter Island and people named Jacob...

1. This geographer and historian posited abundance or scarcity of domesticable animals such as sheep as a reason for European conquests and used Easter Island as an example of a society undergoing environmental collapse. His most famous work is sometimes grouped in a trilogy with *Collapse* and *The World Until Yesterday*.

Answer: Jared Diamond

2. The Dutch explorer Jacob van Roggeveen discovered Easter Island as well as this chain of islands whose close proximity to each other led to the rise of the Kingdom of Tahiti and their naming.

Answer: Society Islands (Accept Iles de la Societe)

6. (African) A political party in this country won votes by claiming that only they could save its citizens from a shape-shifting monster that would sodomize them in their sleep. A battle in this country reached a turning point when a British machine gun battery angered a nest of bees and an infirmary was destroyed by friendly fire. This modern-day (\*)country was the location of a war in which a British fleet defeated Sultan Khaled ibn Barghash in 38 minutes. This country contained many “Ujamaa villages” during a Socialist period initiated by the Arusha Declaration. For ten points, which country’s two constituent parts were united after the Afro-Arab Party overthrew a Sultanate based in Stone Town?

Answer: United Republic of Tanzania

Bonus: Besides building the Ujamaa Villages, Julius Nyerere did a lot of good things.

1. After this leader launched cross-border raids into Kagera Province, Nyerere deposed him and replaced him with Apollo Milton Obote. He was complicit in the murder of Dora Bloch during the Raid on Entebbe.

Answer: Idi Amin Dada

2. Nyerere also founded this Tanzanian ruling political party. Its name means “Party of the Revolution”, and it is the party of the current Tanzanian PM, the famously thrifty John Magufuli.

Answer: Chama Cha Mapinduzi

7. (Asian-Indian) *The Tale of an Anklet*, published in the language of these people, includes a lengthy section describing the prosperous trade they did with the Roman Empire. For much of their history, these people were ruled by three kingdoms: the Cheras, the Pandyas, and (\*) an empire that was responsible for building the temple at Tanjore under its ruler, Raja Raja I. These people's literary canon is summarized in "Five great Epics", and a popular chief minister of the Indian state named for this ethnic group, Jayaram Jayalithaa, recently died. A member of this ethnic group was responsible for assassinating Rajiv Gandhi. For ten points, name this ethnic group that fought the Sinhala in the Sri Lankan Civil War.

Answer: Tamil

Bonus: The Tamils were not the only people assassinating Indian political leaders.

1. This political leader of the "Quit India" movement and anti-Apartheid lawyer was assassinated by Hindu extremist Nathuram Godse shortly after India's partition.

Answer: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

2. This period of Indian history lasted 21 months after Indira Gandhi declared it in 1975 and gave her an excuse to arrest political opponents. It fueled the religious tensions that culminated in her assassination

Answer: The Emergency

8. (European) One member of this group overthrew the tyrant of Lesbos. Another was the father of Cleomenes I of Sparta, and wished that the island of Cythera did not exist. Another member of this group told the story of Cleobis and Biton to King Croesus of Lydia, and was (\*) succeeded in his highest position by Pisistratus. A fourth member of this group cornered the Olive Oil market in his home city and predicted an eclipse, thus ending a war between his the Medes and the Lydians. That member created the philosophy that everything was composed of water after falling into a well. For ten points, name this grouping of pre-Socratic Ancient Greek notables including Pittacus of Mytilene, Chilon of Sparta, Solon of Athens, and Thales of Miletus.

Answer: Seven Sages (prompt on "Sages")

Bonus: Give the following about non-sage Greek philosophers

1. A lot of the clues above were taken from *Lives of the Eminent Philosophers*, written by a man with this first name. Another man of this name, when Alexander the great asked him what he wanted most, responded "Stop blocking the sun". Sherlock Holmes' brother belonged to a club named after this man.

Answer: Diogenes

2. Many of the ideas of a neo-Platonist philosopher, Proclus, were attributed after his death to this likely non-extant early Christian convert in Athens and are now known as the writings of Pseudo-this man.

Answer: Dionysius the Areopagite (accept Pseudo-Dionysius)

9. (African) The poet Arthur Rimbaud assisted this ruler in coming to power. One of this man's immediate predecessors ordered the largest mortar in the world, and another was killed at the Battle of Metema. The victor at that battle was Khalifa Abdullahi. This man's reign saw the destruction of the Russian colony at Sagallo, the land for which was later sold to the(\*) French. This man conquered several Somali kingdoms to the South of his nation, and a famous painting of his greatest accomplishment shows St. George looking down upon a battlefield. At that battle, this man defeated Oreste Baratieri. For ten points, name this victor at the Battle of Adwa and Emperor of Ethiopia who reigned from 1889 until 1913.

Answer: Menelik II

Bonus: Name these other emperors of Ethiopia.

1. This man was overthrown by a military government known as the "Derg", and he went into exile after another Italian invasion. Rastafarians regard him as a messiah.

Answer: Haile Selassie I (accept, I guess, Ras Tafari Makonnen)

2. The rock-hewn churches of a city named for this man, a saint in the Ethiopian Orthodox Church, include those of St. George and St. Mark.

Answer: Gebre Mesqel Lalibela

10. (MENA-Modern) One King of this country initiated a purge known as the "Years of Lead". Another returned from exile in Madagascar to reclaim his throne, and Marshal Hubert Lyautey suppressed a rebellion in this country. An English colony in this country (\*), inherited through Charles II's marriage into the House of Braganza, was blown up after its parliamentary funding was withdrawn. The Battle of Parsley Point was fought by this country in 2002, and this country has built a so-called "Great Berm" to obstruct the movements of the POLISARIO front. For ten points, name this nation, which expelled UN observers from Western Sahara.

Answer: Kingdom of Morocco

Bonus: Moroccan characters are surprisingly common in literature.

1. The Prince of Morocco makes an appearance in this Shakespearian play, in which he implores Portia to "Mislike me not for my complexion" while wooing her.

Answer: The Merchant of Venice

2. In one novel by this Moroccan author, a man held captive after a failed coup against King Hassan II is imprisoned in a completely dark cell. That novel is *This Blinding Absence of Light*.

Answer: Tahar Ben Jelloun

11. (European) (Description acceptable) This action was first undertaken by sea by Jorge Alvares. One person who claimed to have performed this action referred to Sumatra as "Lamory" and said it was inhabited by Communist cannibals with goat horns. One man who performed the reverse of this action was a Nestorian monk

**named Rabban (\*) Bar Sauma.** This action was undertaken by Giovanni Pian del Carpine, and Ippolito Desideri produced a translation of several Sutras after undertaking this action. The most famous practitioner of this action wrote his memoirs in a Pisan jail cell. For ten points, name this action undertaken by Lord Macartney, whose namesake mission ended in disaster after he refused to kowtow.

Answer: Europeans going to China (prompt on going to Asia, Silk Road, etc).

Bonus: Give the following about the European rulers Rabban Bar Sauma met.

1. Bar Sauma met this English king at Bordeaux. He is more famous for having defeated William Wallace, and was nicknamed “Longshanks”.

Answer: Edward I

2. Rabban Bar Sauma also met with this king of France, whose most famous action involved forcing Jacques de Molay to confess to satanic activities. He shares a name with an earlier French monarch nicknamed “Augustus”.

Answer: Philip IV the Fair (accept Philippe le Bel)

**12. (MENA-Pre-Islamic) These people were led for some time by a female war-chief known only as “the Prophet”, who advocated scorched-earth tactics. A group of these people known as the “Garamantes” were famed for building aqueducts. These people (\*) invented the Tifinagh script, and Gibraltar is named after one of these people. The oasis city of Sijilmasa was controlled by these people, who founded the Almoravid dynasty. For ten points, name these people who speak the Tamazight language, which is co-official in Morocco.**

Answer: Berbers (accept Amazigh)

Bonus: Name these Jews from Islamic Spain.

1. This philosopher composed a philosophical treatise called “Guide to the Perplexed”, in which he put forward the belief that God cares for humanity on an individual basis.

Answer: Moses Maimonides

2. This chief advisor to Caliph Abd ar-Rahman III served as a physician, and succeeded in both making an obese prince lose weight and restoring him to the Navarrese throne.

Answer: Hasdai ibn Shaprut

**13. (European) One battle in this war resulted in the occupation of Burntside House and the destruction of Darwin Primary School. This war was compared by one author to “Two bald men fighting over a comb”. Constantino Davidoff is sometimes blamed for beginning this war, during which the “Rejoice” speech was given (\*) and Ascension Island was used as a forward base. A rejected ultimatum by Leopoldo Galtieri led to a famous newspaper headline during this war. That headline was “Stick this up your junta”. For ten points, name this war in which Prince Andrew flew bomber aircraft over its namesake island chain.**

Answer: Falklands War

Bonus: A different forward base used in the Falklands War was St. Helena, a former prison island. Name these inmates.

1. This Corsican military leader was exiled to St. Helena after the War of the Seventh Coalition. It was the location of this man's death of arsenic poisoning.

Answer: Napoleon Bonaparte

2. Another exile was the son of this victor at the Battle of Isandlwana. This man's nation was overrun after this Zulu monarch lost the battle of Rorke's Drift.

Answer: Cetshwayo kaMpande

**14. (Asian-Other) The attacker in this campaign ordered it by saying "Kill three million of them and the rest will eat out of our hands". One note issued during this campaign stated "We cannot help but express our horror", but nothing (\*) was done because of its perpetrator's status as a crucial mediator in preparatory talks for Nixon's visit to China. That note was the Blood Telegram. This campaign was a response to the election victory of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's Awami League, and was ordered by General Agha Mohammed Yahya Khan. For ten points, name this Pakistani Army campaign during which a nation formerly known as East Pakistan became independent.**

Answer: Bengali genocide (accept answers involving Bangladesh or its war of independence)

Bonus: Give the following about insurgencies in countries bordering Bangladesh.

1. This nation, which recently transitioned to democracy under Pres. Thein Sein, faces insurgencies by groups including the Kachin Independence Army.

Answer: Union of Myanmar (accept Burma)

2. This Maoist insurgent army in India is primarily based in Chhatisgarh State. This insurgent force primarily recruits from among coal miners.

Answer: Naxalites

**15. (US) This city is both the only UNESCO World Heritage City in the United states and the destination of the package in which Henry Box Brown escaped slavery. One protest group targeting this city killed 21 (\*) local native Americans and caused this city's state capital status to be revoked. A second angry mob in this city destroyed the house of the author of *Letters from a Farmer in the state* in which this city is located. The namesake of a once-popular brand of Mercury-laced "bilious pills" helped treat an epidemic of Yellow Fever in this city. One song partially about this city mentions "dice in the mirror" and a license plate reading "Fresh". For ten points, name this city attacked by the Paxton Boys, the residence of James Wilkinson and Benjamin Rush.**

Answer: Philadelphia

Bonus: Answer the following about other UNESCO World Heritage sites in the United States.

1. This ancient city near St. Louis is the location of Monks Mound. It was at the center of a continental trading network, and was a center of the "Southern Cult".

Answer: Cahokia

2. The Everglades, a Natural Heritage Site, was the site of the Second and Third Seminole Wars, in which the Seminole were led by this chief, named for a salient corporeal feature of his.

Answer: Billy Bowlegs

**16. (US) The first leader of this group suffered from a severe speech impediment, and one member of this group, Ely Parker, wrote the instrument of surrender at Appomattox. Cadwallader Colden was an unabashed admirer of this group, whose “Messiah”, Handsome(\*) Lake, may have inspired some of the tenets of Mormonism. This group was among the combatants in Dummer’s War and fought the Beaver Wars in the 17th century. The Great Law of Peace continues to govern this group. This group’s namesake “League” is headquartered at Onondaga and admitted the Tuscarora in the 18th century. For ten points, name this group legendarily founded by Tododaho, Deganawidah, and Hiawatha.**

Answer: Iroquois (accept “Mohawk” before “Messiah”)

Bonus: Give the following about other Northeastern Native American tribes.

1. This tribe, which was concentrated around its namesake Great Lake, refers to itself as the “Wendat”.

Answer: Huron

2. This confederacy, the enemy of the Wampanoag, protested “It is for naught, because it is too vicious” after their allies, the English, burned a Pequot village.

Answer: Naragansett

**17. (MENA-Medieval) (description and more specific answers acceptable) A child holder of this position wrote a letter to a caravan leader about how much he wanted to see a “dancing dwarf”, probably an Ituri pygmy. That holder of this position ruled for 94 years. Another holder of this position signed a treaty ceding control of a key city for seven years, seven months, and seven days. This position (\*) was offered to Louis IX of France during a succession crisis, and another holder ordered the name of the last Fatimid caliph removed from Friday prayers. A holder of this position was described as a “broken reed” by a taunting Assyrian army. For ten points, name this position held at various points in history and under different official titles by al-Hakim, Piankhi, Muhammad Ali, and Farouk I.**

Answer: Ruler (King, Sultan, Pharaoh, Caliph, Khedive) of Egypt

Bonus: Egypt has a long history. Answer the following about it.

1. This international event, which Dwight Eisenhower forced its participants to back down from, was begun with the use of the code word “Ferdinand de Lesseps” by Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Answer: Suez crisis (Accept things involving seizing the Suez canal)



2. This man, appointed governor of Equatoria by Khedive Ismail, was cut off from Egypt by the Mahdist uprising. A Relief Expedition named for this noted butterfly collector, born Joseph Schlitzer, led to the death of General Gordon at Khartoum.

Answer: Emin Pasha

**18. (US) While working in this man's administration, Richard Pipes remarked that he was "the first Pole in a thousand years in a position to really stick it to the Russians". A major diplomatic blow for this man occurred when Eugene Hasenfus' plane was shot down. This man (\*) gave military support to a regime responsible for the El Mozote Massacre, and one scandal during this man's administration was conducted under the auspices of Manouchehr Ghorbanifar and Mehdi Hashemi. This man condescendingly repeated the line "There you go again" during a debate, and he broke a nationwide Air Traffic Controller's Strike. For ten points, name this American President whose Secretary of State, Al Haig, once sparked rumors of a coup by saying "I am in control here".**

Answer: Ronald Wilson Reagan (Editor's note: add 5 points if the player says all 3 names and then "6 6 6". This is very important to me.)

Bonus: Ronald Reagan was known for occasionally questionable decisions to invade other countries.

1. Ronald Reagan's deployment of Marines to this country abruptly ended when a car bomb killed 299 at a barracks outside the capital. That attack was linked to Islamic Jihad and Hezbollah.

Answer: Republic of Lebanon

2. This Marxist leader of Grenada gained power in a coup, then had his nation invaded by Reagan in order to protect American medical students there. He was the leader of the New JEWEL Movement.

Answer: Maurice Bishop

**19. (African) James McBride's memoir *The Color of Water* mentions his grandfather's friendship with this man during his time as a dishwasher in New York. Sir Charles Arden-Clarke reached the decision to release this man from prison while shaving at Christiansborg Castle. This man was opposed by Dr. Joseph Danquah before leading the Convention People's Party to victory in a parliamentary election held in (\*) 1953. This man was responsible for creating the world's largest artificial lake, controversially accepting Soviet assistance to build the dam that created it. This man was overthrown in a coup after the national cocoa board refused to raise prices after a crop failure. For ten points, name this first president of Ghana.**

Answer: Kwame Nkrumah

Bonus: Name these other African leaders who had day jobs abroad.

1. The first president of this country married a white woman while he worked as a lawyer in Britain, as chronicled in the recent film *A United Kingdom*. This country is a major producer of diamonds, and it has been a democracy since it was formed in 1966 from the British colony of Bechuanaland.

Answer: Republic of Botswana

2. This dictator began wearing his signature black homburg hats while a family doctor in North London. He was succeeded as President of Malawi by his daughter, Joyce.

Answer: Dr. Hastings Kamuzu Banda

**20. (Asian-China) This city was the capital of the Heavenly Kingdom of Great Peace. John Rabe controlled a Safe Zone in this city. This city surrendered to the Manchu without a siege during the Fall of the Ming Dynasty, and one treaty named for this city was signed aboard the *HMS Cornwallis*, and ended the (\*) Thirteen Factories system. This city is the capital of Jiangsu Province, and is not to be confused with a similarly-named city that serves as the capital of the Guangxi Zhuangzu Autonomous Region. For ten points, name this city, the location of a notorious “Rape” still not featured in Japanese history textbooks.**

Answer: Nanjing (Accept Nanking)

Bonus: Give the following about ethnic minorities in China.

1. This ethnic minority was a major intermediary along the Silk Road, helped develop the Mongol script, and was Manichaeism before converting to Islam and founding the East Turkestan Islamic Movement.

Answer: Uyghurs

2. This ethnic minority’s name means “guest people”. Chiang Kai-Shek and Sun Yat-sen both married into this ethnic group, which is known for its *tulou* circular clan houses.

Answer: Hakka

Replacement tossup:

Latin America: **This island was home to a tribe whose language is only survived by a recording of a song by a non-speaker. This island’s period of independence came to an end during the great depression, when a (\*) debt crisis forced it to seek British protection. This island was the home of the aforementioned Beothuk people, who probably correspond to the “Skraeling” mentioned in Viking sources. The Grand Banks lie off the coast of this island, which also contains the L’Anse aux Meadows archaeological site. For ten points, name this island discovered by Leif Ericsson and nicknamed “Vinland”.**

Answer: Newfoundland

Bonus: Name these other things about the Canadian maritime provinces.

1. This province is named after a German duchy. Its capital is Fredericton.

Answer: New Brunswick

2. The ancient inhabitants of Labrador are this tribe, whose name is very similar to that of the inhabitants of Nunavut.

Answer: Innu