

#### NOTES TO MODERATORS:

Before reading the question, DO NOT read its category.

Bonuses don't bounce.

If you screw up reading a tossup, replace it with one of similar category. If it's a tiebreaker, use the Miscellaneous replacement TU and DO NOT read the bonus. If you are forced to read two tiebreakers in a row, go through the replacement questions in order until you find one you haven't read.

Packet 2 is just under packet 1.

Pronunciation guides are not provided. Sorry about that.

ACF rules regarding self-correction apply (for those unaware, if the player gets out a complete word before self-correcting, that will be taken as their answer. If they switch mid-word, the corrected answer will be taken).

Avoid disclosing question content, as this set may be mirrored in your area.

Have fun and thanks for reading JAKOB! Your assistance is highly valued.

#### READ TO PLAYERS:

Welcome to JAKOB! This is a History set intended to reward extracanonial knowledge written by Jakob Myers and edited by Jordan Brownstein, Shawn Yoshida, Beck Duggleby, and Harris Bunker. The rules are as follows: each power-marked tossup will be followed by two non-bouncing bonus parts worth 10 points each. Incorrect answers will result in the deduction of 5 points, and ACF rules regarding self-correction apply. Ties will be broken via sudden-death by a replacement question. This is just for seeding purposes; the replacement tossup will not count toward the team's or anyone's individual score. After Round III, teams will be re-sorted into four pools based on their record. If you enjoy this tournament, it will be available for purchase for mirrors or practice upon request beginning Jan. 23.

#### 2016 JAKOB Packet 1

By Jakob Myers; Edited by Jordan Brownstein, Harris Bunker, and Shawn Yoshida; Playtested by Govind Prabhakar 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 Alvares 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 Ghanian 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 Manichaean 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

2016 JAKOB Packet 2

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

Distribution: 3/3 Asian Hist, 3/3 European Hist, 3/3 Latin American Hist, 3/3 Middle Eastern/North African History 3/3 US Hist, 3/3 African Hist, 2/2 Miscellaneous

1. (US) **One member of this organization, Frankie Yale, was so named because he owned the Harvard Bar and Grill. Precursors of this group included the Dead Rabbits, and a famous member of this group supplied the US Navy with intelligence for (\*) Operation Huskie.** This group fought a “war” named for a village whose natives attempted to take it over. This group has been regulated in the United States since the 1930s by “The Commission”, and branches of it include the Unione Corse and the ‘Ndrangheta. For ten points, name this loosely-organized American crime group that fought the Castellamarese war, whose members included John Gotti, Charles Luciano, and Alphonse Capone.

Answer: the Mafia (accept “La Cosa Nostra”)

Bonus: Not all bootleggers in the US were associated with the mafia.

1. One person involved in bootlegging was Bugs Moran, who was killed in this event along with a man who said he’d shot himself multiple times rather than provide information to the police.

Answer: St. Valentine’s Day Massacre

2. Another bootlegger was this former policeman, who ran much of the illegal alcohol trade in Seattle and was the plaintiff in a supreme court case that found warrantless wiretaps unconstitutional.

Answer: Roy Olmstead

2. (African) **One former president of this country rose to national prominence by founding the yogurt company Tiko. That president founded a party known as “I love” this country. One ethnic group in this country, the Antemoro, originated from a group of Meccan settlers in the 15th century. This country’s three-tiered social class system was composed of the (\*)Andriana, the Andevo, and the Hova.** The predominant pre-colonial kingdom of this country was ruled by a series of queens ending in Ranaivalona III. That was the Kingdom of Imerina. For ten points, name this African country originally settled by a Malayo-Polynesian ethnic group.

Answer: Republic of Madagascar

Bonus: Give these other things about Asian emigrants to Africa.

1. This country’s Indian community includes its former Finance Minister, Prabhin Gordhan, who was recently fired by President Jacob Zuma.

Answer: Republic of South Africa

2. This African leader recently narrowly won an election against a half-Chinese opposition leader, Jean Ping. This man’s father ruled his country for 42 years, established an extensive National Park system including Monts de Cristal, ruled from Libreville, and stood less than 5 feet tall.

Answer: Ali Bongo Ondimba

3. (Asian-Chinese) (description acceptable) **One attempt to do this was opposed by a guerrilla group who tattooed “Death to the Chinese” on each other. Another attempt to do this was defeated at a battle in which iron spikes placed on a riverbed destroyed the attacking fleet. (\*)** One attempt to do this involved an attacking army stripping naked before battle to embarrass the defenders. A successful attempt to do this was supposedly done in order to rein in the Black Flag Army. It has nothing to do with Burma, Tibetans, or Uyghurs, but another attempt to do this was one of the Qianlong Emperor’s Ten Great Campaigns. That was done in order to suppress the Tay Son Rebellion, and a failed attempt to do this inspired the writing of “Nam Quoc Song Ho”. For ten points, name this action, attempts at which were foiled by Le Loi and the Trung Sisters.

Answer: Invading Vietnam (accept other things having to do with military actions in ‘Nam)

Bonus: Chinese forces attacking other countries have historically done badly around water.

1. This “divine wind” foiled a Yuan Dynasty attempt to invade Japan. Much of the invading fleet was destroyed by this while at anchor in Hakata Bay.

Answer: Kamikaze

2. In this defeat for an invading Sui Dynasty army, the battlefield was flooded after Koguryo forces destroyed a dam, thus wiping out the attacking force.

Answer: Battle of Salsu River

4. (Latin American) **During this event, one man was given control of a cavalry squadron and permission to attack his own lines in order to win a rebel leader’s trust. One combatant during this event had a henchman who once shot a man to see which way he would fall, and rescheduled (\*)** battles and executions to accommodate a film crew. The first ever aerial dogfight occurred during this conflict, during which another combatant arranged the assassination of a rival by his own honor guard. During this conflict, the Ten Tragic Days involved the assassination of Francisco Madero and the collapse of the Aguascalientes Convention. For ten points, name this conflict, in which combatants included Venustiano Carranza, Alvaro Obregon, Emiliano Zapata, and Pancho Villa.

Answer: Mexican Revolution (Accept Mexican Civil War)

Bonus: Emiliano Zapata’s base of support was the indigenous peoples of Mexico. Give the following about them.

1. During the Mexican Revolution, these people took the opportunity to expel all white people from their city of Chan Santa Cruz. That city had earlier declared independence during the Yucatan Caste War.

Answer: Mayans (accept specific types of Mayans, I guess)

2. These people, today concentrated in the state of Oaxaca, had a script that involved connecting glyphs with red lines. They were ruled for a time by 8-Deer Jaguar Claw and established the Kingdom of the Red-and-White Bundle.

Answer: Mixtecs

5. **(Latin American) One man probably assassinated in this campaign was nicknamed “Jango”. One leader participating in this campaign was responsible for a car bomb in Washington that killed Ronni Moffitt as well as its target. A man (\*) involved in this campaign was accused of genocide against the Ache people, and another man involved in this campaign . Another leader involved in this campaign is beloved in right-wing meme circles for throwing Communists out of helicopters and organized the “Caravan of Death”. For ten points, name this campaign that targeted Joao Goulart and Orlando Letelier as well as torturing Jose Mujica, Michele Bachelet, and Dilma Rousseff.**  
Answer: Operation Condor (antiprompt on “Dirty War”)

Bonus: Ernesto Geisel came from a German enclave in Brazil. Answer these about other European immigrant enclaves in South America.

1. The Brazilian city of Curitiba is the only South American city to have a specific name in this ethnic group’s language. South American leaders of this ethnic group include Peru’s current President, Pedro Pablo Kuczynski.

Answer: Polish

2. This ethnic group was invited to settle Argentina’s Chubut province.. Once there, they established the town of Rawson.

Answer: Welsh

6. **(Latin American) The Nor Yungas Road, renowned for its danger, was built by POWs from this country. One leader of this country delayed a shipment from England until he could learn English and read the ship’s books, which he did for all incoming ships. That leader (\*) pursued a policy of forced interracial marriage. Eliza Lynch, the mistress of one of his successors, was forced to dig that successor’s grave. This nation’s Children’s Day falls on the anniversary of a battle at which it used child soldiers with painted beards and sticks to fight modern infantry regiments during a war in which they lost the Siege of Humaita. For ten points, name this country that lost  $\frac{2}{3}$  of its male population in the War of the Triple Alliance.**

Answer: Paraguay

Bonus: Paraguay wasn’t the only South American country that lost massive amounts of territory in the 19th century.

1. This country lost the provinces of Arica and Tacna in the War of the Pacific. It became landlocked as a result, so its navy only patrols Lake Titicaca.

Answer: Plurinational State of Bolivia

2. This region was declared a Republic by Luis Rodriguez de Arias in 1899. The Treaty of Petropolis, ceding this region to Brazil, was signed by Bolivia in 1903. It is the home state of Chico Mendes and Marina Silva.

Answer: Acre

7. (African) **One dictator in this country used executioners in Santa suits to kill dissidents in a soccer stadium while blasting the song “Those Were the Days”, and another joined La Francophonie after feeling snubbed by his nation’s former colonial power. This country (\*)** was marred by intercommunal violence between the Bubi and the Fang. This country’s founder compelled his people to refer to him as “Papa” and added his name to prayers in this country’s Catholic churches. He was deposed in a coup by his nephew, the current president. This country was known as Rio Muni under colonial rule, and its capital is located on the island of Fernando Po. For ten points, name this country, which is not actually located on its namesake geographical feature.

Answer: Equatorial Guinea

Bonus: Give the following about other countries with “Guinea” in their names.

1. This Guinea was formerly a Portuguese colony. It is named after its capital, and its economy is almost completely dependent on cashew exports.
2. This founding President of Guinea declared independence by referendum in 1958 rather than join the French Union as other colonies did; he was thus forced to seek aid from the Soviet Union.

Answer: Ahmed Sekou Toure (prompt on Toure)

8. (Miscellaneous) **An Australian expedition to this place was recalled after the death of Belgrave Ninnis. The “Little America” base was located here, and another expedition to this region used the *Fram*, the former ship of the creator of a passport for stateless peoples. This location (\*)** was first sighted by Fabian von Bellingshausen, and Troll Station is located here. Another expedition to this location was marooned on Elephant Island before being relieved by the *Yelcho*. Yet another expedition inadvisably used tractors and horses for transport. Queen Maud Land and Terre Adelie are areas of this location, which contains research stations such as Dome Fuji and Zhongshan. For ten points, name this continent that contains “stations” named after Douglas Mawson, Robert Scott, and Roald Amundsen.

Answer: Antarctica (anti-prompt on “South Pole” before “continent”)

Bonus: Give these other things about research stations in Antarctica.

1. This country runs the Bernardo O’Higgins and Capitan Arturo Prat stations in Antarctica. Its claims on the continent conflict with those of its neighbor.\

Answer: Republic of Chile

2. This research station was the location of Robert Scott's final departure for the South Pole. He died trying to reach it, and this station is now run by the United States.

Answer: MacMurdo Sound

9. (European) A Napoleonic-era army regiment from Brunswick that fought at Quatre Bras was often known by this color. Count Fulk III of Anjou, nicknamed after this color, was known for murdering his enemies and being the ancestor of the House of Plantagenet. One faction named (\*) for this color advocated imperial expansion of Florence and expelled Dante Alighieri for opposing them. "Ich dien" was the motto of one prince known by this color. That prince won the battle of Najera while campaigning to restore Pedro the Cruel to the Castilian throne, as well as the battles of Poitiers and Crecy. For ten points, name this color, by which Edward of Woodstock is often known.

Answer: Black

Bonus: Renaissance-era Italian politics was not solely the domain of Florentines, nor of men. Give the following about women in that arena.

1. Lucrezia, a member of this Roman noble house that also produced Pope Alexander VI, was famed for poisoning her rivals to benefit her brother, Cesare.
2. Isabella d'Este, described by Matteo Bandello as "supreme among women" due to her patronage of the arts, was a descendant of the royal house of this Italian city whose namesake "school" included Titian.

Answer: Ferrara

10. (US) One man who claimed to invent this object derived inspiration for it by looking at a potato field in Idaho. That man's progress was delayed when his laboratory burned down twice. Another man (\*) who claimed to have invented this device said of it: "I never let my children near the thing". A doll's head was used in the first demonstration of this device, and Johann Hittorf used a Crookes Tube to discover a type of radiation key to the functioning of this device. A process called "degaussing" had to be used on early versions of this device. For ten points, name this device that originally used a Cathode Ray Tube to send visual signals.

Answer: television

Bonus: I'll bet you were expecting a total absence of science in this league. Now that I've bamboozled all of you, here's a nice, normal history bonus on eugenics.

1. This man's *Social Statics* is widely credited as the founding document of eugenics. He is credited with introducing Social Darwinism and the phrase "Survival of the Fittest".

Answer: Herbert Spencer

2. This man was a pioneering conservationist who helped create Glacier and Denali national parks as well as lobbying for congressional protection of the bison. He



also happened to be a virulent eugenicist who wrote *The Passing of the Great Race*.

Answer: Madison Grant

**11. (African) One leader of this modern-day country was mired in scandal when his army chief attempted to deposit a gold bar at a local bank branch. One king in this modern-day country, who was exiled after taking the presidency, was nicknamed “King Freddy”. The traditional kings of this country are titled *kabakas* (\*), and the aforementioned leader was overthrown in a coup by General Bazilio Okello. One leader in this country called his secret police the “State Research Bureau” and caused an international outcry when he killed Archbishop Janani Luwum. The current president of this country was once the leader of the National Resistance Army. For ten points, name this country where the Luwero Triangle was the site of abuses by Apollo Milton Obote and the Raid on Entebbe occurred.**

Answer: Uganda

Bonus: You know things about Uganda. Now give the following about its neighbor, South Sudan.

1. This country that borders South Sudan disputes the Ilemi triangle with it. This country is home to Dadaab, the world’s largest refugee camp.

Answer: Kenya

2. This ethnic group, South Sudan’s second largest, is led in South Sudan’s civil war by Vice President Riek Machar. These people were chronicled by E.E. Evans-Pritchard in a trilogy named for them.

Answer: Nuer

**12. (Asian-Other) This island was the site of a native rebellion over suspicion of poisoned wine that resulted in the execution of 37 conspirators. This island was also the site of Koshamain’s Rebellion and Shakushain’s Rebellion. A (\*) city on this island hosted the 1972 Winter Olympics. This island was declared a republic with the assistance of Jules Brunet in 1869. A strait separating this island from another was the site of a battle in which the *Petropavlovsk* was sunk, and it is separated by the La Perouse Strait from a territory once known as Karafuto. i For ten points, name this island, site of several Ainu Rebellions and the city of Sapporo, as well as the basis for the Pokemon region of Sinnoh..**

Answer: Hokkaido

Bonus: Give the following about the Battle of Tsushima.

1. A mutiny aboard this Russian battleship en route to Tsushima due to maggots in its meat was chronicled in a Sergei Eisenstein film and culminated in a protest on the Odessa Steps.

Answer: Potemkin

2. Heiachiro Togo said that the nickname “Nelson of the East” held less honor than that of “Yi Sun-Shin of Japan”. Give the Korean name of the early ironclads Yi developed.

Answer: kobukson (prompt on “Turtle Ships”)

13. (MENA-Medieval) **One treaty was signed in this city by Pierre Louis Napoleon Cavagnari, who later became its British Resident. This was the location of the executions of William MacNaghten and Muhammad (\*) Najibullah. One journey originating in this city was only survived by William Brydon and commanded by William Elphinstone. One campaign whose target was this city was commanded by Frederick “Bobs” Roberts. This city became the capital of an empire that won the Third Battle of Panipat, and Operation Storm-333 captured several key objectives in this city and successfully overthrew Hafizullah Amin. For ten points, name this city, the capital of a nation invaded by Britain, Russia, and the United States.**

Answer: Kabul

Bonus: Afghanistan is home to four cities named after Alexander the Great. Name these other cities named after him.

1. This city in Egypt shares its name with 13 others founded by Alexander. It was home to a famous library.

Answer: Alexandria

2. This ancient city in Turkmenistan formerly named “Alexandria in Margiana” was briefly one of the world’s larger cities. during the Khwarezmian dynasty before a Mongol sack in which no one was left alive. The city was never rebuilt.

Answer: Merv (very, very grudgingly accept Mary)

14. (European) **This civilization was the first to use dentures, and D.H. Lawrence wrote a travelogue titled after this civilization. This civilization’s supreme goddess was Uni, and this civilization’s language is responsible for a set of sound shifts in Greek loanwords. (\*) Emperor Claudius wrote a multi-volume history of this civilization after his marriage to a princess from this civilization. One person from this civilization is the villain of a Shakespearean narrative poem, *The Rape of Lucrece*. For ten points, name this pre-Roman civilization that founded the cities of Veii and Caisra, as well as one named after its ruling house, Tarquinius.**

Answer: Etruscan

Bonus: Give the following about another ancient Italic tribe.

1. The chiefs of these people included Brennus and Vercingetorix. The latter was defeated by Julius Caesar at the Battle of Alesia.

Answer: Gauls

2. Brennus coined this epigram after sacking Rome. This was a response to a Roman complaint about excessive Gaulish demands for tribute.

Answer: “Vae Victis” (accept “Woe to the conquered” or things along those lines)

**15. (European) One duke of this region built a prank palace that contained, among other things, trap doors that would dump soot and flour on people entering rooms. One ruler from this region murdered the Duke of Orleans, and (\*) this region was divided into “Upper”, “Middle”, and “Lower” administrative circles in the Holy Roman Empire. One duke of this region’s nickname can be translated as “rash”, but he is normally spoken of in historical records as “Charles the Bold”. An army from this region was responsible for capturing Joan of Arc. For ten points, name this region known for its distinctively-hued wine once led by Philip the Good and John the Fearless.**

Answer: Burgundy (accept Bourgogne).

Bonus: Name these other things about the early years of Portugal. This Portuguese prince successfully besieged Ceuta and dispatched an expedition to round Cape Bojador. As the ocean South of that cape was thought to contain boiling whirlpools and man-eating sea monsters, that voyage is generally considered the beginning of Portugal’s age of discovery.

Answer: Henry the Navigator (accept Henrique o Navegador)

1. This battle saw the House of Avis cement its claim to the Portuguese throne. It ended a war begun by Castile’s attempts to enforce a personal union over Portugal, and the Monastery of Santa Maria da Vitoria na Batalha was founded on its site.

Answer: Battle of Aljubarrota

**16. (US) One mayor of this city inspired controversy when a camera caught him uttering profanities and anti-Semitic slurs, after which he offered the unconvincing explanation that he was calling the speaker a “faker”. Another mayor of this city was assassinated by Patrick Prendergast. Another mayor (\*) was killed by Giuseppe Zangara in an attempt to assassinate the President. The first man mentioned had his namesake Delegation unseated at a national convention of his party, and the latter two were Carter Harrison and Anton Cermak. This city was the namesake of a group of seven protestors arrested during an event here in which police used “Gestapo tactics”. For ten points, name this city, the home of the 1968 Democratic National Convention in which Barack Obama worked as a community organizer.**

Answer: Chicago

Bonus: Chicago was not the only US city whose mayors were assassinated.

1. One of the mayors of this city, William Gaynor, was hit by an assassin’s bullet but survived. Other mayors of this city have included David Dinkins, Ed Koch, and Michael Bloomberg.

Answer: New York City

2. This mayor was assassinated in an attack that also killed Harvey Milk. He was succeeded at his post by Barbara Boxer.

Answer: George Moscone

**17. (MENA-Modern) One Prime Minister of this country was repeatedly run over by trucks after he attempted to flee it by crossdressing. This country was united in the 1950s with a neighboring nation it shared a dynasty with, and this country's (\*)** Party of National Brotherhood attempted to align it with the Axis Powers. One autonomous region in this country was the location of a civil war between two rival political dynasties, one of which rules that region today. One leader of this country promised to fight "the mother of all battles" before being defeated in a war fought over "horizontal drilling". For ten points, name this country whose Talabani and Barzani families fought the Kurdish Civil War and Saddam Hussein overthrew Abdul Karim Qasim.

Answer: Iraq

Bonus: Name these things about other poorly-conceived unions in the Islamic world.

1. This union of North Yemen, Syria, and Egypt dissolved within three years of its creation, but not before involving Egypt in fighting a Shia insurgency known as its "Vietnam".

Answer: United Arab Republic (accept "United Arab States")

2. This other union, named for its larger member and created from the colony of French Sudan, was headquartered in Dakar and led by Modibo Keita.

Answer: Mali Federation

**18. (MENA-Pre-Islamic) One ruler with this characteristic rode his horse into the sea after being attacked by the Kingdom of Aksum prior to the Year of the Elephant. A large archive related to these people was stored in the Cairo Genizah. One tribe (\*)** with this characteristic was massacred after their defeat at the Battle of the Trench. That tribe was the Banu Qurayza. One group with this characteristic lives on the Tunisian island of Djerba, and the seat in the Iranian parliament reserved for these people is currently held by Siamak Moreh Sedgh. One non-Mongol horde with this characteristic maintained a namesake "Pax" among neighboring steppe peoples. People with this characteristic met with the Jesuit missionary Matteo Ricci upon his arrival in Kaifeng. For ten points, name this characteristic shared by Joseph Dhu-Nuwas and Khans Aaron and Benjamin of Khazaria.

Answer: Jewishness (or Judaism) (or less awkwardly-phrased things relating to Jews)

Bonus: Name these other communities of Jews.

1. A group of Jews from this country were airlifted to Israel in Operation Solomon. This country was home to the Jewish Kingdom of Semien, and to the Axumite Empire.

Answer: Ethiopia

2. Anthropologists doubted this South African tribe's claim to Jewishness, but their tribal leadership was found to hold the "Cohen haplogroup". They have since been eligible for Israeli citizenship.

Answer: Lemba people

**19. (Miscellaneous) Sultan Suleiman Du ruled the Kingdom of the Pacific this direction, and the Taiping under-king associated with this direction recruited the Zhuang to the Taiping cause. He was Feng Yunshan. This (\*) direction names the Brazilian state that is home to the city of Porto Alegre, and this direction is the only cardinal direction not to have a branch of the Xiongnu named after it. The adjectival form of this direction was once part of the name of a country led at various times by Godfrey Huggins and Ian Smith. Name this cardinal direction that Shreve protests to Quentin Compson that he does not hate in Faulkner's *Absalom, Absalom*.**

Answer: South

Bonus: Give these things other things about peasant rebellions in Qing China.

1. This religion inspired the Dungan and Panthay Rebellions. This religion spread to China via the Silk Road and is centered today in Xinjiang and Gansu.

Answer: Islam

2. This peasant rebellion triggers a message in EU4 saying "Bah! Surely these cultists will do no lasting harm." In history, this sect's revolt, inspired by the Future Buddha, Maitreya, devastated the Chinese countryside in the late 18th century.

Answer: White Lotus rebellion

**20. (Asian-Indian) This man's mother encouraged him to become "Lord of the Umbrellas", and one group named after this man was founded by a political cartoonist, Bal Thackeray. This man escaped a meeting with a neighboring sultan by hiding in a basket of pastries (\*), and this man was crowned at Raigad Fort, thus founding a kingdom named for his ethnic group. A 190-meter statue of this man is under construction 4 kilometers off the coast of a city whose international airport is named for him. This man killed one of his enemies, Afzal Khan, by disemboweling him with hidden steel tiger claws. For ten points, name this founder of the Maratha Kingdom whose son was executed by his perennial enemy, Aurangzeb.**

Answer: Shivaji

Bonus: Name these Mughal emperors who are not Aurangzeb.

1. This man, the successor of Babur and predecessor of Akbar, saw Mughal dominions shrink until he decided to change his ways, hurried downstairs to tell his family the news, slipped, fell, and died.

Answer: Humayun

2. This man, the last Mughal emperor, was deposed by the British after the Sepoy Mutiny.

Answer: Bahadur Shah II

By Jakob Myers; Edited and Playtested by Brian Kalathiveetil, Govind Prabhakhar, Jordan Brownstein, Harris Bunker, and Shawn Yoshida  
Distribution: 3/3 Asian Hist, 3/3 European Hist, 3/3 Latin American Hist, 3/3 Middle Eastern/North African History 3/3 US Hist, 3/3 African Hist, 2/2 Miscellaneous

1. **(Asia-China) This region was once divided into three kingdoms, one of which was Yeren. One native of this region suppressed a rebellion under the Prince of Gui, and this region is divided from a nation its natives conquered by the (\*) Willow Palisade.** This region's people were led by Dorgon, a leader of the Kingdom of Haixi. One "incident" that took place in this region involved a bomb set by Suemori Kawamoto, and this region was the site of a siege at which Oskar Stark's fleet was defeated. This region was the location of a Japanese puppet state ruled by Emperor Puyi, the last emperor of a dynasty sometimes named for this region. For ten points, name this region whose natives established the Qing Dynasty.

Answer: Manchuria (accept Manchoukuo)

Bonus: Name the following about other barbarian dynasties in China.

1. These people established the Yuan Dynasty after defeating the Sung. Rulers of that dynasty included Kublai Khan.

Answer: Mongols

2. These people established the Liao Dynasty. They lent their name to an archaic term for China, "Cathay".

Answer: Khitan

2. **(MENA-Medieval) This empire collapsed after its final ruler proposed to a powerful governor's daughter and was rebuffed. Chancellor Bolad provided crucial source material for one history commissioned by one of this empire's rulers, and this empire's ruling dynasty married into the Byzantine royal family through Michael VIII's daughter, (\*) Marina Palaiologina.** One ruler of this empire was baptized as Nicholas despite his father's conversion to Islam, and Chupan was a critical power broker in the later years of this empire after the death of Rashid al-Din Hamadani. This empire's founder's army lost the battle of Ain Jalut. For ten points, name this Mongol successor state, ruled at times by Abu Sa'id, Oljeitu, Gazan, and Hulagu Khan.

Answer: Il-Khanate (accept Hulagu's Khanate until "Hulagu")

Bonus: The Il-Khanate heavily utilized Persian advisors. Name these other things about Persian advisors to Islamic rulers.

1. Nizam al-Mulk advised this empire, whose rulers won the battles of Dadanqan and Manzikert. It established the "Sultanate of Rum".

Answer: Great Seljuk Empire

2. This family of viziers to Abbasid caliphs was originally a clan of Buddhist priests from Balkh. Their name is Arabized from the Sanskrit “Pramukha” and they figure prominently in the “Arabian Nights”.

Answer: Barmecide (accept Banu Barmak)

3. **(Latin American) One leading figure of opposition to this man shot himself in the abdomen on radio as a commercial for coffee that was “good to the last stomachful” was playing. That man was Eddy Chibas, who led the (\*) Orthodox Party.** Another opposition group against this man was the Federation of University Students, led by a student nicknamed “Manzanita”. This man ceded control of his capital’s casinos to Mayer Lansky, giving that capital the nickname of “Latin Las Vegas”. This man overthrew one of his predecessors, Gerardo Machado, in the “Revolt of the Sergeants”. For ten points, name this Cuban dictator overthrown by Fidel Castro.

Answer: Fulgencio Batista Zaldivar

Bonus: Name these other Latin American leaders overthrown by Communists.

1. Eduardo Frei, a President of this country, lost an election to the Marxist Salvador Allende.

Answer: Chile

2. Dictators such as Jose Napoleon Duarte were opposed by this guerrilla group, which transformed itself into a political party and currently holds its country’s presidency.

Answer: Farabundo Marti para la Liberacion Nacional (accept “Farabundo Marti”, “Farabundo Marti Liberation Army”,.)

4. **(US) Thomas Dillehay had a group of critics flown in from the US to Chile to investigate his proposal of a site that predated this. Another such proposal is based on nine turds found in a cave. Another site claimed to predate this one based is named for Debra L. Friedkin, and a migration predating the one that produced this site may have arrived (\*) by boat.** This site that this theory is named for was not excavated for three years after its discovery by a Native American teenager. Evidence for the theory that this site’s namesake culture was not the first in the Americas has come from Buttermilk Creek, Paisley Caves, and Meadowcroft. For ten points, name this site in New Mexico widely believed to mark the first arrival of humans in the Americas.

Answer: Clovis

Bonus: Name these things about other archaeological sites in the US.

1. This state is home to the Serpent Mounds. IT was the heartland of the Hopewell and Adena peoples. A congressman from this state opposed renaming a Native American landmark in Alaska for decades.

Answer: Ohio

2. This New Mexican site, discovered by an African-American cowboy while mending a fence, is widely regarded as the first Paleo-Indian archaeological site.

Answer: Folsom

5. **(MENA-Pre-Islamic) According to Chinese government annals, these people had rock sugar put in their mouths and gum on their palms at birth. Kang Senghui, a member of this ethnic group, was a prominent translator of Buddhist scriptures, and (\*)** the “nine golden surnames” of these people include An, Shi, and Cao. The namesake “rock” of these people was captured after Alexander the Great offered a hefty reward to the first man to summit it. The father of An Lushan was one of these people, and his name is probably a sinicization of their name, “rukhsan”. The feminine version of that name belonged to Alexander the Great’s wife, one of these people. For ten points, name these people whose language Paul Pelliot called “the Lingua Franca of the Silk Road”.

Answer: Sogdian (prompt on “Persian”, accept “Su-li”)

Bonus: Give the following about other Buddhists in Central Asia.

1. This extremist group destroyed a group of giant statues that had been focal points of Afghan Buddhist worship, the Bamiyan buddhas.

Answer: Taliban

2. This king, known in Pali sources as Milinda, patronized Buddhism as a ruler of the Indo-Greek Kingdom. His namesake “Questions” are a famous Buddhist text.

Answer: Menander I Soter

6. **(US) This organization was demonized by Gov. Sidney Catts of Florida. He argued that they were planning to build a new headquarters in San Antonio by sparking a pro-German black revolt. The Tallulah Lynchings targeted Italian-Americans due to their membership in this group. This organization (\*)** was the target of the Bloody Monday riots in Louisville, and the first diplomatic mission of this organization to the United States was cancelled after its leader was blamed for the death of an anarchist. John Jay recommended building “a wall of brass” to keep members of this organization out of the United States, predating Donald Trump by at least two centuries. For ten points, name this organization that Al Smith was the first major presidential candidate to belong to.

Answer: Catholic Church

Bonus: Name these xenophobic incidents in the US that were not Bloody Monday.

1. This immigrant group was targeted in the Rock Springs Massacre. A late 19th century act limited their immigration.

Answer: Chinese Americans



2. This religious group was expelled from a mill town in Washington by an angry mob during the Bellingham Riots. One member of this group lodged a supreme court case in order to be considered white for immigration purposes.

Answer: Sikhs

7. **(European-Classical) Most historians believe that this title was held at times by an *interrex* and was elective, which would explain why its holders' average reign was over 40 years. One holder of this title had the name of his father omitted from his entry on a list of successful generals because that man was the son of a slave. This title (\*) was also held by the husband of Tanaquil as well as a man who built the seaport at Ostia. Early holders of this title warred with the city of Alba Longa, and Titus Tatius ruled alongside the first holder of this title. This title was eschewed by later rulers of its namesake city-unsurprising given the fate of its last ruler, Tarquinius Superbus. For ten points, name this title held by seven people including Numa Pompilius, Servius Tullius, and Romulus.**

Answer: King of Rome (do NOT accept "Emperor" or "consul")

Bonus: Give the following about other ancient monarchies in the Mediterranean.

1. This city was a kingdom before its transition to democracy under Cleisthenes. Other important political figures from this city were Draco and Solon.

Answer: Athens

2. This Southern Spanish kingdom was ruled by a centenarian king, Arganthonios, during its era of trade with Greece. It was known as a prolific source of silver and is sometimes equated with the biblical Tarshish.

Answer: Tartessos

8. **(Asian-India) One kingdom based in this modern-day country built a capital whose main gate is shaped like a lion's paws. A ruler of another kingdom based on this island created a reservoir known as his namesake "sea". This (\*) country is home to the Temple of the Tooth, and this country's highest point is the sacred mountain of Adam's Peak. This country is home to the Australoid Vedda people, and it was the site of a Portuguese and subsequently, Dutch colony at Galle. This country elected the world's first female leader of a democracy. The Kingdom of Kandy was located in this modern-day country, as was a kingdom centered at Polonnaruwa. For ten points, name this island nation riven by a civil war between Tamils and Sinhalese.**

Answer: Democratic Republic of Sri Lanka (prompt on Ceylon)

Bonus: Give the following about other impressive ancient cities in India besides Sigrirya.

1. The city of Pataliputra, now Patna, was the capital of this empire. One of this empire's leaders defeated the Kingdom of Kalinga and wrote numerous rock pillar edicts.

Answer: Maurayan

2. This ruler of the Tuluva Dynasty claimed the title of “King of the Muslims”. This was odd since he ruled the Hindu state of Vijayanagar. He also was one of the pioneering figures of Telugu poetry.

Answer: Krishna Deva Raya

9. (Latin American) **This country was the site of a siege of its parliament by Jamaat al-Muslimeen militants, and one of its islands was colonized by a duchy in which Catherine the Great was born. This country (\*) is separated from the mainland by the Dragon’s Mouth, and during the Napoleonic Wars, it was taken by France from Spain, then y by Britain,. Its two main islands were often raided for slaves by Spanish pearl fishers based in Venezuela, and it is currently lead by Kamla Persad-Bisesar. Calypso music originated in this country. For ten points, name this Caribbean nation whose main island is named after the Spanish for “trinity”.**

Answer: Trinidad and Tobago

Bonus: Name some other areas of the Americas colonized by non-traditional colonial powers

1. This nation historically held land in Delaware and Saint-Barthelemy. It founded Fort Christina and sent Finnish colonists to the town of Lewes.c

Answer: Sweden

2. This modern-day nation was briefly sold to the German banking House of Welser in order to repay Spanish debts. During their brief and fruitless search for El Dorado, they founded the cities of Neu-Nuernberg and Neu-Augsburg.

Answer: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

10. (Miscellaneous) **During the Tang and Song Dynasties, the Chinese government monopolized iron and this commodity which inspired Huan Guan to write *Discourses on this commodity and Iron*. This commodity was produced in great quantities at Aigues-Mortes, and (\*) the Halstatt culture derived much of its wealth from trading this commodity. The city of Taghaza was a mining center for this commodity, and one march named for this commodity reached the sea at the town of Dandi. For ten points, name this commodity, manufactured in part by evaporating seawater in pools called *sebkhas*.**

Answer: salt

Bonus: Name some things about non-European medieval scientists.

1. This doctor wrote *The Canon of Medicine* and is pictured in Raphael’s *School of Athens*.

Answer: Avicenna (accept Ibn Sina)

2. This medieval Chinese polymath wrote *Dream Pool Essays*, a treatise which contains the first description of compasses, movable-type printing, and the origin of fossils.

Answer: Shen Kuo

**11. (Latin American) One founding member of this organization had his headquarters at Norman's Cay. Richard Novak, a marine biologist and the island's former divemaster, conducted a sabotage operation against him there. This organization formed a sub-group to combat a decree by Pres. Belisario Betancur, and it (\*)** repeatedly offered to pay the external debt of the country in which it operated. One leader nicknamed "La Pina" offered asylum to the leader of this group. The "Los Pepes" vigilante group rarely agreed with this organization, which it was formed to combat. This organization's original name was "Death to Kidnappers". For ten points, name this organization once led by Pablo Escobar, chronicled in the television drama *Narcos* and named after a Colombian city.

Answer: Medellin Cartel

Bonus: Name these other things about Colombian history.

1. This Colombian independence leader has two South American nations named after him.

Answer: Simon Bolivar

2. These people are said to be the inspiration for El Dorado. They were ruled by three kings, a *zaque*, a *zipa*, and an *iraca* and were extremely skilled in goldworking.

Answer: Muisca

**12. (Asian-Other Asia) This alphabet is used to write the Cia-Cia language, which is spoken in a chain of islands off Sulawesi. This alphabet is also known by a term that translates as "writing one can learn in a morning", and one (\*) reformer of this alphabet brutally suppressed a general strike on his country's largest island. This alphabet is transliterated using the McCune-Reischauer system, and was banned under a cultural assimilation policy before the outbreak of World War II. This alphabet is known by two different names in the two countries in which it is official, and was created by the Scholars of the Jade Hall. For ten points, name this alphabet whose creation was commissioned by Sejong the Great and is used to write Korean.**

Answer: Hangul

Bonus: Give the following about these other Asian writing systems.

1. An alphabet created by copper miners on this peninsula is the ancestor of most modern Asian and European scripts. This is also the name of a mountain on which Moses received the Ten Commandments.

Answer: Sinai Peninsula

2. These people created a logographic script similar to the Chinese described as "the most inconvenient script possible". They established the state of Xi Xia.

Answer: Tangut

**13. (European) In this country, a leader of the Freethinkers' Party established a military dictatorship in the years leading up to WWII. This country's monarchy**

**was established by a cadet branch of the House of Wittelsbach, and Winston Churchill said of (\*)** the death of one of its kings that “a quarter million died of that monkey’s bite”. This country’s founding leader was the first man before Eduard Shevardnadze to be the foreign minister of one country, then Prime Minister of another. This country, along with one to its East, was the first recipient of aid under the Truman doctrine, and a fascist party in this country lost popularity after being linked to the murder of a popular rapper. This country’s Syriza Party has held power since 2014. For ten points, name this country led at various times by Ioannis Kapodistrias, Ioannis Metaxas, and Alexis Tsipras.

Answer: Greece

Bonus: Give the following about Southeastern European monarchies other than Greece.

1. This now-defunct country’s kings included Alexander I and Paul I. It was later led by Josip Broz Tito.

Answer: Yugoslavia (accept Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes)

2. This man, after being deposed as Tsar of Bulgaria, became its President 60 years later. He is named after the first Bulgarian Tsar.

Answer: Simeon II (accept Simeon Saxe-Coburg-Gotha or Sakoburggotski)The

**14. (African) A radio DJ in this country played the song “Heartbreaker” to interrupt the announcement of a coup, and this country sent census takers into nomadic camps in a disputed region, thus initiating the Christmas War. In a popular epigram, the Soviet (\*)** Union was compared to this country “with rockets”. It’s not Morocco, but one kingdom based in this country sacked Timbuktu in a war against the Songhai. This country’s capital city shares a name with the ruling house of one of its Mossi Kingdoms. This country was renamed to a native term meaning ‘Land of Honest Men’ by President Thomas Sankara. For ten points, name this country, formerly known as Upper Volta, whose capital is Ouagadougou.

Answer: Burkina Faso (accept Upper Volta until those words are said.)

Bonus: Name these other African countries that underwent name changes.

1. This country was renamed under the Communist regime of Mathieu Kerekou. It was formerly known as Dahomey, and its modern name is that of an empire in modern Nigeria famed for its bronzes.

Answer: Benin

2. This country, one of the “fleas in the Queen’s blanket”, is ruled by King Letsie III. It had a different name under British protection, and its people’s language has Northern and Southern forms that are both official languages in South Africa.

Answer: Lesotho

**15. (Miscellaneous) One man with this characteristic was used as a specimen in a museum after his death, and belonged to the same Masonic lodge as Mozart and Schubert. Another man with this characteristic established a fortress at Janjira**

**that remained unconquered by the (\*)**Marathas and the British, from whom it requested that it remain independent from India. Another man with this characteristic, Abram Gannibal, convinced Alexander Suvorov's father to allow young Alexander to pursue a military career. He was the great-grandfather of Alexander Pushkin. The founder of a philosophical school named for this characteristic was Aime Cesaire. Another man with this characteristic, Onesimus, worked with Cotton Mather to introduce smallpox immunization to the US. For ten points, name this characteristic shared by former slaves such as Malik Ambar and Angelo Soliman.

Answer: they were all black (accept African)

Bonus: Answer the following about Indians in Europe.

1. Sake Dean Mohammed is reckoned by many to be the first Indo-Briton. He became the "surgeon to the King" of this technique that involves massaging soap into the client's hair.

Answer: shampooing

2. The first Indo-British MP, Dadabhai Naoroji, was a member of this Indian group named after the country of origin of their religion.

Answer: Parsi (prompt on "Zoroastrian")

**16. (European) Eusebius deepened the schism between Catholicism and Arianism by doing this with St. Nicholas' cloak. It's not jumping, but Cai Yuan and Jian Jun Xi did this on an art installation in London. The Emperor Caracalla was murdered by a disgruntled soldier while doing this in a street. Winston Churchill (\*) did this on the banks of the Rhine and the Siegfried Line after British troops secured them, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau wrote of doing this in a neighbor's cooking pot in his *Confessions*. For ten points, a fountain in Brussels known as Manneken Pis depicts a boy doing this.**

Answer: Urinating (accept peeing)

Bonus: Sorry about that tossup. Here's a nice normal bonus about early Christianity.

1. This man wrote the *Confessions* and *City of God*. This native of Hippo was a Manichaean before converting to Christianity.

Answer: St. Augustine

2. This man produced a list of canonical gospels that is often credited with stamping out Gnosticism. This bishop of a city in Southern France wrote *Adversus Haerases*.

Answer: Irenaeus of Lugdunum (Lyons)

**17. (MENA-Modern) One coup in this country was postponed for an Umm Khaltoum concert. Several IRA operatives left this country after they realized they were being trained in desert fighting, and this country is the staging ground of Operation Dignity. Parts of this country (\*) were united with Crete in a Roman province, and the Green Guards operated in this country. Much of this country is held by militias that**

represent the Toubou People, and the United Arab Emirates recently began airstrikes on this country. This country is home to a brotherhood of Sufis known as the Sanussis, and was once ruled by King Idris I. For ten points, name this country once ruled by Muammar Qaddafi.

Answer: Libya

Bonus: Give the following about Umm Khloutum.

1. Umm Khloutum was a popular singer born in this country, which was ruled at the time by the Muhammad Ali Dynasty.

Answer: Egypt

2. Khloutum was often accompanied by this traditional instrument. An instrument often written for by John Dowland derives its name from that of this Arabic string instrument.

Answer: oud (do NOT accept “lute”)

**18. (African) French colonists referred to the Southern part of this country as “Useful” this country, and one empire centered in this country was chronicled in the *Girgam*. That empire converted to Islam under Emperor Hummay. That conversion caused the (\*) Zaghawa people to flee this country. One former leader of this country was convicted of Crimes against Humanity by the Extraordinary African Chambers in May 2016. That leader won a war centered around the cities of Faya-Largeau and Ouadi Doum in the Toyota War. This country’s Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti region is adjacent to the disputed region that provoked that war. For ten points, name this country formerly ruled by Hissene Habre, whose border with Nigeria runs through its namesake lake.**

Answer: Chad

Bonus: Give the following about the Tuaregs, an ethnic group partly based in Chad.

1. The Tuaregs are unique in that their men, rather than their women as elsewhere in the Islamic world, observe this practice. For the Tuaregs, this was probably originally a form of protection against sand.

Answer: Veiling (accept things about covering their faces)

2. This republic was declared by the Tuaregs in Northern Mali during Mali’s civil war.

Answer: Azawad

**19. (US) One rebellion in this state was caused by a state law that required voters to own at least \$134 in property. One of this state’s settlements was founded by a woman who ignited the Antinomian Controversy in her home colony. That rebellion was led by Thomas Wilson Dorr. (\*)The founder of this colony wrote *A Key into the Language of America*. This state’s longest-ever serving senator founded a program of college grants for the poor. That man was Claiborne Pell. For ten points, name this colony founded by Roger Williams, the name of whose corresponding modern state is paired in its name with “Providence Plantations”.**

Answer: Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Bonus: Name the following about the union's second smallest state.

1. This prominent company based in Delaware grew out of the Eleutherian Mills, a gunpowder mill established on Brandywine Creek by a French immigrant.

Answer: Du Pont

2. This man, depicted on Delaware's state quarter, rode to the Continental congress through a rainstorm despite his advanced age and asthma.

Answer: Caesar Rodney

**20. (African) One president of this country, Edwin Barclay, won an election with over twice as many votes as the population of this country. This country was the subject of a libretto by Melvin Tolbert, and one leader of this country loosened tax laws and registration restrictions, giving this country the world's largest merchant marine. Another leader of this country (\*) filmed himself eating that man's ear. This country sent troops to assist a fellow Anglophonic country in fighting the Revolutionary United Front, and this country's dominant party for over a century was the True Whigs. It's not the United States, but one of this country's administrative divisions is named Maryland. This country was the site of a civil war between Samuel Doe and Prince Johnson. For 10 points, name this country settled by former American slaves whose descendants are this country's ruling class.**

Answer: Liberia

Bonus: Name the following about the Revolutionary United Front.

1. The brutality of the RUF, which included amputating villagers who would not provide them with these, led to the creation of the Kimberley process for certifying that a certain gem is not one of these.

Answer: Blood Diamonds (accept Conflict Diamonds, prompt on Diamonds)

2. The RUF was led for decades by this former Sierra Leone Army Corporal. He fought the government of Ahmed Tejan Kabbah.

Answer: Foday Sankoh

Tiebreaker/Replacement Tossup:

**One individual involved in this event bragged about his Medal of Honor when running for office in 1965. Radyo Veris aired the message of one individual involved in this event. A First Quarter Storm preceded this event and prompted the martial law that figured prominently in this event. This event started after Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Armed Forces Vice-Chief of Staff Fidel V. Ramos, who were both members of the Rolex 12, withdrew (\*) from the government. Jaime Cardinal Sin backed this event by utilizing the power of the Catholic Church. An election preceding this event saw claims of fraud which prompted protests at Malacañang Palace. The leader primarily affected by this event had assassinated principal political rival and American exile Ninoy Aquino. For 10 points, identify this event that ousted dictator Ferdinand Marcos from the Philippines.**

Answer: People Power Revolution

Replacement Bonus: Name these other things about presidents of the Philippines.

1. The wife of the man overthrown by the People Power Revolution, Imelda Marcos, was famed for owning thousands of these. The oldest one of these objects was found in an Armenian cave with laces still intact.

Answer: shoes

2. (Description acceptable) Joseph Estrada, a former President, was saved from a corruption conviction when the Supreme Court decided by one vote not to do this, thus not revealing incriminating evidence.

Answer: Unsealing an Envelope

2016 JAKOB Packet 4

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Distribution: 3/3 Asian Hist, 3/3 European Hist, 3/3 Latin American Hist, 3/3 Middle Eastern/North African History 3/3 US Hist, 3/3 African Hist, 2/2 Miscellaneous

1. **(US) One man with this first name loaned Pennsylvania \$3,000,000 to finance its civil war effort. That man was charged with selling more than a billion dollars' worth of bonds, but his (\*) financial empire collapsed after he failed to complete the Northern Pacific Railroad, thus precipitating the Panic of 1873. Another man with this first name, but not the nickname "Diamond Jim", attempted with his partner to corner the gold market, with disastrous results that caused another panic. That partner was James Fisk. One man with this last name signed an unpopular treaty with Great Britain and was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. For ten points, name this first name of men named Cooke and Gould, and the last name of John, who co-wrote the Federalist Papers.**

Answer: Jay

Bonus: Name these other things about economic booms of the 19th century.

1. This financier bailed out the US government after a panic, which led to such a boom. His bank merged with Chase, and he founded U.S. Steel.

Answer: J. P. Morgan

2. This school of writers, mostly former miners at the Comstock Lode, included Mark Twain. They wrote for the *Territorial Enterprise* in Virginia City.

Answer: Sagebrush School

2. **(Latin America) One leader of this country was the originator of the maxim "the constitution is just a piece of paper". That man organized a crackdown on illegal loggers and established his country's largest national park at Yaque del Sur. One leader (\*) of this country attempted several times to have it annexed, and was opposed by the poet Salome Urena. Another leader of this country was overthrown in an American invasion after attempting to break up latifundia. That leader was Juan Bosch, and he**



succeeded a man whose slogan was “god and” himself. That man also renamed the capital of this country after himself and perpetrated the Parsley Massacre. For ten points, name this country once led by Rafael Trujillo.

Answer: Dominican Republic

Bonus: Name the following about the international relations of the Dominican Republic.

1. This country, whose citizens were targeted in the Parsley Massacre, is both the Dominican Republic’s neighbor and its former overlord.
2. This war occurred after the Dominican Republic’s first president, Buenaventura Baez, offered his country to Spain. It ended with the Dominican Republic regaining independence.

Answer: Dominican Restoration War

3. **(Miscellaneous) One man who nearly died in this manner was the son of a man referred to as “Braginoco” by the Portuguese mercenaries who were the proximate cause of that incident. Another (\*) man who died in this manner copied out nearly the entirety of *Medea* and passed it off as a philosophical treatise. One man nicknamed for this process was contrasted via that nickname with Leucippus. King Nanda Bayin of Pegu was temporarily struck dumb after responding in this way to a comment that Venice was a kingdom without a King, and Chrysippus died while doing this in response to a drunken donkey’s attempts to eat a fig. For ten points, name this action, part of the nickname of the theorist of the atom, Democritus, and part of the name of a Frans Hals painting of a cavalier.**

Answer: Laughing

Bonus: Answer the following about crying.

1. This death march from Eastern states to Oklahoma claimed the lives of several thousand Cherokees.

Answer: The Trail of Tears (Editor’s note: there’s nothing funny about it)

2. This last Ming emperor was discovered crying by his servants upon learning of a rebel army’s advance. He subsequently rang a bell to summon his councillors, then hanged himself.

Answer: Chongzhen (accept Zhu Youjian)

4. **(US) Allied Shawnee and Delaware Indians were defeated by the British at the Battle of Bushy Run near this modern-day city. A thermal inversion in 1948 exacerbated air pollution in Donora, a small town south of this city, and killed 20 people. This city’s landmarks include PPG Place and Point State Park, which used to be (\*) a French fort.. Tax protesters marched on this city during the Whiskey Rebellion and gathered at Braddock’s Field southeast of this city. Edith Wharton described the “five lords” of this city, which included Henry Frick and George**

Westinghouse. The Homestead Strike occurred near, For ten points, this Pennsylvania “Steel City” at the confluence of the rivers Allegheny and Monongahela.

Answer: Pittsburgh

Bonus: Name the following about labor unrest in Pennsylvania.

1. The Homestead Strike took place at a plant owned by this man, a Scottish immigrant who introduced the Bessemer Process to America.

Answer: Andrew Carnegie

2. Other strikes in Pennsylvania were organized by this secret society of Irish-American coal miners also known as the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Answer: Molly Maguires

5. **(African) According to his former secret service guard, this man’s favorite Disneyland ride was one named after a river in his country. This man built the palace at Gbadolite, and this man mandated that all television broadcasts begin with (\*) his face descending from the clouds. This man sponsored a fight between Joe Frazier and Muhammad Ali and changed his name from Joseph to a Swahili phrase meaning “the invincible warrior who goes from conquest to conquest leaving fire in his wake”. This man overthrew Patrice Lumumba and turned him over to Moise Tshombe’s Katangese Government for execution. For ten points, name this longtime dictator of Zaire.**

Answer: Mobutu Sese Seko

Bonus: Name these things about the Republic of the Congo.

1. The Republic of the Congo was first claimed for this colonizing power by Pierre Savorgnan de Brazza, the namesake of its capital.

Answer: France

2. This Maoist leader is the current president of the Republic of the Congo. He was previously president in the 1980s.

Answer: Denis Sassou Ngueso

6. **(African) One leader of this country initiated “Operation Drive out the Filth”. That leader urged conciliation toward his country’s minorities in a speech in English, then added “we will crush the snakes” in his native language. This country (\*) was the site of guerrilla campaigns called *chimurengas*, and one of the less violent leaders of this country’s independence movement was Archbishop Abel Muzorewa. This country awarded the farms of its white community to “war veterans”, then saw its agricultural productivity precipitously drop. Another independence leader in this country was Joshua Nkomo. For Ten Points, name this country currently led by Robert Mugabe.**

Answer: Zimbabwe

Bonus: Name the following things about Zimbabwe's predecessor state, Rhodesia.

1. Rhodesia did this in 1965 under its leader, Ian Smith. This action involved expelling the British Governor-General.

Answer: it declared independence

2. This elite Rhodesian unit was responsible for special operations in its Bush War. It was named after a British explorer.

Answer: Selous Scouts

7. **(European) One unit whose "Nazdar" regiment had fought in France fought to take control of this structure and established the Committee of Members of the Constituent Assembly. The original name of one of this structure's endpoints (\*) was Haishenwei, and the head of state responsible for building an offshoot of this structure said it would be built "cleanly", which many interpreted as a signal that prisoner labor would not be used. "Green Ukraine" declared its independence near the terminus of this structure, and during fighting along this structure, the Czech Legion captured a reserve of gold held by a government based in Omsk. For ten points, name this structure, the largest of its type, which runs from Moscow to Vladivostok.**

Answer: Trans-Siberian railway

Bonus: Name these things about the Baikal-Amur mainline.

1. This Soviet premier was responsible for initiating the mainline's construction in 1974. His namesake doctrine involved invading Soviet client states.
2. This Communist youth league was put in charge of building the Mainline. They shared a function in society with groups such as the Young Pioneers in East Germany.

Answer: Komsomol (Accept All-Union Leninist Young Communist League)

8. **(MENA-Medieval) One monarch of this name and number was styled "the guided one", despite losing control of his harem and disbanding his army. Another ruler of this name and number is the villain of a George Peele play in which Sebastian I of Portugal dies in an attempt to restore his throne. That play is (\*) *The Battle of Alcazar*. Another ruler failed to restore the authority of the Seljuks in Iraq, and another started a war in which his empire was destroyed by plucking out two envoys' beards. Another ruler of this name and number is titled "Fatih" due to his most famous action and held the throne by alternating with Murad II. For ten points, give this name and number shared by a Caliph of Cordoba, a Sultan of Morocco, and an Ottoman Sultan known for sacking Constantinople.**

Answer: Muhammad II (prompt on "Muhammad" or "Mehmed", accept "Mehmed II")

Bonus: Give the following about a ruler whose name was almost Muhammad, but not quite.

1. This ruler patronized the poet Ferdowsi and conquered much of India for his Ghaznavid dynasty.

Answer: Mahmoud of Ghazni

2. Mahmoud promised to pay Ferdowsi a gold piece for each couplet he wrote. Ferdowsi disputed with him because he did this instead.

Answer: Paid him in Silver

9. (US) **This chief justice heard a case in which the plaintiff said there were exceptions to the mootness doctrine. That case was *DeFunis v. Odegaard*. Part of a test developed under this justice says that the statute in question must entangle the government in religious affairs. That is part of his Lemon test.** (\*) This chief justice heard a case in which the court of appeals upheld a district court decision to allow the creation of a desegregation plan. In one case, the Supreme Court under this man created the “good faith exception” in an amendment to *Mapp v. Ohio* in *U.S. v. Leon*. This chief justice who ruled in the *Swann* decision was nominated by a president who thought justices should protect against “criminal forces” and decried the judicial activism of the Warren court. For 10 points, identify this conservative Chief Justice who was nominated by Nixon and succeeded by William Rehnquist.

ANSWER: Warren Burger

Bonus: Name these recent supreme court cases.

1. This case, in which Justice Antonin Scalia accused other justices of writing their opinion based on “the aphorisms of a fortune cookie”, legalized same-sex marriage.

Answer: Obergefell v. Hodges (accept either underlined name)

2. This case, in which a student argued that he should be able to describe a candidate for class president as “firm in the pants”, placed limits on lewd speech in schools.

Answer: Bethel v. Fraser (accept either underlined name)

10. (Asia-Other) **This modern-day country was first united by the Shabdrung, and it paid annuities to Britain for decades after losing the Duar War. This country was ruled for centuries by *desis* and *je khenpos* until a monarchy was declared by (\*) King Ugyen.** This country requires all citizens to wear its traditional loose robes, an issue for Hindu migrants living in its semi-tropical South. This country transitioned to democracy under King Jigme Namgyal Whangchuck, whose father coined the term “gross national happiness”. This country’s name comes from a Sanskrit word meaning “land bordering Tibet”. For Ten Points, name this country with its capital at Thimphu.

Answer: Kingdom of Bhutan

Bonus: Name these things about other Himalayan Buddhist kingdoms.

1. This country annexed the kingdoms of Ladakh and Sikkim. Ladakh is now part of its state of Jammu and Kashmir.

Answer: India

2. This region, disputed between India and China and administered by China, was formerly part of Ladakh. It is named for a lake that makes up much of its area.

Answer: Aksai Chin

**11. (Miscellaneous) Linguistic evidence suggests that early Indo-Europeans traveled in warbands of this many people. Medieval Seoul had this many gates, six of which are still extant. One king of this regnal number won the battle of Las Navas de Tolosa, and another king of this regnal number was invited by his sister (\*), Isabella, to invade a nearby nation. This many people made up a group of Spanish modernist composers modeled on the Five and the Six, and this many “banners” were utilized in the Qing Army. Taoist belief centers on this many Immortals, and Buddhism uses this number of rules for Nuns and this number of core beliefs in their “noble path”. For ten points, name this regnal number of a king who founded the Church of England and had six wives.**

Answer: 8

Bonus: Name these other things about proto-Indo-Europeans.

1. The so-called Kurgan hypothesis, named after burial mounds found in this country’s Tatarstan and South Urals regions, says that proto-Indo-Europeans originally lived in this country.

Answer: Russia

2. This “fable”, named after a German linguist, is a commonly-used example of what proto-Indo-European would have sounded like. This fable involves a sheep and some horses bemoaning each other’s suffering.

Answer: Schleicher’s Fable

**12. (European-Classical) The most famous landmark of this island was replaced with a statue of a stag and a fawn. A set of maritime laws of the Byzantine Empire were named for this island. One native of this island wrote an epic poem about the adventures of Jason, and (\*) George Frapan coordinated the more successful of the two Ottoman sieges of this island. The defender in that siege was Pierre Villiers de l’Isle Adam, the grand master of the Knights Hospitaller. This island’s most famous landmark probably had its legs together, rather than spread as it is usually depicted, due to the lack of sophisticated bronze-casting techniques at the time. For ten points, name this island, home to a famous statue of Helios.**

Answer: Rhodes

Bonus: Name these other things about the Knights Hospitaller.

1. After being driven from Rhodes, the kings of Spain donated this modern island country, which speaks a Semitic language, to them.

Answer: Malta

2. This Haitian island, a former base for pirates, was briefly colonized by the Knights.

Answer: Tortuga (accept Latoti or Ile de la Tortue)

**13. (Asian-China) This dynasty launched an invasion under Gen. Ban Chao in which it captured the cities of Kucha and Kara Shahr. One emperor of this dynasty was restored to the throne by the Greenwood Rebels. Another military (\*) campaign under this dynasty was a disastrous attack under General Li Ling, who defected to the Barbarian tribe he was attacking. This dynasty was interrupted by a succession crisis caused by Emperor Ai's homosexuality. That interruption was ended by Red Eyebrow rebels. That was the Xin Dynasty, founded by Wang Mang. The Yellow Turban rebellion fatally weakened, --for ten points-- this Chinese dynasty that succeeded the Qin and preceded the Era of the Three Kingdoms.**

Answer: Han

Bonus: Name these things about the Three Kingdoms period.

1. This Chinese classic that describes the period includes scenes such as the Oath of the Peach Garden.

Answer: Romance of the Three Kingdoms (Accept close things)

2. This rebellion, named after the initiation fee required to enter it, was brutally put down by Cao Cao after it declared the theocratic Kingdom of Zhangan.

Answer: Five Pecks of Rice Rebellion

**14. (European) One ruler of this dynasty faced a revolt under Mstivoj after losing the Battle of Stilo. The only male and the only female holders of this dynasty's highest title to be canonized were from this dynasty, which eventually suppressed the (\*) *Slawenaufstand*. Land grants that this dynasty's most famous ruler gave to Margrave Gero led to a rebellion by his half brother, Thankmar. It's not the Carolingians, but during this dynasty's rule, their realm underwent a namesake "renaissance". The first emperor from this dynasty was Henry the Fowler, whose son defeated Bulcsu harka. For ten points, name this Imperial dynasty whose namesake defeated the Magyars at the Battle of Lechfeld.**

Answer: Ottonian

Bonus: Name the following about other medieval German kings.

1. This emperor once dissected a knight, and at another time did an experiment in which he deprived two babies of exposure to sleep. The babies died. This Sicilian emperor succeeded an emperor nicknamed for his red beard who shared his name.

Answer: Frederick II Stupor Mundi

2. This king of Bohemia also had a strong claim on the Kingship of Poland and the Emperorship. He did not act on these, perhaps because he was blind.

Answer: John I of Luxemburg

**15. (Asia-India) One ruler of this polity was the former slave Malik Kafur, who attempted to convert this polity to his own religion and was swiftly overthrown. Another ruler of this polity employed the poet (\*) Amir Khusrau, and yet another ruler, Iltutmish, appointed his daughter Raziya as his heir. This polity's ruling dynasties included the Burji and Khilji, and rulers of this polity including Balban were former slave soldiers known as *ghulams*. This polity briefly moved its capital to Daulatabad, and its final period of expansion occurred under Sultan Sikandar Lodi, one of whose descendants lost the First Battle of Panipat. For ten points, name this polity named for a North Indian city.**

Answer: Delhi Sultanate

Bonus: Name the following about sultanates that declared independence from Delhi.

1. A sultanate based in this region declared independence under the Ilyas Shahi dynasty. A later ruler of this region, which is now divided based on religion between two different countries, was Mir Jafar.

Answer: Bengal

2. This Shia sultanate, which fought a series of deadly wars with the Vijayanagar Empire, was headquartered at Bidar.

Answer: Bahmani

**16. (MENA-Pre-Islamic) Sources from this empire speak of being raided by a people called the Ahhiyawa, which may be identifiable with the Greek Achaeans. One ruler of this empire suffered from epilepsy, and this empire was bordered by states established by the (\*) Luwians. This empire may have also fallen due to raids from the Caucasus, or as part of an earthquake storm in the fatal year of 1277 BCE. This empire was the first to fall to the "Sea People", and one of its rulers fought a battle commemorated at Abu Simbel. This empire was headquartered at the city of Hattusa. For Ten Points, name this empire that fought the Egyptians at the Battle of Kadesh.**

Answer: Hittite

Bonus: Name these other things about the Sea People.

1. This pharaoh, named after his father, the victor at Kadesh, fought the Sea People and commemorated his victory at Medinet Habu.

ANSWER: Ramses II (or the great)

2. This group, possibly identifiable with an island civilization that built *nuraghi*, was among those mentioned at Medinet Habu.

Answer: Sherden (accept Shardanah).

**17. (Latin American) A group of maroons in this country speak the Saramaccan language, which is tonal despite being sourced from English. Those people escaped during an uprising that overthrew Gov. Francis Willoughby, after whom this country was briefly named. This country's (\*) current president leads the "Megacomination" and has been convicted in absentia for cocaine trafficking. That**

president is Desi Bouterse. Along with its Western neighbor, this country is the only non-majority-Christian one on its continent due to the importation of labor from Indonesia during this country's colonial period. The inhabitants of this country speak Sranan Tongo. For ten points, name this country formerly known as Dutch Guiana.

Answer: Suriname

Bonus: Name these things about Suriname's neighbor, Guyana.

1. Guyana is claimed as a state of this Western neighbor, in which the city of Ciudad Guiana is located. Grover Cleveland intervened in a dispute between Great Britain and this country over those claims.

Answer: Venezuela

2. Guyana's early politics were marked by tension between Afro-Guyanese, led by Forbes Burnham, and Indo-Guyanese, led by this former President of Guyana whose wife assumed that office after his death.

Answer: Cheddi Jagan

**18. (Latin American) One legend about this empire's origins speaks of how its ruler fled the capital in terror before a siege while his son remained and defeated the besiegers. One of the final rulers of this empire dreamt of thousands of foreigners (\*) on an empty battlefield just before his death, which precipitated a civil war between his two sons. Descendants of this empire's royalty included Garcilaso de la Vega, and this empire was sometimes named for the four administrative *suyus* that it was divided into. The Lord of Cajamarca was a major power broker in this empire, as was the Lord of Quito. For ten points, name this empire that ruled much of Western South America in pre-Columbian times.**

Answer: Inca (accept Tawantinsuyu or "Empire of the four Quarters" before "suyu")

Bonus: Name these things about Inca infrastructure.

1. Inns called *tampus* served as rest stops for the runners who transmitted messages along this thoroughfare marked by several rope bridges.

Answer: Inca Road

2. These sacred stones littered the Incan countryside. Each served as a geographic marker and conduit to the spirit world. Cuzco is home to thousands.

Answer: huacas (accept *wak'as*)

**19. (MENA-Modern) El General was a leading figure in the early stages of this event. In one country, this event preceded an electoral defeat by Ahmed Shafik, the Vice President of an unpopular former leader. This event began in another country when two teenagers (\*) were tortured after doing graffiti in the town of Deraa. This event brought the Tamarod and Ennahda Parties into power. Two public squares in two different countries with the same name were both used in protests during this event. In one of those countries, this event brought Abbo Rab Mansur Hadi to power. For 10**



points, name this event that began when the vegetable vendor Mohamed Bouazizi set himself on fire in Tunisia

Answer: Arab Spring

Bonus: Name these things about Yemeni civil wars.

1. This country bordering Yemen has interfered in its civil war, fighting against the Houthi rebel group that has seized its capital.

Answer: Saudi Arabia

2. This Shiite sect popular in Yemen backed the Mutawakkilite Kingdom in North Yemen's civil war. These people are also known as "fivers" because they recognize the fifth imam.

Answer: Zaydis

**20. (African) In a biography titled *The Founder*, Robert I. Rotberg inferred that this man might have been in a homosexual relationship with Neville Pickering. Polish princess Radziwill had an unhealthy obsession with this man, and falsely claimed that she was engaged to this man. Charles Rudd and this man convinced King (\*) Lobengula to hand over the resource-rich Matebeland; this was known as the "Rudd Concession." While he enjoyed a successful life, this man disastrously supported the "Jameson Raid" on a republic lead by Paul Kruger, and he never ended up realizing his dream of building a railroad from Cape Town to Cairo. De Beers Consolidated Mines was founded by – for ten points – what diamond magnate and "colossal" British imperialist, the namesake of a prestigious Oxford scholarship?**

Answer: Cecil Rhodes

Bonus: Name these other things about the conquest of South Africa.

1. This diamond company was founded by Cecil Rhodes, but named for one of his collaborators. It controls much of the global diamond market today.

Answer: De Beers

2. This displacement of peoples after Shaka Zulu's conquests resulted in several weak native confederacies that the British could easily conquer.

Answer: Mfecane

JAKOB Packet V

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

Distribution: 3/3 Middle East/North African history (Of which: 1/1 Pre-Islamic, 1/1 Medieval, 1/1 Modern), 3/3 Asia (1/1 China, 1/1 India, 1/1 Other), 3/3 Africa, 3/3 Latin America, 3/3 US, 3/3 European (Of which: 1/1 Classical), 2/2 Miscellaneous

- 1. (African) One key figure in this event had formerly served as a film extra in Paul Robeson's *Sanders of the River*. That man changed his last name to a type of sash. Atrocities committed during this event include those that took place at (\*) Embakasi Prison, where prisoners were involved in building an airport. Sir Evelyn Baring was**

charged with responding to this event. This event was triggered by resentment over land grants in the White Highlands, and the traditional Gikuyu practice of oathing was co-opted in this event. The name of this rebellion is, in fact, a repetitive but artificial British invention. For 10 points, name this Kenyan independence uprising that was ultimately crushed.

Answer: Mau Mau Rebellion

Bonus: Name the following about other failed rebellions in Africa.

1. This colonial power suppressed the 1905 Maji Maji Rebellion in Tanzania. It appointed colonial governors including Dr. Heinrich Schnee.

Answer: Germany

2. This Nama chief withheld support from the Herero tribe, which abandoned them to a genocide by another German colonial government.

Answer: Hendrik Witbooi

2. **(Latin American) One kingdom based in this city fought the Kingdom of the Snake in a “cold war” for over a century. One king of this city was overthrown by Siyah K’ak, the “Lord of the West”. The “cold war” in which this kingdom fought involved the vassal state of Caracol (\*),** with which another kingdom attempted to encircle this one. This city’s king Chak Tok Ich’aak was overthrown by a Teotihuacano invasion, and this city fell into disrepair for centuries before being re-discovered by Ambrosio Tut. This city controlled most of the cities of the Peten region, and fought a proxy war with the city of Calakmul. For 10 points, name this classic Maya city in modern Guatemala.

Answer: Tikal (accept Mutal)

Bonus: Answer the following about other Classic Maya sites.

1. The city of Altun Ha is located in this country. This Anglophone country is also home to sites such as Chacchoben.

Answer: Belize

2. This other city in Guatemala was founded from an offshoot of Tikal’s royal house. A staircase in this city chronicles the life of Jaguar Paw. It was ruled during its golden age by B’ajlaj Chan Kawiil.

Answer: Dos Pilas

3. **(US) The city hall of Portland, Maine was besieged after Mayor Neal Dow instituted this policy there. Another riot named for a product banned under this policy took place in Chicago. Supporters of this policy edited (\*) key scenes out of the bible, and a presidential candidate who opposed this policy promised to fulfill Americans’ “wet dreams”. Wayne Wheeler founded the main organization promoting this policy, and this policy led to an explosion in religious organizations due to an exemption they received. For ten points, name this policy backed by the Anti-Saloon League and the Women’s Christian Temperance Union.**

Answer: Prohibition of Alcohol (accept Eighteenth Amendment)

Bonus: Answer the following about early riots in the US besides the Rum and Lager Beer Riots.

1. A 1788 revolt in New York occurred after a man of this profession waved a cadaver's hand at a recently bereaved boy and said it was his mother's. After that, people of this profession were forbidden from procuring cadavers for dissection themselves.

Answer: Doctor (accept "medical student", "physician", etc.)

2. This movement overthrew the patroon of the van Rensselaer Estate, marking the end of the quasi-feudal system that had hitherto existed in upstate New York.

Answer: Anti-Renters

4. **(African) This was the home country of Blaise Diagne, one of the four French MPs that this country's coastal towns had the right to elect. After this country's founding father died, the Communists, Socialists, and Liberals were the only permitted political parties. This country (\*) is home to the Maison des Esclaves on the island of Goree. Its founder courted the *grands marabouts* to maintain legitimacy and was the first black man admitted to the Academie Francaise. This country's African Renaissance Monument was criticized by some clerics for its immodest dress, and its more recent leaders include Macky Sall and Abdou Diouf. For ten points, name this country whose first leader was Leopold Sedar Senghor.**

Answer: Senegal

Bonus: Name these other West African transitions to democracy.

1. This country's recent elections saw the People's Democratic Party being overthrown. It is Africa's most populous.

Answer: Nigeria

2. This Gambian dictator who said he'd rule for "a billion years" was recently defeated in an election by Adama Barrow and forced out by an ECOWAS intervention.

Answer: Yahya Jammeh

5. **(Miscellaneous) Marsilius of Padua wrote a book titled for the *Defender of this concept*. A movement entitled for the Truce and this concept of God succeeded in limiting the days on which Catholic polities could fight, and Alexander Mackenzie traveled up a river named for (\*) this concept to reach the Continental Divide. This concept was enforced in the Holy Roman Empire during periods of *Landfriede*. George McClellan led a branch of the Democratic Party named for this concept, and a Bolshevik slogan paired it with "Land and Bread". For ten points, name this concept that is often contrasted with war.**

Answer: Peace

Bonus: Name these things about other US Presidential campaign slogans.

1. This man claimed that he and his running mate, Estes Kefauver, were “the Bestest” in 1956. This man lost two elections to Dwight Eisenhower.  
Answer: Adlai E. Stevenson II
2. It’s not Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion, but a commonly used anti-Democratic slogan in 1972 accused the Democrats of favoring these three alliterative things “for all”.  
Answer: Acid, Amnesty, and Abortion (accept in any order)

6. **(African) This country declared independence after a coup in which the NCNC lost its membership in a governing coalition. This country used the hymn section of “Finlandia” as its National Anthem, and Doctors Without Borders was founded to aid citizens of this country. This country (\*)** was founded by a former coup leader who had brought a man of his ethnic group, Johnson Aguiyi-Ironsi, to power. This country became landlocked after the capture of Port Harcourt, making it harder to alleviate an epidemic of kwashiorkor sweeping this country. Chimamanda Adichie’s novel *Half of a Yellow Sun* is set in this country, which was founded by Chukwuemeka Ojukwu. After this country’s demise, Gen. Yakubu Gowon pursued a conciliatory policy and gave more autonomy to the Igbo people. For ten points, name this breakaway state that seceded from Nigeria in 1967.

Answer: Biafra (do not accept “Nigeria”)

Bonus: Answer the following about early Nigerian politics.

1. This ethnic group dominated the country before a census found that they were no longer a majority. They make up most of Nigeria’s Northern residents.  
Answer: Hausa-Fulani (accept either)
2. This political bloc was founded to advance Yoruba interests. Among their tactics included starting a riot in parliament during which the Speaker was almost clubbed with his own mace.  
Answer: Action Group

7. **(US) One establishment in this battle was on the other side of the Indian Creek and the Pinery Road. Henry Halleck agreed to a plan used at this battle in which the belligerent forces attacked before reinforcements could arrive. Gunboats led by Flag Officer Andrew H. Foote went downriver to combat Confederate forts during this battle. Knowing they had lost this battle, generals (\*)** Floyd and Pillow crossed a river to escape from this battle. Bothered by this surrender, Nathan Bedford Forrest led men to Charlotte Rode near the end of this battle. After this battle, future governor of Kentucky Simon Buckner unconditionally surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant. This battle occurred after the February, 1862 battle of Fort Henry. For 10 points, identify this American Civil War battle fought in Stewart County, Tennessee.

Answer: Battle of Fort Donelson

Bonus: Answer some questions about other “Western” American Civil War battles for 10 points each:

1. In this over month long siege, General Grant was able to take the last major Confederate Fort on the Mississippi River.  
Answer: Siege of Vicksburg
2. This campaign in Middle Tennessee happened concurrently with Gettysburg and Vicksburg and Confederate leader Braxton Bragg was defeated by Union general William Rosecrans who himself horribly lost the Battle of Chickamauga.  
Answer: Tullahoma Campaign

8. **(MENA-Modern) Jeremiah Heaton established an unrecognized “kingdom” partially named for this country to fulfill his daughter’s wishes to be a princess. A pharmaceutical plant in this country was bombed by the Clinton administration on suspicion of being a chemical weapons laboratory. One (\*) referendum run by this country used images of clasped and unclasped hands due to widespread illiteracy, and a key group in this country, the National Islamic Front, was founded by Hassan al-Turabi. This country was once led by the secularizing Generals Gaafar Nimieri and Ibrahim Abboud, whose governments were brought down by this country’s “Southern Problem”. For ten points, name this country that was an Anglo-Egyptian Condominium until 1956.**  
Answer: Sudan

Bonus: Name the following about the Kingdom of North Sudan.

1. Its king, Jeremiah Heaton, is a former Democratic congressional candidate in this state currently governed by Terry MacAuliffe. Former House Republican Whip Eric Cantor lost a primary challenge in this state.  
Answer: Virginia
2. North Sudan was founded in this quadrangle of land between Egypt and Sudan. It remains *terra nullius* because an Anglo-Egyptian treaty stipulated that if either nation claimed it, they would forfeit the more populous Hala’ib region.  
Answer: Bir Tawil

9. **(Latin American) This guerrilla group was responsible for the Hatun Asha Massacre. One native language referred to them using a word referring to demons who killed people to make soap from their fat. This group identified with (\*) Marxist-Leninist-Maoist thought until adding the name of its leader to the end of that string of names. The president responsible for suppressing this group performed a “self-coup” to dissolve parliament. This group was led by Abimael Guzman. For 10 points, name this Communist guerrilla group suppressed by Alberto Fujimori, once active in Peru.**  
Answer: Sendero Luminoso (Accept “Shining Path”, other reasonable translations)

Bonus: Name the following about other self-coups, in which a leader overthrew himself by dissolving parliament.

1. This country's president, Jorge Serrano Elias, conducted a failed self-coup. A successful coup in this country involved overthrowing Jacobo Arbenz in favor of Carlos Castillo Armas. This country's president recently resigned after the La Linea scandal.

Answer: Guatemala

2. This Bolivian dictator underwent a self-coup. He was responsible for killing Che Guevara.

Answer: Hugo Banzer

**10. (Asia-India) One leader of this group was captured and taken to Britain, where he was a close friend of Queen Victoria until he returned to his homeland and attempted to regain his title with Russian support. Another leader of this group lost sight in his left eye due to smallpox and was nicknamed (\*) "The Napoleon of the East".** Another leader of this religious group was boiled alive after refusing to renounce his faith, and his son formed an army known as the "Pure ones". This religion's temples offer free food to passers-by. Officially, the eleventh leader of this faith is its holy book, and the five elements of this faith include the topknot and the ceremonial dagger. For 10 points, name this Indian religion centered in Punjab, the signs of which are known as the "five Ks".

Answer: Sikhism (accept Punjabis until "religious")

Bonus: Name the following about Punjabi history.

1. This city, the site of the Sikhs' Golden Temple, was also the location of the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.

Answer: Amritsar

2. This British General was responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre. He also served in the Third Anglo-Afghan War.

Answer: Reginald Dyer (accept, grudgingly, Michael O'Dwyer)

**11. (European) This region's native people worshipped at altars called irminsuls, and its territory was split into Ernestine and Albertine branches. This region was one of the (\*) four secular electorates of the Holy Roman Empire, and it was ruled for most of its history by the House of Wettin. The Seven Years' War originated when Frederick the Great invaded this region, and this region led the neighboring state of Anhalt in a personal union. For ten points, name this German state with capital Dresden, whose namesake people underwent a migration with the Angles.**

Bonus: Name these other secular electorates of the HRE.

1. This kingdom in the modern Czech Republic was the site of the Defenestration of Prague, which initiated the Thirty Years' War

Answer: Bohemia

2. This Rhenish electorate's elector was the man that the Protestant side of the Thirty Years' war tried to elect.

Answer: The Palatinate

- 12. (Latin American) One kingdom based in this country was first ruled by Oldman, and later by kings including Jeremy II. Three regions of that kingdom were ruled by a General, an Admiral, and a Governor. One president of this still-extant country referred to himself as “the grey-eyed man of destiny” and burnt its capital after being ousted. The (\*) Boland amendment dealt primarily with this country, which was formerly led by William Walker. This country's city of Bluefields was the center of its mixed-race Miskito Kingdom, which was a British protectorate until its annexation. This country was led by Daniel Ortega and his Sandinista Party. The founder of *modernismo* hailed from, for ten points, this Central American country with its capital at Managua.**

Answer: Nicaragua

Bonus: Name the following about filibusters.

1. *El Filibusterismo* was the sequel to *Noli me Tangere*, the magnum opus of Jose Rizal, the national poet of this island country.

Answer: The Philippines

2. (2 answers required) As well as becoming President of Nicaragua, William Walker established Republics in these two Northern Mexican states, legalizing slavery in both of them.

Answer: Sonora and Baja California

- 13. (Miscellaneous) (description acceptable) The Mountains of Kong, a range near the source of the Niger in modern-day Ghana, have this property. The country of Poyais, ruled by Cacique Gregor MacGregor, had this property as well. A hotel in Central Tirana built by Hajdin Sejdia had this property, as did (\*) John Frum, a World War II hero who brought “cargo” to Vanuatu, likely had this property, and. The Bay of the West and the towns of Goblou and Beatosu both had this property, as did the trade carried out with South America by the British South Sea Company. FTP, name this property shared by kings such as Prester John and places such as El Dorado and King Solomon's Mines.**

Answer: They didn't exist (accept reasonable equivalents like “fictional”, etc.)

Bonus: Name the following about other Ponzi schemes.

1. Millions in this country were misled by a scheme that involved “spirit money”, an alternative currency promoted by a shaman. This country has recently undergone a scandal involving the influence of Choi Soon-sil on their president, Park Geun-Hye.

Answer: South Korea (accept Republic of Korea)

2. A ponzi scheme in this country defrauded the population out of the equivalent of 60% of the government's budget. This country's outgoing president was formerly nicknamed "Sweet Micky" during his days as the bassist in a merengue band.

Answer: Haiti

**14. (European-Classical) The language of these people was last attested by Oghier Ghiselin de Bubescq. These people established the Principality of Theodoro, and one empire of these people was conquered by Balamir the Bold. The two branches of these people were (\*)** legendarily named because one embarked on a sea migration later than the other. The two ruling houses of these people were the Amalings and the Balthings, and the Gepids were an offshoot of these people. Jordanes wrote a famed history of these people, and Bishop Ulfilas invented a script to translate the bible for these people. Odoacer led one branch of these people, while the other was ruled by several kings named Alaric. For ten points, name this Germanic people possibly named for the island of Gotland.

Answer: Goths (accept Ostrogoths before "sea migration")

Bonus: Name these other *volkerwanderung*-era Germanic tribes.

1. This tribe, after which the crime of defacing property is named, sacked Rome under their leader Genserich.

Answer: Vandals

2. This tribe's members had a distinctive "knot" in their hairstyles. They ruled Western Spain while the Visigoths ruled the East.

Answer: Suebi (accept "Sueves")

**15. (Asia-China) During this era, one noble cut off his own feet for disagreeing with his liege. One polity formed during this era was alleged to make music by beating clay jars with bones and shouting "woo", and this period began when the Marquess of Shen sacked Haojing in alliance with the Quanrong Barbarians. The period after this one was marked by the formation of (\*)** "vertical" and "horizontal" alliances. This period is usually divided into "hegemonies" such as those of Jin, Qi, and Chu, all nominally vassals of the Zhou Dynasty. The Chu Hegemony during this period was enabled by the advice of the Sun Tzu. For ten points, name this period preceding the Warring States Period, named for the seasons during which annals would be kept.

Answer: Spring and Autumn Period (accept Eastern Zhou)

Bonus: The Spring and Autumn-era state widely known as the most barbaric went on to produce China's first Emperor.

1. Name that state from which Emperor Shihuangdi originated.

Answer: Qin

2. Qin Shihuangdi's childhood was marked by several assassination attempts. Jing Ke's failed when his dagger fell out of one of these objects. Another object of this type was the *Da Ming Hunyi Tu*.



Answer: Map (do not accept “book”)

**16. (MENA-Pre-Islamic) According to a later fictionalized account, one king of this dynasty suppressed a proto-Socialist religious sect he'd earlier converted to by burying its followers upside down to create a “human garden”. Another king of this dynasty martyred James Intercisus by cutting him into 28 pieces(\*) and was nicknamed for his love of onager hunting. One king of this dynasty was crowned in utero, while another may have either flayed the skin of a noted captive or poured molten gold down his throat after forcing him and his army to work on an aqueduct, the Band-e-Kaisar. This dynasty succeeded the Arsacids and preceded the fall of Persia to the Muslims. For ten points, name this dynasty, the last Zoroastrian ruling house of Persia.**

Answer: Sassanids (Accept Sassanians)

Bonus: Name the following Romans killed in battle with the Persians.

1. This man was killed at the Battle of Carrhae. He became rich off of a for-profit fire brigade and was a member of the First Triumvirate along with Julius Caesar and Pompey.

Answer: Marcus Licinius Crassus

2. This emperor was killed on campaign to Persia. He wrote a satirical essay about how much he hated beards, despite having one himself.

Answer: Julian the Apostate

**17. (US) One holder of this title invited Thomas Edison to electrify his country. Lord George Paulet overthrew one holder of this title, and a vassal of that holder of this title allowed the Russians to establish Fort Elizabeth. He's not English, but another holder of this title was known as the “Merrie Monarch” and (\*)promulgated his country's national anthem. The first holder of this title fought the Battle of Mokuohai and declared a law protecting civilians during wartime, the Law of the Splintered Paddle. Holders of this title ruled from Iolani Palace, and the last holder of this title was overthrown by Sanford Dole. King Kamehameha I first held, for ten points, name this title, the highest one in a monarchy based in Honolulu.**

Answer: King of Hawaii

Bonus: Hawaii wasn't the only state Russians colonized.

1. This state remained a Russian colony until it was purchased by William Seward in 1867. It still retains its Russian Orthodox cathedral at Sitka.

Answer: Alaska

2. This Russian colony in California was abandoned and provided the site for Sutter's Mill.

Answer: Fort Ross

**18. (MENA-Medieval) One ruler of this dynasty made astronomical observations more precise than those of any contemporary European, but could not prevent his son from rebelling and having him beheaded. The founder of this dynasty was exhumed**

by **Mikhail Gerasimov(\*)** on the day Operation Barbarossa began. That founder forced Sultan Bayezid the Thunderbolt to break off a siege of Constantinople and fought a civil war with Tokhtamish. He died while planning an invasion of China. A Christopher Marlowe play chronicles the life of this dynasty's founder. For ten points, name this dynasty founded by a lame warlord, the ancestors of the Mughals.

Answer: Timurids

Bonus: Name the following about other Central Asian invasions of China.

1. This leader visited by Marco Polo completed the conquest of Southern China. He was the grandson of Genghis Khan.

Answer: Kublai Khan

2. This Mongol warlord created the position of Dalai Lama. His name translates as "the golden king".

Answer: Altan Khan

**19. (Asia-Other) It's not Spain, but Pablo Neruda wrote his first poetry while serving as a consul in this country. This country was ruled for years by a military dictator who formerly worked as a mail carrier. One disastrous scheme in this country (\*)**

involved denominating currency in base 9 rather than base 10, while a wave of protests in this country following the death of a UN secretary general were named for the date on which they took place, August 8, 1988. This country was ruled by its namesake "Socialist Programme Party", and one work of literature titled for this country is set in the district of Kyauktada and was written by George Orwell. For ten points, name this country, the home of Nobel Prize winner Aung San Suu Kyi, formerly known as Burma.

Answer: Myanmar (Accept Burma before end of question)

Bonus: Name the following about ethnic minorities in Myanmar.

1. The Kokang are a people who share a language with this country. This country, Myanmar's largest neighbor, is working on developing the Myitsone Dam.
2. These people

**20. (European) Bishop Jordan was responsible for converting this country to Christianity, and one king of this country issued the Third of May Constitution. One scholar from this country proposed that Russians were actually Finnish in ethnicity due to hydrological and geographical factors. Kings of this country (\*)** included ones nicknamed "the wry-mouthed" and "the elbow-high", and this country was invaded in an event called the Deluge. This country's nobility had a liberum veto, which paralyzed its government in several key situations. This country's first episcopal see was established by King Mieszko at Gniezno, and this country's duchy of Mazovia invited the Teutonic Knights to participate in the Baltic Crusades. For ten points, name this country led by kings including Kazimierz the Great and Boleslaw the Bold.

Answer: Poland

Bonus: Name the following about a grand duchy that Poland formed a personal union with.

1. This grand-duchy held most of Ukraine and Belarus as well as its namesake modern country, a Baltic state where Polonization attempted to convert the culture of its nobility.

Answer: Lithuania

2. This second Grand Duke of Lithuania both Christianized his country and expanded it at the expense of the Golden Horde and neighboring Pagan states.

Answer: Algirdas

#### JAKOB Packet VI

By Jakob Myers, Edited by Harris Bunker, Beck Duggleby, Shawn Yoshida, and Jordan Brownstein, Playtested by Govind Prabhakar and Brian Kalathiveetil

Distribution: 3/3 Middle East/North African history (Of which: 1/1 Pre-Islamic, 1/1 Medieval, 1/1 Modern), 3/3 Asia (1/1 China, 1/1 India, 1/1 Other), 3/3 Africa, 3/3 Latin America, 3/3 US, 3/3 European (Of which: 1/1 Classical), 2/2 Miscellaneous

1. **(MENA-Medieval) One leader of this city allowed Franciscan missionaries to try to convert him. They failed. Saint Louis died of dysentery while on a crusade to this city. This city was established near the site of Mahdia, and it was ruled for centuries by its (\*) Hafsid Dynasty. Operation Torch involved a “Run” to this city, and this city rose to prominence after it was conquered by the Almohads. Mohammed Bouazizi sparked street protests in this city by self-immolating, and this city was grouped with Tripoli and Algiers in the “Barbary States” fought by the US. For ten points, name this city, the capital of a country named for it.**

Answer: Tunis

Bonus: Name these other things about the Barbary States.

1. This country conquered Algeria after the bey of Algiers slapped its envoy with a flywhisk. Its generals in that war included Thomas-Robert Bugeaud de la Piconnerie.

Answer: France

2. This Libyan city was the site of a raid conducted by Presley O'Bannon. It is a major port in Cyrenaica.

Answer: Derna

2. **(Asia-Other) Dagohoy Rebels in this country blocked European invasion of their land for 85 years. A wooden statue of Christ still in use today was given to this country's Rajah Humabon, and a passenger ferry in this country collided with an oil tanker in the deadliest (\*) peacetime naval disaster in history. A recent ceasefire in this country pacified its MILF rebels, and the communist Hukbalahap fought this country shortly after its independence. This country disputes Scarborough Shoal with China, and its current president committed thousands of extrajudicial killings as mayor of Davao. For ten points, name this country currently led by Rodrigo Duterte.**

Answer: Philippines

Bonus: Name the following about the Hukbalahap.

1. Their name translates as the People's Army Against this country, which conducted the Bataan Death March during its invasion of the Philippines.

Answer: Empire of Japan

2. The Huk Rebellion was suppressed with the aid of this American colonel, a key advisor to Ngo Dinh Diem and the basis for the title character of Graham Greene's *The Quiet American*.

Answer: Edward Lansdale

3. **(Asia-India) One play published during this dynasty's rule featured a Stage Director in its opening scene, and one man sponsored by this dynasty developed methods for summing squares and was the namesake of his modern-day country's first satellite. This dynasty (\*) unsuccessfully campaigned against the Pallavas. Faxian wrote an account of his pilgrimage through this dynasty's lands. This dynasty was overthrown by a tribe it called the "Huna", known elsewhere as the Hephtalites. It's not the Maurya, but this dynasty developed from the rulers of Maghada and was ruled by men including Chandra Gupta. For ten points, name this early medieval Hindu dynasty ruled from Allahabad.**

Answer: Gupta

Bonus: Name the following about early Indian linguistics.

1. Many Hindu sacred texts were written in this language, whose descendants are today's Indo-Aryan languages.

Answer: Sanskrit

2. This grammarian codified Sanskrit grammatical rules that are still used today in his *Ashtadhyayi*. He is known as the "father of Indian linguistics".

Answer: Panini

4. **(European) It's not President of France, but one holder of this position died of a stroke suffered while committing adultery. Another holder of this position apocryphally held the "Banquet of the Chestnuts", and a third holder of this position was attacked posthumously in the (\*) *synod horrenda*. This position was subject to increased noble control during the pornocracy, and the last English holder of this position was Nicholas Breakspear. One holder of this position wrote *Mit Brennender Sorge*, and another wrote the *Syllabus Errorum*, which condemned basically every political ideology except conservatism. For ten points, name this position held by three consecutive non-Italians for the first time since the 15th century by Benedict XVI, John Paul II, and Francis I.**

Answer: Pope (accept Bishop of Rome, Pontifex Maximus, or Vicar of Christ)

Bonus: Name the following about the amusingly-named pornocracy.

1. During the papacy, this empire controlled much of Southern Italy and was an ever-present threat to the papacy. Its emperor was responsible for appointing the Patriarch of Constantinople.

Answer: Byzantium (accept Byzantine Empire, Eastern Roman Empire, Roman Empire, Romania, Imperium Romanum)

2. This Roman noble family controlled the papacy during the papacy. Its name means “those guarded by god”, and they were named after the first count of Tusculum.

Answer: Theophylacti

5. (African) The “elliptical temple” is located at this site. This site was taken over by the Rozvi Empire late in its history, and a polity ruled from this site was rocked by a civil war between (\*) Changamire and Mutema. A soapstone bird excavated at this site is a symbol of its modern-day country, and this site was ruled by kings titled *monomotapa*. Building at this site stopped in the 18th century, just before it came to the attention of Western archaeologists who thought it was the land of Ophir. For ten points, name this site located near Harare, the namesake of a modern country.

Answer: Great Zimbabwe

Bonus: Name these other things about colonization of South-Central Africa.

1. This colonial power fought the kings of Great Zimbabwe. Bartolomeu Dias rounded the Cape of Good Hope while sailing for this nation.

Answer: Portugal

2. This map claimed much of the territory, including Zimbabwe, between Angola and Mozambique for Portugal. It is named for its color.

Answer: Pink Map

6. (MENA-Modern) A group of aristocratic intellectuals called the *jadids* pushed for modernization in this country, and one Islamist movement in this country was founded by a former math teacher. That movement was attacked in the (\*) Andijan Massacre. This country’s language is a modernized form of Chagatay Turkish, and this country faces a separatist movement led by the Karakalpaks. This country is the home of the Tughril Beg Madrasa. It’s not India, but one insect-infested jail cell in this country’s city of Bukhara was known as its “black hole”. The daughter of this country’s first post-independence leader, Gulnara Karimova, has been missing for years. For ten points, name this Central Asian country with capital Tashkent.

Answer: Uzbekistan

Bonus: Name the following about Saparmat Niyazov.

1. Niyazov named the month of April after his mother after becoming leader of this Central Asian country. Its capital is Ashgabat.

Answer: Turkmenistan

2. Niyazov authored this memoir and political tract. It subsequently became part of Turkmen school curricula and drivers' tests.

Answer: Rukhnama

7. **(Asia-China) This dynasty's shift from an in-kind tax system to one based on cash was one factor in its decline, and this dynasty began after its first emperor's father unknowingly had sex with the then-emperor's concubine. This dynasty was forced to hire nomadic help to suppress (\*) a rebellion about which the "Song of the War-Chariots" was written. This dynasty was followed by the Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms, and another poet of this dynasty died while drunkenly attempting to grab the moon while on a boat. This dynasty's peak years are often known as its "fullness". It contained China's only female emperor, Wu Zetian. For ten points, name this Chinese dynasty that succeeded the Sui and preceded the Song.**

Answer: Tang

Bonus: Answer the following about Tang Dynasty poets.

1. Du Fu, the author of "song of the war chariots", is the first person identifiable as suffering from this disease, which comes in two types, one juvenile and one adult-onset.

Answer: diabetes

2. This genre of Tang Dynasty poetry is named for the metaphorical mountain that they described. Those poems are heavily imbued with Taoist mysticism.

Answer: Han Shan (accept "Cold Mountain")

8. **(European-Classical) This region's urine was highly prized as a dental hygiene product. One rebellion in this region was led by Viriathus, and the Saguntines were among the native inhabitants of this region. Emperors born in this region (\*) included Trajan and Hadrian, and this region was divided into provinces named for Baetica and Tarraco. This region was conquered for Carthage by Hasrudbal, and the city of Cartago Nova in this region translates to "New New City". The diocese named for this region by Diocletian also controlled the province of Mauretania Tingitana, and, unlike Britannia, this region resisted conquest by the Gallic Empire. For ten points, name this Roman region that consists of modern Spain and Portugal.**

Answer: Hispania (accept "Lusitania" before power)

Bonus: Name the following about a man who suppressed a Hispanian rebellion, Metellus Nepos the Younger.

1. Metellus Nepos participated in this man's antipiracy campaigns. He sat on the first triumvirate with Crassus and Julius Caesar.

Answer: Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus (accept Pompey)

2. Metellus Nepos held a grudge against this man, who instituted welfare programs in Rome, had Cicero expelled, and was murdered in revenge by Cicero's bodyguards.

Answer: Publius Clodius Pulcher

9. (Miscellaneous) **A group of farmers in India did this after seeing water droplets float in the air. The Treaty of Ste. Claire-sur-Epte mandated that one of its signatories do this, and Duke Mojmir of (\*) Moravia did this only to have his brother take an opposing course. At the urging of Frumentius, King Ezana of Axum did this, and a Sioux chief's son who did this took the name of Charles Eastman and co-founded the YMCA. Refusing to do this action in reverse caused the execution of King Ella of Northumbria by Vikings. For ten points, name this action that usually involves baptism in a local river.**

Answer: Converting to Christianity

Bonus: Name these people that notably converted to Christianity.

1. This Kievan prince converted at the urging of his mother, Olga.

Answer: Vladimir I (the Great)

2. These royal brothers refused to strike back before being martyred by a Pagan Rus prince.

Answer: Boris and Gleb

10. (Latin American) **A rubber-substitute company co-founded by this man invented gum after he withdrew his sponsorship and left his business partners with several tons of chicle. During one campaign, this man hid in a convent with his army and shot through the holes in its walls. This man (\*) launched a coup against his own vice president and held a state funeral for his amputated leg, which was severed during his service in the Pastry War. This man signaled his intent to commit the act he is most famous for by playing *El Deguello*, and during his final term, he sold land in the Gadsden Purchase. For ten points, name this Mexican General and politician who massacred Texans at the Alamo and Goliad.**

Answer: Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna

Bonus: Name the following about 19th-century Mexican leaders.

1. This leader of indigenous descent defeated Emperor Maximilian. A famously crime-ridden city in Chihuahua is named for him.

Answer: Benito Juarez

2. This President proclaimed the Plan of Ayutla and attempted to restrain the Church with his Constitution of 1857, thus triggering the War of the Reform.

Answer: Ignacio Comonfort

11. (Latin American) **Don Alvaro Patiño instigated one war centered on this city, whose major economic activity produced both *tacana* and *negrillos*. Miguel Arzans y Urzua wrote the *Tales of* this city, and this city was the site of the Vicuña War. This city's site was discovered by Diego Gualpa, and development took off after the discovery of the mercury (\*) mountain at Huancavelica. The *cerro rico* was located in this city, whose mines were supplied by the *mit'a* labor system. Local Andean languages referred**

to this city as “the mountain that eats men” due to its high mortality rates. For 10 points, name this silver mining city in modern Bolivia.

Answer: Potosi

Bonus: Name the following about the Spanish silver trade.

1. Spain quickly replaced this country as China’s primary source of silver. This country’s largest silver mine was the one at Iwami Ginzan in its Shimane Prefecture.

Answer: Japan

2. The silver trade was expedited by the founding of Manila as a way station. This pair of Spanish explorers claimed it for Spain and inaugurated Spain’s trans-pacific trade routes. (Name both for points).

Answer: Miguel Lopez de Legazpi and Andres de Urdaneta

**12. (European) The Lebor Gabala is titled for semi-legendary examples of these, which included one by the Milesians. In 2007, the Danish government formally apologized for one of these events that had occurred centuries earlier and resulted in the founding of its target country’s capital. Roger Casement was hanged for (\*) assisting a German attempt at one of these, while another was led by Richard De Clare, more often known as Strongbow. One of these events initiated by Oliver Cromwell ended in the deportation of several natives to Barbados and the massacre at Drogheda. For ten points, name this type of event in which a country with capital Dublin was attacked by external forces.**

Answer: Invasion (accept equivalents) of Ireland (prompt on Viking raids)

Bonus: Name the following about Irish invasions of Britain.

1. These people, originally from Ireland, displaced the Picts when they invaded their namesake constituent country of the UK.

Answer: Scots

2. This kingdom based in Northern Ireland conquered many of Scotland’s Western Isles, as well as some of its mainland. It was founded by Fergus Mor, and Kenneth MacAlpin merged this kingdom with that of the Picts to form Scotland.

Answer: Dal Riata

**13. (African) This man fought on both sides of the American Civil War after being captured at Shiloh, then he was discharged from the Union army, and joined the Union Navy. This man grew up at St. Asaph’s Union Workhouse in Wales before moving to the United States. The namesake of (\*) this man’s boat, the *Lady Alice*, broke off her engagement to him and married another man while he was on assignment for the *New York Herald*. This man performed several secret missions for the International African Association, and his native porters gave him a nickname meaning “the breaker of rocks”. For ten points, name this explorer, born John Rowlands, who famously met David Livingstone at Ujiji.**



Answer: Henry Morton Stanley

Bonus: Name the following about other explorers in Africa.

1. This man underwent the Hajj in disguise and discovered the source of the Nile along with John H. Speke. He also produced a translation of the *Arabian Nights*.

Answer: Richard Burton

2. This Scottish doctor was one of the first British explorers of the African interior; he wrote *Travels in the Interior Districts of Africa*.

Answer: Mungo Park

**14. (Latin American) This country organized the Salsipuedes Campaign against a native people who killed the explorer Juan Diaz de Solis. This country's group of 33 founding fathers are named for an adjective that remains in this country's official name. This country (\*) was riven for years by civil war between its Red and White Parties, and a guerrilla group named for an Incan rebel leader operated in this country. Giuseppe Garibaldi earned the nickname "Hero of Two Worlds" for intervening in a Civil War here. For ten points, name this country formerly known as Banda Oriental, which won its independence from Brazil.**

Answer: Uruguay

Bonus: Name the following about conservative-liberal Civil Wars in South America besides that between the Colorados and Blancos.

1. This country saw civil wars during both La Violencia and the War of a Thousand Days. Immediately after the latter war, this country granted independence to Panama.

Answer: Colombia

2. This war between Conservatives and Liberals in Venezuela was led on one side by Jose Antonio Paez.

Answer: Federal War

**15. (US) This group once led the town of Goldfield, Nevada as a de facto government. A poet associated with this group was *Battle of Hymns of Toil* author Covington Hall. A philosophy of this group was known as "folded arms" and because members of this group preferred to strike on the job. A member of this organization was executed by firing squad in Salt Lake City after being accused of murder on circumstantial evidence. (\*) That man was poet Joe Hill. One leader of this organization is one of three Americans buried in the Kremlin. The membership of this organization fell after the First Red Scare and this organization was formed in a 1905 Chicago convention. For 10 points name this socialist labor organization that fought against the AFL and was founded by "Big Bill" Haywood.**

Answer: Industrial Workers of the World (Accept "Wobblies")

Bonus: Name these other facts about Joe Hill.

1. Joe Hill was born Joel Hagglund in this country. Prominent industrialists from this country include Ingvar Kamprad and Alfred Nobel.

Answer: Sweden

2. Joe Hill wrote his song “Rebel Girl” about this IWW organizer who went on to co-found the ACLU and become the first female chair of Communist Party USA.

Answer: Helen Gurley Flynn

**16. (MENA-Pre-Islamic) One dynasty of this civilization was known as the Sealanders.**

**In one ritual, the language of this civilization would be whispered in one ear of a bull, and the language of their conquerors in the other. This civilization (\*) was ruled by kings including Alulim, who held the throne for 28,800 years, according to their namesake “King List”. One monarch said to have been discovered in a basket drifting through reeds as a baby served as cupbearer to a king of this civilization. Austin Henry Layard discovered the “Royal Standard” of these people’s most important city. Cities of secondary importance to these people included Lagash and Kish. For 10 points, name these people who established three dynasties in the city of Uruk, located in Southern Iraq.**

Answer: Sumerians

Bonus: The king who served as cupbearer to Ur-Zababa was Sargon I.

1. Sargon established his base in this city after whom his language and people would come to be named.

Answer: Akkad

2. After Sargon, another Semitic tribe invading Sumer was this one, known as the “Martu” in Sumerian. The biblical Abraham’s father was supposedly of this tribe.

Answer: Amorites

**17. (African) While fighting in its namesake country, Che Guevara described the victor of this war as “bouncing from saloon to whorehouse” in exile. The Mai-Mai militias were founded to fight in this war, and the casus belli of one of this war’s participants was to protect (\*) the Banyarwanda. Much of the revenue required to sustain this conflict came from Coltan mines, and this conflict was known as “Africa’s World War” due to the involvement of countries as diverse as Namibia and Chad. The city of Goma was the focus of much of this war, which began after Uganda and Rwanda attacked its namesake country. For ten points, name this late-1990s conflict in a country now led by Joseph Kabila**

Answer: Second Congolese Civil War (do not accept “Congo Crisis”)

Bonus: Name the following about leaders involved in the Second Congo War.

1. This leader of Rwanda and former leader of a Tutsi militia, also Rwanda’s current president, backed the RCD in the war.

Answer: Paul Kagame

2. This first President of Namibia and founder of the Ovambo Liberation Organization intervened on the side of the Congolese Government.

Answer: Sam Nujoma

**18. (Miscellaneous) An act named for this commodity was used by Leicester Hemingway to establish an unrecognized country he called “New Atlantis”. This commodity’s presence on Navassa Island led to a border dispute between the US and Haiti, and slavery (\*) continued to be practiced in mines for this quantity by confederate exiles in the Caribbean after the 13th amendment was passed. This commodity’s recent exhaustion in Nauru has led to a budget shortfall that is largely met with Australian aid. This commodity’s richness in Phosphates led to its use as a “miracle fertilizer” in the 19th century. For ten points, name this commodity excreted by birds and bats.**

Answer: Guano (prompt on “manure”)

Bonus: Name the following about indentured servitude in the 19th century.

1. This country used dragooned Chinese labor to staff its guano mines. Its port of Callao was a major guano export point.

Answer: Peru

2. This practice involved capturing Melanesians and bringing them to labor on Australian plantations. It is named for the color of its targets’ skin.

Answer: blackbirding

**19. (US) The Supreme Court ruled that part of this bill was an unconstitutional bill of attainder after it required some workers to file affidavits that they were not members of the communist party. A year of strikes including a massive one by railroad workers precipitated this act’s passage. Employers were permitted to file a representation petition regardless of election conditions after the passage of this act. The main groups affected by this act were unable to collect money through a check off system (\*) and donate to political campaigns. This act overcame a presidential veto. This piece of legislation was a revision to the Wagner act and outlawed the closed shop, thus permitting “right to work” laws. For 10 points, identify this piece of legislation that limited the power of unions that was passed during the presidency of Harry Truman.**

Answer: Taft-Hartley Act

Bonus: Name these other acts passed by Harry Truman.

1. Though signed by President Roosevelt, Truman was president at the end of World War II in which this bill gave American veterans of the Second World War benefits including a college education. It also created some veteran’s hospitals and provided for vocational retraining.

Answer: GI Bill of Rights

2. This 1946 piece of legislation said that the federal government was to keep inflation stable and it created the Council Economic Advisors and the Joint Economic Committee.

Answer: Employment Act

**20. (US) (2 answers required) One border dispute between these two countries was begun by Lyman Cutlar. Another, the result of differing interpretations of a certain hydrological feature, was over the Republic of Indian Stream. Another border dispute (\*) between these two countries was fought over a major potato-producing region, and the Northwest Angle is a surveying anomaly along the border between the two countries. The Rush-Bagot treaty fixed the border between these two countries. One popular political slogan wanted to fix the border between these two countries at “fifty-four forty or fight”. These two countries fought the Arostook War and the Pig War. For ten points, name these two countries whose border includes sections in which Washington adjoins British Columbia.**

Answer: United States and Canada (accept United States and Britain)

Bonus: Name these other US border disputes that nearly turned violent.

1. This country, which the United States also borders, had most of its boundary disputes resolved when the Rio Grande's banks were walled with concrete.

Answer: Mexico

2. An intervention in the civil war of this country nearly led the US to war with Germany before a hurricane destroyed much of the two opposing fleets.

Answer: Samoa