

JAKOB Packet VI

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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 (*) Hafsids 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 pornocracy, 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 pornocracy. Its name means "those guarded by god", and they were named after the first count of Tuscula.

Answer: Theophylacti

5. (African) The “elliptical temple” is located at this site. This site was taken over by the Rozwi Empire late in its history, and a polity ruled from this site was rocked by a civil war between (*) Changamire and Mutota. 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 Sapurmanat 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