

SHEIKH (Somewhat Hard Examination of In-Depth Knowledge of History): "History is a nightmare from which I am trying to awake. Writing this set isn't helping."

Questions by Will Alston and Jordan Brownstein

Finals Packet 2

1. Cantabrians, such as the mercenary Laro from the Punic Wars, were noted for using an odd variety of these objects called a *bipennis*. The Amazons were credited with inventing one of these objects used by Scythians and Persians called a *sagaris*. Minoan priestesses carried one of these objects thought to have been used in the sacrifice of bulls. *Outside* [emphasize] of the pomerium, these objects were carried as symbols of the *imperium* held by (*) lictors. The *labrys* was one of these items that was used to symbolize storm deities. The Franks lent their name to one of these objects that was thrown in battle, the *francisca*. The blade of one of these weapons was sometimes included in *fascēs*. For 10 points, identify these objects used to cut down the cedars of Lebanon.

ANSWER: axes [accept *fascēs* with axes; prompt on fascēs after "pomerium" is read and until "fascēs" is read; accept any specific type of axe mentioned in the tossup until its name is read]

2. The form of legal analysis employed in this case began two years prior with the principles elucidated in *Malloy v. Hogan*. In response to this decision, Congress created Section 3501 of the United States Law Code with the intention of permitting the "totality of the circumstances" test to continue. In *Missouri v. Seibert*, deliberate avoidance of a principle established in this case was held to produce fruit of the poisonous tree. This case was actually a consolidation of four cases, two of which concerned (*) Roy Stewart and Carl Westover. In *Dickerson v. U.S.*, this case's ruling was defined as a constitutional rule whose waiver must be knowing, intelligent, and voluntary. The subject of this case had kidnapped and raped a girl near Phoenix. For 10 points, name this Supreme Court case which gave rise to namesake "warnings" about rights from police officers.

ANSWER: Miranda v. Arizona

3. Soldiers from this country during World War I were affectionately referred to as "hairy ones" by its citizens. A three-year draft law passed in this country was named for a general who wrote numerous novels about "imaginary wars." This country's obsession with its low birth rate in the early 20th century was referred to as "de-natality" by contemporaries. After the 1880s, investors from this country were the main financiers of Russian industrialization. A socialist paper whose name meant (*) "Humanity" opposed militarism in this country. The wife of a prime minister of this country became the subject of a sensational trial after shooting the editor of *The Figaro*. A term meaning "Beautiful Era" was used in this country to refer to the years leading up to World War I, at whose outset a popular Socialist leader was assassinated here. For 10 points, name this country whose 1892 alliance with Russia was joined by Britain to form the Triple Entente.

ANSWER: France [accept the French Republic or Republique Francaise]

4. When this ruler's order for the Abdalis to kill his generals was leaked, his generals assassinated him in his tent near his capital of Mashhad. While on his way to repress rebels in Dagestan, this ruler was shot at near Mazandaran, an incident for which he blinded his son. This ruler's outnumbered vanguard crushed the Ottomans at Yeghevard to bail out a king he had restored to the throne. Heraclius II of Georgia accompanied this ruler on an expedition in which he won the Battle of Karnal. This ruler, who took the throne after his son Reza murdered (*) Tahmasp II, crushed Mohammad Shah and sacked Delhi on a campaign after which he brought the Peacock Throne back to Persia. For 10 points, name this founder of the Afsharid dynasty, an 18th century Afghan conqueror who took over from the Safavid dynasty.

ANSWER: Nader Shah Afshar [or Nader Qoli Beg; prompt on Afshar until "Afsharid" is read]

5. A monument to victims of this event described its victims as having been "sacrificed to imperialist greed." Some conspiracy theorists hold this event was orchestrated by a newspaper editor who offered \$50,000 for information regarding its perpetrators. An inquiry into this event by Del Peral and De Salas concluded that it was probably not intentional, partly due to the lack of dead fish in its aftermath, which contradicted results from investigations led by (*) Charles Vreeland and William Sampson. A staged incident in remembrance of this one was proposed in Operation Mongoose. Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst's papers ran incendiary articles about this event in an early example of yellow journalism. For 10 points, identify this event in Havana harbor which helped spark the Spanish-American War.

ANSWER: sinking of the USS Maine [accept any answer involving destroying the USS Maine]

6. A valley called the French Corner near this city is named for 200 Huguenots who settled here to begin a fledgling wine industry that spawned the company Groot Constantia. Three of the mutineering slaves on the ship *Meermin* were imprisoned for observation in this city. French regiments sent to help defend this city failed to prevent its capture at the Battle of Muizenberg. The Muslim district of Bo-Kaap was established in this city by Malay slaves who were freed by (*) British decree in 1808. This city was called the “Tavern of the Seas” by sailors who frequently stopped here to resupply. It lends its name to a racial group called the Coloureds whose ancestry was a mix of East Indian slaves, European settlers, and local Khoisan. For 10 points, identify this city near which Robben Island is located, a South African city on the Atlantic coast.

ANSWER: Cape Town [or Kaapstad; or Ikapa]

7. This person attempted to consolidate power by replacing [emphasize] *all* civilian governors with military ones called *dudu*. After forcing out Yuan Dahua and seizing control of Xinjiang, Yang Zhenxin pledged his loyalty to this person, as did Ma Qi after seizing Qinghai. This person led a relief party requested by Empress Myeongseong of Korea after the reformist Enlightenment Party seized control of the royal palace. That intervention in the Gapsin coup by this person prompted China to sign the Convention of Tianjin with (*) Japan, which also sent his government the Twenty-One Demands. This person led troops into Korea to help repress the Donghak rebellion and suppressed the Kuomintang after crowning himself the Hongxian Emperor in November 1915. For 10 points, identify this influential general of the late Qing dynasty.

ANSWER: Yuan Shikai [prompt on partial answer; accept Hongxian Emperor until mentioned]

8. Johann Fischart wrote a poem celebrating twenty men from this city who inexplicably rowed up a river to deliver a kettle of millet gruel to another city. An important book of illustrated news, the *Wickiana*, was produced by Johann Wick in this city, as was one of the largest collections of medieval German love poetry, the *Codex Manesse*. Leo Jud convinced nuns in this city's Oetanbach convent to renounce their vows. Felix Manz was executed by drowning for conducting adult baptisms in this city, and the *Consensus Tigurinus* was signed here. In this city, the (*) printer Johann Froschauer controversially served sausages during the Lenten fast. A leader of this city was succeeded by Heinrich Bullinger after his death at the Second Battle of Kappel and argued against the Real Presence at the Marburg Colloquy. For 10 points, name this city ruled by Ulrich Zwingli during the Reformation.

ANSWER: Zurich

9. Within this group, much power was held by two families that claimed descent from the Lakhmids, the Tanukhs and the Arslans. Mamluk sultans often employed members of this group who lived in the Shuf mountains. Napoleon III intervened in an 1860 revolt that targeted landlords who were members of this group. Early members of this group held secret meetings called Sessions of Wisdom. Opponents of this group aimed to discredit it by naming it for a man called “the tailor” who was labelled a (*) heretic for taking this movement public in the 11th century. Maronite peasants rebelled against lords who belonged to this movement, whose members were told to become unitarian missionaries after the disappearance of a Fatimid caliph. For 10 points, identify this religion that worships al-Hakim, a syncretic faith derived from Isma’ilism.

ANSWER: Druze [or al-Mawahhidun]

10. One of these institutions owned by Daniel Button published a magazine using letters that were dropped into a marble lion head. These institutions were accused of causing impotency by a pamphlet called the *Women's Petition*. Apocryphally, a spy named Georg Franz Kolschitzky founded one of these institutions after stealing some mysterious bags from an enemy camp. The insurance market Lloyd's of London was formed in one of these places, another of which found in (*) Exchange Alley was the original site of the London Stock Exchange. These “penny universities” were a key part of Viennese culture until World War II. Like salons, these places were described as centers for rational-critical debate that transformed the public sphere in a work by Jurgen Habermas. For 10 points, name these shops popular in 17th-century London, where people consumed a certain bitter drink.

ANSWER: coffeehouses [or cafes]

11. A naval officer by this surname produced an unheeded 1957 report which demonstrated that homosexuals did not pose a security risk. With Andrew Johnson, a man with this surname sponsored a War Aims resolution which declared that the goal of the Civil War was to preserve the Union, not end slavery. A governor of Missouri with this surname put out the \$5,000 bounty that inspired Robert Ford's killing of Jesse James. Legislation proposed by a man with this surname had a similar goal to the contemporaneous (*) Corwin Amendment. That politician with this surname, who served as Attorney General for William Henry Harrison and Millard Fillmore, proposed a set of six constitutional amendments that would have prevented the abolition of slavery in the

South. For 10 points, give this surname of a Kentucky Senator who names a failed 1861 compromise that attempted to prevent the Civil War.

ANSWER: Crittenden

12. Two answers required. The Patriots faction gained prominence in one of these countries partly due to a failure in a colonial struggle against the other. One of these countries ceded its colony in Bencoolen to the other as part of a treaty that allowed it to establish the Straits Settlements. Ten Japanese and ten citizens of one of these countries were executed for treason by agents of a company from the other of them in the (*) Amboyna Massacre. Stamford Raffles' founding of Singapore led to increased tensions between these two countries, prompting an 1824 treaty in which they partitioned control of the Malay world. These two countries fought a series of three wars over maritime ambitions in the 17th century. For 10 points, name these countries that controlled Malaya and the East Indies, both of which were ruled by William of Orange.

ANSWER: Great Britain AND The Netherlands [accept United Kingdom for Great Britain; accept Nederland or Holland or other synonyms for Netherlands]

13. Appian relates that this man offered sacrifices on top of mountains in order to emulate his ancestors, which he claimed were Persian kings. The Athenian priest Helianax built a hero-shrine on Delos for this ruler, who styled himself as being of a "noble father" and as a defender of Greeks. Marcus Marius was sent as an advisor to this man by Quintus Sertorius. This man partnered with locals resentful of taxation to orchestrate the (*) massacre of thousands of Italian settlers in cities such as Ephesus and Pergamon. This king's daughter Cleopatra was married off to Tigranes the Great in an alliance. This king legendarily took a small dose of poison each day in order to become immune to poisons and fought three namesake wars against Lucullus, Sulla, and Pompey. For 10 points, identify this greatest king of Pontus.

ANSWER: Mithridates VI [or Mithridates the Great; or Mithridates Eupator; prompt on partial answer]

14. Descriptive answer acceptable. This plan inspired the formation of the Anti-Administration Party, whose leader claimed that this plan would support the "corrupt squadron." The profits gained by men like William Loughton Smith and William Duer, whose knowledge of plans for this action led them to buy up cheap certificates, prompted calls for an alternative called "discrimination." Through the "dinner table deal", Southern support for this action was exchanged for the (*) moving of the capital to the Potomac River by the Residence Bill. This action was achieved with the Funding Act of 1790, which realized the proposals made by its chief proponent in his Report on Public Credit. For 10 points, name this action planned by Alexander Hamilton by which the federal government was to pay off the money owed by the states.

ANSWER: federal assumption of state debts [or anything indicating the federal government taking on the state debts; or Funding Act of 1790; prompt on Hamilton's plan]

15. A pope of this non-Gregory name established the Schola Cantorum and oversaw the condemnation of Donatism at the Council of Arles after succeeding Miltiades. Various accounts claim that a pope of this name had a fairy protector named Meridiana and that he taught magic to his pupil Otto III. After studying in a Catalanian monastery, that man who took this papal name introduced Arabic numerals to Europe. A pope of this name apocryphally cured a king's leprosy by baptizing him in holy water. This is the name of a pope who apparently gave (*) Stephen of Hungary his crown and was born Gerbert of Aurillac. A pope of this name received sovereignty over Alexandria, Antioch, Jerusalem, and Constantinople in a document debunked by Lorenzo Valla. For 10 points, give this papal name whose first holder received the Donation of Constantine.

ANSWER: Sylvester

16. After fleeing this country, a pedophile from here held the title of "Permanent Uncle" while running a cult called the Dignity Colony. In Brazil, the Muckers, a religious group from this country, massacred the rival Spotter sect. A utopian colony called the "Nueva" version of this country was founded in Paraguay in 1887. While abroad, a man from this country might have recruited mercenaries to aid Luis Garcia Meza's Cocaine Coup. The ODESSA network helped (*) fugitives from this country make use of the "ratline" system. The CIA may have captured Che Guevara with the aid of a man from this country known as the "Butcher of Lyon." A man from this country became the subject of a book on the "banality of evil" after being snatched by Mossad in Buenos Aires. For 10 points, name this country whose South American tourists included Josef Mengele and Adolf Eichmann.

ANSWER: Germany [or Deutschland]

17. Invading rebels from this modern-day country were defeated after a governor's wife named Lady Suranari got them drunk. Seeking to end his megalomania, a royal court in this modern-day country installed Oun Han and ousted his father Fa Ngum. For a century, this country was controlled by three rival kingdoms each named for cities, the smallest of which was Champasak. King Anouvong led a rebellion in this country in an attempt to recreate a kingdom which was symbolized by a white (*) parasol and which was named for a million elephants. Impoverished Miao peasants from Southern China migrated to this country, where they became known as the Hmong. For 10 points, identify this country, home to the kingdoms of Luang Prabang and Vientiane.

ANSWER: Laos [or Lao People's Democratic Republic; or Sathalanalat Paxathipatai Paxaxon Lao]

18. Herodotus reports that this ruler told his daughter to work in a brothel in order to fund the construction of her own tomb. A giant head generally thought to depict this ruler is found in the Brooklyn Museum of Art. The caliph Al-Ma'mun ordered the creation of the Robbers' Tunnel into a building constructed during this man's reign. The only known three dimensional depiction of this ruler is a 7.5 cm tall ivory statue excavated at Abydos. Tales of miracles performed by priests and magicians at this ruler's court are found in the (*) Westcar Papyrus. Three smaller satellite structures built for this ruler's wives, as well as a number of *mastabas* for nobles, lie next to a building constructed by this 4th dynasty ruler, who succeeded his father Sneferu to the throne. For 10 points, name this commissioner of the Great Pyramid of Giza.

ANSWER: Khnum-Khufu [or Cheops; or Suphis; or Sofe]

19. During this event at this place, the phrase "of thee I sing" was replaced with "to thee we sing." Prior to an event held at this place, Sol Hurok and the MACC ran up against a decision made by the Central High School school board. The "Give Us The Ballot" speech was given at this place during the Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom. Secretary of the Interior (*) Harold Ickes declared "all of us are free" at the beginning of an event at this place which he helped organize. This place was the venue for an event that occurred on Easter Sunday, 1939, after the Daughters of the American Revolution enforced a "white performers only" policy for Constitution Hall. For 10 points, name this place where Marian Anderson gave a landmark concert, a monument on whose steps MLK stood to give the "I Have a Dream Speech" during the March on Washington.

ANSWER: Lincoln Memorial

20. Reverend John Smith died of tuberculosis in prison before this monarch could pardon him for inciting the Demerara slave rebellion. Henry Brougham gave a two day-long speech in order to defeat an act promoted by this monarch. This king was ridiculed for claiming to have a "green bag" of evidence that would incriminate the servant Bartolomeo Pergami. This king was forced to dissolve his secret marriage to the Catholic Maria FitzHerbert. John Nash designed the London (*) street and park named in reference to this king. This friend of the dandy "Beau" Brummell had his wife locked out of his coronation at Westminster Abbey after trying to divorce her with the Pains and Penalties Bill. For 10 points, name this king who hated his wife Caroline, was succeeded by William IV, and served as Prince Regent during the mental illness of his father of the same name.

ANSWER: George IV [prompt on George]