

2016 JAKOB Packet 3

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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. **(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.
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 Khlout.

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

Answer: Egypt

2. Khlout 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