



The Scramble
Round 3 - Prelims

1. The capital of this republic was occupied by the Wehrmacht from August 1942 until January 1943. This republic's capital derives from being in a "valley of apple trees," though another version attributes its name to the month in which it was founded. Its western border is very near the city of Krasnodar, 131 km from the capital of Maykop. For the point, name this Russian republic.

ANSWER: Republic of **Adygea** or Respublika **Adygeya** or **Adyge** Republik

2. Succeeded by his son Demetrius I, this man defeated Ilghazi, the Artuvid ruler of Mardin, in a battle marked by the September celebration of Didgoroba. His name is given to the Kutaisi International Airport, and his nickname comes from his construction of edifices such as the Gelati Monastery. For the point, name this Georgian king, nicknamed "the Builder," who reigned from 1089 until 1125.

ANSWER: **David IV** (accept **David II**; accept **David the Builder**; accept **Davit Aghmashenebeli**; prompt on "David")

3. This man began a failed campaign by sending Ariamnes, satrap of Cappadocia, across the Black Sea. In Herodotus' description of that campaign, tribes like the Androphagoi (man-eaters) were probably invented. However, the Alarodioi and Armina were mentioned by this man as the 18th and 13th satrapies in a famous inscription. For the point, name this commissioner of the Bisotun inscription, the later loser at Marathon.

ANSWER: **Darius I** or **Darayavahush I** or **Daryush I** or **Dareh I Mets** or **Darius the Great**

4. This man's later nationalistic tendencies could be seen in his disobeying a Soviet command to blockade television buildings and flying the Estonian flag in Tartu. Gaining for his region virtual independence in 1991, he retreated to near Vedeno after the fall of his capital. Within a year of Boris Yeltsin saying he wanted to shoot this man, this man was killed in a rocket attack in April 1996. For the point, name this president of the Chechen Republic of Ichkeria.

ANSWER: Dzhokhar **Dudaev**

5. In 1066, the Turkish commander Qarategin invaded this state, attacking a capital which was once known as Yazidiya. Ruled by dynasties including the Kasranids and Yazidis, and Tahmasp I's defeat of Shahrokh made this state a vassal of the Safavids. The Safavids killed the shah of this state in 1500, and it was ruled from Baku and Shamakhi from the 9th to 16th centuries. For the point, name this state located in modern-day Azerbaijan.

ANSWER: **Shirvan**

6. The last defender of the Brest fortress against the Germans in 1941 came from Yandere in this region. In the native language, this region is called Ghalgaachie. Its capital, Magas, was founded in 1995 and at 2,502 inhabitants, is the smallest capital of a Russian federal subject. The capital was moved from Nazran in 2002, and Chechnya is to this region's east. For the point, name this Russian republic.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ingushetia**

7. This man was the subject of the order "bow down your snowy heads, submit, O Caucasus," which was written by Pushkin, and was followed by Major Juan van Halen y Sarti. This man built a fort on the Sunzha River, which he named Grozny. He subdued the Kumyk and the Tabasaran khanates and made his name feared throughout the Caucasus until he was replaced by Paskevich. For the point, name this vicious Russian general.

ANSWER: Aleksey Petrovich **Yermolov** (accept **Ermolov**)

8. Two members of this ethnic group, Ziya Hurshid and Mehmet Necati, joined the Turkish Assembly of 1919. Those two men were arrested in 1926 for hatching an assassination plot against Ataturk. A prime minister of this ethnic origin was Mesut Yilmaz, and they live in the Rize and Hopa regions near a fellow Caucasian Muslim population speaking a Georgian language. For the point, name these mostly Muslim Armenians.

ANSWER: **Hemshin** or **Hamshen**

9/ Known as Mingi Tay in Karachay, Strobilus in ancient times, and Ialbuzi in Georgian, Khillar Khachirov ascended one of its two summits in 1829. Its modern name is a metasthesis with an Iranian mountain range, and Florence Crauford Grove and Horace Walker reached the higher summit in 1874. Reaching 18,510 feet, this mountain is the highest peak in Europe. For the point, name this Russian mountain.

ANSWER: Mount **Elbrus**

10. Qazi Muhammad at Mahabad tried to establish a state with Soviet support for these people, while an uyezd and okrug existed for them from 1923 to 1930. That region was later succeeded by a republic at Lachin, led by Wekil Mustafayev. The party Xoybun, led by Ihsan Nuri, tried to establish a state for these people but was exiled to Tehran. For the point, name this ethnic group with a small population in the Caucasus but a much larger population in Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Turkey.

ANSWER: **Kurds**

11. Mentioned in poems by Pushkin and Lermontov, this mountain shares its name with a city also known as Stepantsminda. Near this mountain is the Tsminda Sameba church, which kept Georgian religious treasures for safety purposes. Supposedly home to Christ's manger, Abraham's tent, and the residence of Amirani, it was first climbed by the Britons Freshfield, Tucker, and Moore in 1868. For the point, name this 16,512 foot mountain in northern Georgia.

ANSWER: Mount **Kazbek** or **Kazbegi** or **Mqinartseveri**

12. This man consulted with Chrysanthos Philippidis, the Metropolitan of a major Pontic port, and as leader of the Ministry of Care, supervised the evacuation of thousands from the Caucasus in the wake of the Russian Civil War. He spent time in the Soviet Union with the writer Victor Serge, and wrote *Askitiki* after entering a monastery. Other works of this man include *Captain Michalis*, and a companion of his named Giorgis Zorbas may have inspired his *Zorba the Greek*. For the point, name this writer of *The Last Temptation of Christ*.

ANSWER: Nikos **Kazantzakis**

13. This man's work impressed the American philanthropist Lincoln Kirstein. Their subsequent work resulted in the beloved *Slaughter on Tenth Avenue* piece in *On Your Toes*. He started working in Denmark after the death of Sergei Diaghilev, and his choreographing of *Le Chant (shahnt) du rossignol* (roe-seen-yoll) started his relationship with Igor Stravinsky. For the point, name this Georgian choreographer of classical ballet.

ANSWER: George **Balanchine** or Georgy Melitonovich **Balanchivadze**

14. One ruler of this group, Alwand, was defeated by the Safavid shah, Ismail I, and his retreat, destroyed another state ruled by this group in Mardin. The founder of this dynasty, Kara Osman, intermarried with the Byzantines. The most famous ruler of this group turned to the Venetians for help, but at Tercan, the Ottomans defeated Uzun Hasan in 1473. For the point, name this group, rivals of a Turkomanic federation that shares its name with a 1996 Chris Farley film.

ANSWER: **Aq Qoyunlu** or **Ak Koyunlu** or the Federation of the **White Sheep**

15. In this religion, the afterlife is referred to as Hedryhe, and observers strive towards Nape (nah-pay), Guschlegu, and Psape (puh-saw-pay). While making requests to this religion's main deity, man-made structures cannot be used. The T'hashxue (tuh-hahsh-khoo-eigh) are the hymns to that god T'ha. Twelve percent of the population of Karachay-Cherkessia identify as adherents of this religion. For the point, name this Caucasian religion not devoted to an English philosopher.

ANSWER: **Habze** or **Khabze** or **Habzism**

16. Pliny refers to Cabalaca as this kingdom's capital, and other cities included Gangara and Ossika. Between in the AD 480's, the council of Aghuen, led by Vachagan, promoted Christianity against sects such as the "finger-cutters." Known as Aguank in Armenian, it had its own independent church based in Gandzasar until 1830, and a modern group is based in Nij, Azerbaijan. For the point, name this kingdom usually referred to as Caucasian to distinguish it from a country called Shqiperia (shkyip-uh-ree-yuh).

ANSWER: Caucasian **Albania** or **Arran** or **Ardhan** or **Rani** or **Aluank** (accept **Aguank** until mentioned)

16. One of these events was supposedly helped by Soviet personnel distributing alcohol and *anasha*, or narcotics, to locals. Defense Minister Dmitry Yazov pushed for military intervention, and Taleh Ismailov was tried by the Soviet Supreme court for his role in that incident. One of these events was referred to as part of "Black January" by the journalist Thomas de Waal. These events took place between 1988 and 1990 in Sumqayit, Kirovabad, and the Azeri capital. For the point, name these events in which hundreds of a certain ethnicity were killed in Azerbaijan.

ANSWER: **anti-Armenian pogroms** (accept reasonable equivalents like **mass killings** and such)

17. One member of this group married his daughter Gurandukht into the Georgian royal family, and that man, known as Atraka or Otrok helped the Georgians at the battle of Didgori. One western group of this people was led by king Barc and were baptized by the Hungarian king Bela IV. Known as the Polovtsy in Russian and thus inspiring Borodin, one name for these people is given to the family of languages including Bashkir, Tatar, Kirghiz, and Kazakh. For the point, name this Turkic group influential in the 13th century.

ANSWER: **Kipchaks** or (prompt on **Cumans** or **Kun**)

18. The poet Silva Kaputikyan wrote an open letter stating that this former member of Krunk “must go.” Nairi Hunanyan led an attack which resulted in the death of Vazgen Sargsyan and Karen Demirchyan during this man’s first term. A year prior, this man had defeated Demirchyan in contested elections to succeed Levon Ter-Petrossyan. Born in Stepanakert, most of his presidency focused on resolving the war with Azerbaijan. For the point, name this Armenian president.

ANSWER: Robert **Kocharian**

19. One member of this family, Leyla, operates a style magazine out of London and the Washington Post reported on her and her siblings’ \$75,000,000 real estate holdings in Dubai. Isgandar Hamidov attempted to overthrow one member of this family on orders from Abulfaz Elchibey, but was unsuccessful, as was a coup attempt by Colonel Rovshan Javadov. Eventually, that man, Gaydar (literally pronounced like “gaydar”), died of a heart attack or being in Cleveland, and was succeeded by his son, Ilham. For the point, name this family which has ruled Azerbaijan since 1993.

ANSWER: the **Aliyevs**

20. This region was ruled by men called *sceptuchi*, and a man named Olthaces was installed by Pompey to rule here, being succeeded by Aristarchus. Milesian Greeks established colonies here, including one named after Castor and Pollux. It was marked by the Phasis, now the Rioni River, and Aia, mentioned by Apollonius of Rhodes, was the supposed capital of King Aeëtes. The original home of Medea and the Golden Fleece, it corresponds to modern Ajaria. For the point, name this ancient region.

ANSWER: **Colchis**

21. This man’s two sons, Vhartanes and Aristakes, were consecrated by this man as bishops. Some chronicles attest that this man was a Parthian prince who grew up among Greek Christians in Cappadocian Caesarea. A descendant of this man, Saint Nerses the Great was later killed by King Pap, and this man was imprisoned in a burial pit by King Tiridates III, whom he later converted to Christianity. For the point, name this man, whose Armenian sobriquet, Lusavorich, suggests he brought light.

ANSWER: Saint **Gregory** or **Grigor the Illuminator** (prompt on **Gregory**) or **Gregorios Phoster** or **Gregorios Photistes**; accept **Grigor Lusavorich** before mentioned)

22. These people refer to themselves by the term “Ahiska.” Forced to leave Georgia on November 14, 1944, they were exiled to Central Asia and involved in a 1989 mass slaughter in the Ferghana region of Uzbekistan. Many of them ended up in Azerbaijan and Dayton, Ohio, being barred from repatriation into Georgia. Only 600 to 1,000 live in Georgia, with the majority living in Kazakhstan, Russia, and Azerbaijan. For the point, name this group of Turks that once lived along the modern Georgian-Turkish frontier.

ANSWER: **Meskheti** Turks

23. This king’s contemporary on the Urartian throne was Sarduri III, who sent ambassadors representing the great king of Tushpa. This king cursed the Urartians for intriguing with the Umman-Manda or nomads. He dealt with the rebellion of his half-brother, Shamash-shum-ukin, in Babylon, and ascended the Assyrian throne after the death of Esarhaddon, his father. For the point, name this Assyrian king who assembled the Library of Nineveh.

ANSWER: **Ashurbanipal**

24. Until 1801, the region that became this country used a flag that is identical to the current Cornish one. A blank white flag was flown over this modern country’s Imereti region. A more recent version of this nation’s flag included a blue circle in the upper left, emanating red and blue rays and a blue stripe; that flag was replaced in 1990 by a flag with a wine-red field and an upper-left pair of black and white stripes. Four bolnur-katskhuri crosses on a white field divided by a red St. George’s cross are on, for the point, what formerly Soviet nation’s flag?

ANSWER: **Georgia** (accept **Sakartvelo**)

25. An incident which preceded this agreement is known as the “Black Sea Incident,” and involved the deaths of Mustafa Subhi and several Turkish Communists with the involvement of Osman Agha and possible involvement of Kazim Karabekir and Hamit Bey. This agreement ceded Kars and Ardahan to Turkey in exchange for a port city, but for sake of relations with the English, didn’t mention any financial considerations. For the point, name this March 1921 agreement between Ataturk and the Bolshevik governments, named for the involved parties.

ANSWER: **Turco-Soviet** Treaty of Friendship and Brotherhood (accept anything with Turk and Soviet and treaty)

26. The Kajeti or the country of the demons and Gulansharo, possibly corresponding to Venice, are mentioned in this. King Parsadan of India's court was the site of residence of the title character. The ruler of Mulgazanzar tells the title character his beloved is alive, which leads him to visit Pridon with Avtandil, son of Rostevan. Centering on the searches for Nestan-Darejan and Tariel, the titular character, it was written by Shota Rustaveli. For the point, name this Georgian poem.

ANSWER: The **Knight in the Panther's Skin** or **Vepkhistqaosani** (accept **man** or **lord** for **knight**; accept **tiger** or **leopard** for **panther**; use of "a" vs. "the" doesn't matter)

27. This man's father wrote the Georgian novel *The Right Hand of the Grand Master*. Arrested along with Merab Kostava by this man's future successor, this man clashed with the prime minister Tengiz Sigura and was opposed by the Mkhedrioni. Fleeing to exile first in Armenia, and then Chechnya, he returned to the city of Zugdidi and set up a rebel government, dying in mysterious circumstances in 1993. For the point, name this first president of independent Georgia.

ANSWER: Zviad **Gamsakhurdia**

28. The word "tep" for warm is an indication of Indo-European contact with this language group's proto variety. One language in this group is sometimes called Chan. Upper and Lower Bal, Lentekh, and Lashkh are dialects of the Svan language of this group, and this group is noted for its consonant clusters of up to six. Also including Mingrelian, the main language of this group is divided into East and West dialects. For the point, name this language group that includes Georgian.

ANSWER: **Kartvelian** or **Iberian** or **South Caucasian** languages

29. One example of these is now called Bashkend and is inaccessible by road due to the status of the Artsvashen pass. The residents of the former Tigranashen created Yeni Karki, and Barkhudarli and Yuxari Askipara. More famous examples of these include Madha, an Omani territory surrounded by the UAE, and Llivía, a Spanish territory surrounded by France. For the point, name this common feature of the former Soviet countries, a part of one country wholly surrounded by another country's territory.

ANSWER: **enclaves**

30. An associate of this man, Bachua Kupriashvili, threw a grenade which blew off horses' legs while Datiko Chibriashvili, collected money, as this man's wife, Ekaterina Svanidze, watched. These men had met this man earlier, although Boris Nikolaevsky suggested this man's role in that incident was exaggerated. Dispatched to Tsaritsyn in 1918, his allies there included Voroshilov and Semyon Budyonny, and a Ukrainian court found this man, Stanislav Kosior, and Lazar Kaganovich guilty of genocide. This man ruled from the 1920's to 1953 under the principle "Socialism in One Country." For the point, name this Georgian who led the Soviet Union during World War II.

ANSWER: Joseph or Iosif Vissarionovich **Stalin** or Ioseb Besarionis Dze **Jugashvili**

Extra Tossup – ONLY READ IF A QUESTION IS BOTCHED!

REPLACEMENT. During this work, the narrator begins by touring an inland lake and taking a souvenir skull fragment. He reflects upon the captivity of Arshak III by Shapur II, and became enchanted with the titular destination's language at the Institute of Peoples of the East in Moscow. Visiting Sukhumi, he found the local language powerful but difficult to understand and commented that Kurdish Moslem camps were indistinguishable from Christian camps. Written in 1930 by Ossip Mandelstam, it recounts a trip to a region of the Caucasus. For the point, name this travelogue.

ANSWER: **Journey to Armenia** or **Puteshestviye v Armeniyu**