Suppose \( \triangle ABC \) has \( \angle ABC = \angle ACB = 80^\circ \) and \( \angle BAC = 20^\circ \). Let \( D \) be the point on \( AC \) between \( A \) and \( C \) such that \( AD = BC \).

1. Determine \( \angle ADB \) anyway you like. \([3]\)

2. Determine \( \angle ADB \) without using trigonometry. (You may use Postulate V or an equivalent, if you wish.) \([7]\)