**IHBB European Championships 2014**

**Bee Round 2**

1. One of this country’s colonies was where the Flushing Remonstrance sought religious freedom. This country sent colonists who became "patroon" landholders and "Knickerbocker" city-dwellers. Peter Stuyvesant governed a colony for this country. For the point, name this European country that colonized present-day New York, which it called New Amsterdam.

ANSWER: the **Netherlands** [or **Holland**]

2. Following the failure of this event, the regime of Gustav Husak was installed, and this event's instigator was reassigned to the forest service. Ludvick Vaculik (**pr. VAHTS-oo-lick**) wrote the "Two Thousand Words" manifesto during this event, in which street signs were turned around to confuse Soviet tanks. The leader of this event sought "Socialism with a human face." For the point, identify this 1968 period of political reform, led by Alexander Dubcek (**pr. DOOB-check**) in Czechoslovakia.

ANSWER: **Prague Spring** [or **Prazske Jaro**; or **Prazska Jar**]

3. This person was dispatched by Edwin Stanton to lead the Combahee River Raid. She suffered horrific headaches and blackouts for her whole life after being hit with a lead weight as a girl. She mostly operated on the Eastern Shore of Maryland during nineteen trips that earned her the nickname "Moses." For the point, name this escaped slave who returned south of the Mason-Dixon line to rescue three hundred others.

ANSWER: Harriet **Tubman** [or Araminta Harriet **Ross**]

4. Scotland lost so much money trying to colonize Darien in this present-day country that it had to consolidate with England in the Act of Union. This present-day country is where John McCain was born, and it gained control of its most notable feature following the Torrijos-Carter treaties. George H.W. Bush ordered Operation Just Cause to depose Manuel Noriega here. For the point, identify this Central American country, which contains a namesake canal.

ANSWER: **Panama**

5. This man's troops destroyed St. Sophia's Cathedral in Novgorod during the time of unquestioned ruled by his secret police, the oprichniki (pr. **ohp-RICH-nee-kee**). This man started the Livonian War and ordered a great cathedral built to commemorate his conquest of Kazan. He was the first perosn to take the title "Tsar of Russia." For the point, name this tsar who commissioned St. Basil's Cathedral and nicknamed for his notorious cruelty.

ANSWER: **Ivan the Terrible** [or **Ivan IV**; or **Ivan Grozny**; prompt on **Ivan**]

6. A holder of this office ordered the 'burning of books and burying of scholars" under the influence of adviser Han Feizi, who convinced him to rule according to strict legalism. Usurpers in this office included the well-field system advocate Wang Mang and the woman Wu Zetian. Shi Huangdi centralized this office during the Qin (**pr. CHIN**) Dynasty. For the point, name this position which, during the dynastic period, was the highest authority in China.

ANSWER: Chinese **emperor**s

7. In 1993, this school had an easy road to the national title after winning a 1 v. 2 game with Florida State, but it was upset by Boston College the next week. Heisman winners from this school included Paul Hornung. This school's football team was told to "win one for the Gipper" by coach Knute (**pr. newt**) Rockne (**pr. ROCK-nee**). For the point, name this eleven-time national football champion Catholic school located in Indiana, which shares its name with cathedrals in Montreal and Paris.

ANSWER: University of **Notre Dame** (Accept either French or English pronunciation)

8. A building of this kind in Florence featured an assymetric staircase designed by Michelangelo and is called the "Laurentian" one. The Bayt-ul Hikma was an important example of these buildings, which was established by al-Mamun for the Abbasid Empire in Baghdad. An extensive one of these institutions, located in present-day Egypt, was destroyed, along with the only copies of many Classical texts. For the point, what sort of facility wondrously existed “at Alexandria?”

ANSWER: **libraries** [or a **library**]

9. This man married the widow of Revolutionary War general Nathanael Greene and embarked on a fruitless quest to enforce his patents, often frustrated when he could hear pirated versions of his inventions running from the courtroom. This man's musket factory was a failed attempt to introduce the concept of interchangeable parts. For the point, name this hapless inventor who made slavery profitable again by introducing the mechanical cotton gin.

ANSWER: Eli **Whitney**

10. This man issued his "pronounciamento" after leading the Foreigners' Regiment in Morocco during the Rif War. The expression "fifth column" refers to the men who secretly supported this leader from inside a city he was trying to conquer. This man unified the Falange, Carlists, and Nationalists to defeat Republicans. For the point, name this twentieth-century dictator of Spain.

ANSWER: Francisco **Franco**

11. This person's foreign policy ideas are collected in his rarely read "Second Book." This man unsuccessfully tried to enlist Erich von Ludendorf to endorse his Beer Hall Putsch. During his barely enforced "imprisonment," he explained the concept of "living room" in *My Struggle*. This husband of Eva Braun was supported by such loyalists as Heinrich Himmler and Joseph Goebbels. For the point, name this leader of the Nazi Party who engineered World War II.

ANSWER: Adolf **Hitler**

12. This party shared its membership with the Kit-Kat Club and had Chathamite and Rockingham factions. This group dominated politics during the Hanoverian period, because their High Church opponents were tied to the treasonous Jacobites. A group with this same name was also a political party in the mid 19th century in the USA. For the point, name this political faction that opposed the Tories in England in the eighteenth century before being displaced by the Liberals.

ANSWER: **Whig**s

13. This man ordered the invasion of Greece after the Corfu Incident. His “Battle for Births” was an attempt to increase his country's population. He mostly relaxed on a train during a so-called "March" by his “Blackshirts.” This person, who was killed while leading the rump Republic of Salo, claimed to be restoring the Roman Empire by invading Abyssinia. For the point, name this Fascist dictator of Italy who was known as "Il Duce (**pr. DOO-chay**)."

ANSWER: Benito Amilcare Andrea **Mussolini**

14. At the height of this event, the newspaper *L'Aurore* published a letter denouncing the government. This event occurred after Maximilian von Schwartzkoppen received an offer of intelligence on a new artillery piece from Ferdinand Esterhazy. The namesake of this event spent four years on Devil's Island. For the point, name this controversy in which a Jewish army captain was accused of treason and supported by Emile Zola's open letter *J'Accuse* (**pr. zha-KYUZE**)

ANSWER: **Dreyfus** Affair

15. In this present-day country, a religion that believed Gayomart was the first man worshipped Zurvan. Under its Sassanian and Achaemenid dynasties, this country's religious elite were priests known as "magi." It is now the world's largest Shia Muslim state, but it once worshipped Ahura Mazda, the enemy of Ahriman. For the point, name this country where Zoroastrianism was practiced prior to the arrival of Islam.

ANSWER: **Iran**

16. At the end of this book, the author describes a bank filled with many plants and animals. This book is often targeted for ideas actually expressed in its followup *The Descent of Man*. It uses recently discovered examples of homologous structures and transitional fossils to support claims formulated when the author traveled to the Galapagos on the *Beagle*. For the point, name this book proposing that evolution works by natural selection, written by Charles Darwin.

ANSWER: *On the* ***Origin of Species*** *by Means of Natural Selection*

17. Fuad Rouhani was this organization's first Secretary General, and this organization includes both Ecuador and Venezuela. Nigeria became its first sub-Saharan African member of this group in 1971. This group responded to American backing of Israel during the Yom Kippur War by imposing an embargo that led to a namesake 1973 "crisis." For the point, name this Arab state-dominated group of twelve oil-producing nations.

ANSWER: **OPEC** [or **Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries**]

18. This monarch was advised by a trusted Indian manservant whom she invariably referred to as "The Munshi." This queen was awarded the title "Empress of India" by Benjamin Disraeli, whom she liked, in contrast to her coldness towards William Gladstone. She celebrated an 1897 "Diamond Jubilee," marking her sixty years of rule. For the point, name this queen for most of the nineteenth century in Britain.

ANSWER: Queen **Victoria**

19. This character throws a potato peel at a foulmouthed parrot and responds to a goat eating his guitar by turning the goat's tail to crank out notes. This character is told not to whistle while working the tiller by a cat. For the point, name this character who engaged in such antics in the 1928 animated short "Steamboat Willie," the first appearance of this now-iconic corporate mascot with two big ears who adorns Disney merchandise.

ANSWER: **Mickey** Mouse [or "**Steamboat Willie**" until it is read]

20. A playwright from this country, who wrote *The Marriage of Figaro*, helped supply guns to the American revolutionaries. This country sent a diplomat known as "Citizen" who was berated by George Washington for involving Americans in its internal politics. This country was the home of the admiral who defeated Thomas Graves off Yorktown and a marquis who worked with Washington. For the point, name this home country of Lafayette.

ANSWER: **France**

21. This man heralded the birth of a world-changing child in his fourth Eclogue (EK-log), which was taken to refer to Jesus by medieval Christians wishing to preserve the study of this pagan author. This man asked for his longest poem to be burned when he died at Brundisium. That poem by him describes how his city's legendary ancestor fled Troy to eventually come to Italy. For the point, name this Roman poet who guide Dante in the *Inferno* and was the author of the *Aeneid*.

ANSWER: **Virgil** [or Publius **Vergilius** Maro]

22. This man was the governor of Virginia who was saved by a heavy rainstorm from Gabriel Prosser's slave rebellion. This man was advised by his Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams, to put forth a policy of European non-interference in the Western Hemisphere. For the point, name this President during the "Era of Good Feelings" from 1817 to 1825, who had a namesake "Doctrine."

ANSWER: James **Monroe**

23. A digression in this text claims that it is unfair to accuse its authors of wanting "women kept in common," as nobles often do so and this text only proposes being honest about it. A group described in this document has "nothing to lose but their chains." This document says that “a spectre is haunting Europe.” For the point, name this text describing the class struggle between the bourgeois and proletariat, which was written by Friedrich Engels and Karl Marx.

ANSWER: *The* ***Communist Manifesto*** [or *Das* ***Kommunistische Manifest***]

24. This man's accomplishment is primarily documented in the journal of Antonia Pigafetti. This explorer sailed from Seville and claimed to be looking for the Spice Islands. On his actual mission, he was killed by the Filipino chieftain Lapu Lapu at the Battle of Mactan. This man lends his name to a strait through the tip of South America. For the point, name this Portuguese explorer who commanded the first expedition to circumnavigate the globe.

ANSWER: Ferdinand **Magellan**

25. This discipline was the original career of both Carlos Salinas and Ernesto Zedillo, two 1990s presidents of Mexico. Portuguese dictator Antonio Salazar taught this subject as a university professor before entering politics. American practitioners of this field include Janet Yellen, Alan Greenspan, and Milton Friedman. For the point, name this field of study that analyzes the gross domestic product and factors of production.

ANSWER: **economics** [or they were all **economist**s, etc.]

26. This company's CEO Charles Wilson became Eisenhower's Secretary of Defense, and quipped that what is good for this company is good for America. During its 2010 emergence from an industry bailout, this company discontinued the Hummer, Saturn, Oldsmobile, and Pontiac brands. For the point, what is this largest American auto manufacturer, which creates Chevrolets?

ANSWER: **General Motors** [or **GM**]

27. These people were only permitted to give testimony in court under torture. In the first centuries BC and AD, these people were often Greek-speaking prisoners of war. Some of these people worked on "latifundia," and those who had left this role filled civil service positions in the Roman Empire. For the point, name these people who did manual labor in Rome and could become freedmen.

ANSWER: Roman **slave**s [or **servi**]

28. This country's postwar dictatorship ended with the suicide of Getulio Vargas. This country was where the "Law of the Free Womb" and the "Golden Law" made it the last Western Hemisphere country to abolish slavery, under Emperor Pedro II. For the point, name this country discovered by Pedro Cabral, which is the most populous in South America.

ANSWER: **Brazil**

29. A president escaped a foreign siege of this city in a hot air balloon. Workers in this city revolted in the unsuccessful June Days of 1848. Adolphe Thiers sent troops against a government established here in 1871 after a defeat at Sedan, its namesake "Commune." Baron von Haussmann widened the boulevards for troop movement while renovating this city under Napoleon III. For the point, name this city, the seat of government for all republics of France.

ANSWER: **Paris**

30. In protest of a left-wing presidential candidate doubting the existence of disgruntled university students, the "I am 132" movement arose in this country in 2012. In 2000, the PAN party ended seven decades of PRI rule here. The bank HSBC was penalized nearly two billion dollars for laundering money from drug cartels such as Zetas based in this country. For the point, identify this country that has undergone tremendous violence from the Tijuana Cartel.

ANSWER: **Mexico**