

Bee Round 1

Regulation Questions

(1) A controversial 2005 book by Claude Ribbe argued that this country's troops used sulfur dioxide to construct gas chambers in ships, killing tens of thousands of black slaves. A civil commissioner named Sonthonax ruled troops in a colony of this country that experienced a massive slave rebellion in 1791. This country's control over the western portion of Hispanola was ended by an insurrection partially led by Toussaint L'Ouverture. For the point, name this country that oversaw Haiti as the colony of Saint-Domingue.

ANSWER: France

(2) This country introduced social welfare programs like Bolsa Familia and Fome Zero during the 2000s. The 2016 Copa Sudamericana was posthumously given to a team from this country after the crash of LaMia Flight 2933 en route to Colombia. Sergio Moro led Operation Car Wash in this country, which uncovered widespread corruption in this country's state-run oil company. For the point, name this country where Michel Temer became president after the impeachment of Dilma Rousseff.

ANSWER: Federative Republic of Brazil

(3) William Seward sold this woman a house in Auburn, New York in 1859. This figure helped three steamboats avoid mines during the Combahee River Raid. William Lloyd Garrison gave the nickname "Moses" to this figure, who served in an organization that communicated via quilt designs and songs like "Follow the Drinking Gourd." In April 2016, Jack Lew announced that Andrew Jackson will be replaced on the front of the U.S. \$20 bill by, for the point, what woman who led the Underground Railroad?

ANSWER: Harriet Tubman

(4) In one work, Thomas Carlyle cites how this statement's speaker could be met with "silence and abashed looks" after saying it. This statement's speaker apparently contradicted this statement on his deathbed, noting that while he is "going away," a certain entity "will always remain." This statement was probably a fabrication by opponents of its speaker. For the point, name this statement that may or may not have been said by Louis XIV in a demonstration of his absolutist power.

ANSWER: I am the state (or L'état, c'est moi; accept close translations along the lines of I myself am the nation)

(5) Soldiers from this dynasty allegedly filled nine sacks with ears from Polish captives at Legnica [leg-neetz-ah]. The last ruler of this dynasty, Sheikh Ahmed, was imprisoned by former Lithuanian allies who had aided this dynasty at the Vorskla River against Tamerlane. This dynasty was founded by Batu after the death of Mongke Khan and centered at Sarai. For the point, name this Mongolian khanate, named for the color of its tents.

ANSWER: Golden Horde

(6) According to legend, this island's first settlement was at Anakena. This island's first European visitor was Jacob Roggeveen in 1722, and its natives developed the still-undeciphered rongorongo script. Jared Diamond argued this island's society collapsed due to deforestation. Natives here used tuff to carve figures that were all toppled from their ahu platforms between European contact and 1868. Chile now controls, for the point, what Pacific island whose Rapa Nui people built giant stone heads known as moai?

ANSWER: **Easter** Island (accept **Rapa Nui** before mentioned)

(7) This ruler was trapped in the castle of Mirebeau by the Duke of Brittany. The "Young" Henry's revolt was supported by this ruler, who was forced into 16 years of exile after its defeat. This ruler's Court of Love at Poitiers was known for its troubadours. The territory of this ruler and Henry II were joined to form the Angevin Empire under the House of Plantagenet. This ruler became regent after the imprisonment of her son, Richard the Lionheart. For the point, name this queen of England and France and Duchess of Aquitaine.

ANSWER: **Eleanor** of Aquitaine

(8) The cut-stone Hall of Audience was commissioned by this ruler, who ascended to the throne after his predecessor disappeared on a voyage to explore the limits of the Atlantic Ocean. This ruler invited Ali Kolon to his court after conquering his homeland with the help of his general, Sagmandia. Andalusian architects were hired by this man to build the Djinguereber [jin-guh-rey-ber] Mosque in Timbuktu. For the point, name this ruler of Mali who ruined economies with highly generous spending during his 1324 hajj to Mecca.

ANSWER: Mansa **Musa**

(9) The victor of this battle founded the city of Nicopolis in celebration. During this battle, Quintus Dellius betrayed the plans of the losing side, whose quinqueremes proved too unwieldy to deal with Liburnians. Titus Taurus' ground troops were not utilized in this battle, as much of it took place in the Ambracian Gulf. Marcus Agrippa led the fleet of one side in this battle, where defeat prompted Cleopatra and Marc Antony to commit suicide. For the point, name this 31 BC naval victory for Octavian.

ANSWER: Battle of **Actium**

(10) Description acceptable. This concept allowed for exemptions amongst knights, thanks to the Declaratio Ferdinandei. This principle was balanced out by the "ecclesiastical reservation" of one treaty. The Edict of Restitution was an attempt to weaken this idea, which did not provide toleration for Calvinism or Anabaptism as an official state religion. The Treaty of Westphalia reaffirmed, for the point, what principle, put forth by the Peace of Augsburg, that formed the backbone of state religion within the German states?

ANSWER: **cuius regio, eius religio** (or **Whose realm, His religion**; accept any description that notes that the **prince or ruler of a region gets to pick the religion followed in that region**)

(11) William Alden Smith led a U.S. Senate probe into this event in an attempt to find malpractice. In 2016, Senan Molony suggested that this event was caused by a three-week-long coal fire, which weakened the bulkhead. The Californian failed to respond quickly to this event, which was described as an “act of God” when the White Star Line was found not to be at fault. Survivors of this event were rescued by lifeboats from the Carpathia. For the point, name this 1912 disaster involving a British passenger liner that struck an iceberg in the North Atlantic.

ANSWER: sinking of the RMS Titanic

(12) This man was killed while on an expedition by the Scythian queen Tomyris. This man overthrew his grandfather Astyages [ah-STY-ah-geez] of the Median Empire and defeated Croesus [kree-sus] to conquer the Lydians. From his capital of Pasargadae [pass-ar-gah-dye], he created a system of satraps to govern his empire, and this ruler authorized the Jews’ return to Israel after his conquest of Babylonia. For the point, name this “Great” founder of the Persian Empire.

ANSWER: Cyrus the Great (or Cyrus II of Persia; prompt on Cyrus alone before “Great” is read; accept Cyrus alone after “Great” is read)

(13) The Duc de Crillon unsuccessfully tried to capture this location, whose “King’s Bastion” managed to withstand a “Grand Assault” during the American Revolutionary War. Spain gave up Minorca and this territory following the Treaty of Utrecht, and it is home to a mountain once considered the northern “Pillar of Hercules.” For the point, name this British possession found on the southern tip of the Iberian peninsula.

ANSWER: Gibraltar

(14) The fall of this country’s leader, Antonin Novotny, led to the proposal of the Action Programme by the new government. Jan Palach committed self-immolation to protest an invasion of this country, where a set of reforms described as “Socialism with a human face” were introduced by Alexander Dubček [doob-check]. The Civic Forum came to power under Vaclav Havel in this country after the Velvet Revolution. For the point, name this country that split apart in the 1993 Velvet Divorce and underwent the Prague Spring.

ANSWER: Czechoslovakia (do not accept or prompt on the Czech Republic or Slovakia)

(15) This conflict escalated when a massacre at Philippeville prompted reprisals against Muslims. The Secret Army Organization worked to prevent a ceasefire in this conflict, whose aftermath included a mass migration of pied-noirs [peed-nwar]. Ahmed Ben Bella rose to power after this conflict, which ended when the FLN signed the Evian Accords. For the point, name this 20th century war in which a North African country gained its independence from France.

ANSWER: Algerian War of Independence (or French-Algerian War)

(16) This figure is credited with developing the “rose diagram” variant of the pie chart, which was used to describe deaths at the Selimiye [seh-lim-ee-yeh] Barracks. This figure convinced Isambard Kingdom Brunel to build the Renkioi facility after taking out a newspaper report on the inadequacy of the hospitals at Scutari. This figure, the only woman to appear in Lytton Strachey’s *Eminent Victorians*, became famous during the Crimean War as the “Lady with the Lamp.” For the point, name this British woman, the founder of modern nursing.

ANSWER: Florence **Nightingale**

(17) The Allon Plan called for the conversion of this region into a Druze state. While spying on this region, Eli Cohen discreetly planted trees that would grow up to mark enemy fortification spots. This region was breached during Operation Badr, and a ceasefire led to the establishment of the Purple Line in this region. An army came within miles of Damascus in the early days of the Yom Kippur War after taking, for the point, what mountainous region between Israel and Syria?

ANSWER: **Golan** Heights

(18) Robert Guiscard ended this empire’s presence in Apulia by capturing Bari. A princess of this empire married Vladimir of Rus’ after his conversion to Christianity, while another described political intrigue in the Alexiad. This empire’s split over the practice of iconoclasm was ended by its Empress Irene. This empire’s defeat at Manzikert while defending Asia Minor led to the rise of Alexios I and the call for the First Crusade. For the point, name this Orthodox empire centered at Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire (or **Eastern Roman** Empire)

(19) This ally of Jose Felix Ribas pondered the fate of numerous occupied countries in a letter to Henry Cullen sent from Jamaica. He argued for the death of all unsupportive peninsulares in his “Decree of War to the Death,” which was issued shortly after he took Merida in the Admirable Campaign. This president of Gran Colombia defeated the Spanish at Carabobo, securing the independence of Venezuela. For the point, name this 19th century liberator of South America.

ANSWER: Simon **Bolivar**

(20) On a foreign visit, this man angrily asked if he had to commit suicide before he could visit Disneyland. A few months earlier, this man claimed “in passing you by, we will wave to you” in explaining his country’s progress to the U.S. Vice President. This leader attempted to alleviate food shortages with his Virgin Lands campaign, and he established a hotline with Washington D.C. shortly after he tried to arm Fidel Castro in the Cuban Missile Crisis. For the point, name this Soviet premier who succeeded Joseph Stalin.

ANSWER: Nikita **Khrushchev**

(21) This man sold his land holdings at Willow Run to enable the construction of a bomber factory during World War Two. This man's personal secretary, Ernest Liebold, pushed him to acquire *The Dearborn Independent* to promulgate his anti-Semitic views. This man established the five-dollar workday and quipped that people could purchase his company's signature product in any color they liked, so long as that color was black. For the point, name this American automaker who marketed the Model T.

ANSWER: Henry **Ford**

(22) A house in this city contained a mosaic, based on a Greek painting, showing Darius III fleeing from Alexander the Great at the Battle of Issus. Scenes of the cult worship of Dionysus can be viewed in this city's Villa of the Mysteries. This city's Lupanar, a brothel, famously features well-preserved graffiti. From across the Bay of Naples, Pliny the Younger wrote about a disaster in this city. For the point, name this Roman city that, like Herculaneum, was ruined by the 79 AD eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

ANSWER: **Pompeii**

(23) This man's teacher during the Second Sophistic, Herodes Atticus, was completely ignored by this author during his later works. While on deployment, James Mattis was known to carry a copy of this man's most famous work. This man constantly calls for himself to evaluate life from a cosmic perspective in a book written while on campaign against the Marcomanni tribes in Germania. For the point, name this Stoic Roman Emperor and author of the *Meditations*.

ANSWER: **Marcus Aurelius** Antoninus Augustus

(24) One member of this party criticized it in the essay "Wild Lily." A longtime leader of this party used the slogan "to rebel is justified," while a later leader established its "four cardinal principles" in response to the "Democracy Wall Movement." A statue of the Goddess of Democracy was set up to protest this party; troops who opened fire on it were defied by Tank Man. For the point, name this political party that carried out the Tiananmen Square Massacre and which has led mainland China since 1949.

ANSWER: **Chinese Communist** Party (or **CCP**, or **Zhongguo Gongchandang**; prompt on "Communist" until "China" is read, then accept it)

(25) This man allegedly shook hands with a tree, thinking it was the king of Prussia. Though Charles James Fox had earlier opposed this man's appointment of Lord Shelburne, he included Fox in his "ministry of all the talents." The Act of Union with Ireland was passed under this king's tenure due to the efforts of William Pitt, though this king later had to give up power with the 1811 Regency Act due to his porphyria. For the point, name this English king who lost the Thirteen Colonies in the American Revolution.

ANSWER: **George III**

(26) In this book, several generations buried their dead in the Cave of Machpelah, and a grandson is inexplicably cursed for a misdeed caused by his father, who saw his grandfather drunk and uncovered. This book's second chapter describes the source of four rivers, including the Pishon, Tigris, and Euphrates, after its first chapter repeats the phrase "and God saw that it was good." The Creation and Fall of Man narratives are told in, for the point, what first book of the Old Testament?

ANSWER: Book of **Genesis** (prompt on Bible, Old Testament, and/or Torah until "Old Testament" is read)

(27) This event was predicted by Roger Babson, the namesake of a "Break" that preceded this event by about a month. This event was investigated by a commission led by Ferdinand Pecora. In the lead-up to this event, P-E ratios peaked at an all-time high of 32.6, and this event worsened as margin calls came in. This event encompassed days called Black Thursday, Monday, and Tuesday. For the point, name this economic event that marked the end of the Roaring Twenties and triggered the Great Depression.

ANSWER: Stock Market **Crash of 1929** (accept other elaborations, like Wall Street **Crash of 1929**, Dow **Crash of 1929**, etc.; prompt on stock market crash, etc., if given without the year; prompt on Black Thursday, Monday, and/or Tuesday before mentioned; prompt on Great Depression before mentioned)

(28) In 1851, the first international tournament of this game took place in London; during a break in the action, Adolf Anderssen and Lionel Kieseritzky competed in the "Immortal Game." This game's "Game of the Century," played at the Marshall Club in New York, involved former U.S. Open champion Donald Byrne losing to a 13-year-old. For the point, name this game, mastered by Bobby Fischer, Magnus Carlsen, and the Deep Blue computer, which often concludes with a checkmate.

ANSWER: **chess**

(29) In ancient times, this currency was worth 6 obols. In 1828, the phoenix replaced the Ottoman kurus, then itself was replaced four years later by the "phoenix," adorned with King Otto's face; both this currency and the phoenix were equivalent to 100 lepta. In 1973, this currency replaced the image of the deposed King Constantine with more phoenix imagery and the phrase "Hellenic Republic." For the point, name this currency used by both the ancient and modern, pre-Euro Greeks.

ANSWER: **drachma**

(30) This man developed a "Wheel Cipher" to prevent his mail from being read. He developed a system of weights to tell the days of the week that goes through the floor of his house; that residence also includes a "polygraph" that makes a copy of all written documents on it. This man succeeded Benjamin Franklin as minister to France in 1784, leaving his home of Monticello. For the point, name this prolific Virginia inventor and politician whose epitaph fails to mention his service as the 3rd President of the United States.

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson**

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) During a meeting with Melih Absel, this man said “The illegal we do immediately. The unconstitutional takes a little longer.” This man outlined one of his famous strategies in his book *The Necessity for Choice*; that strategy was a response to an earlier policy of “massive retaliation” and involved a “flexible response” to nuclear threats. This man’s frequent flying between Middle Eastern capitals, attempting to resolve the Yom Kippur War, became known as “shuttle diplomacy.” For the point, name this proponent of detente who served as Secretary of State under Presidents Ford and Nixon.

ANSWER: Henry Alfred Kissinger (or Heinz Alfred Kissinger)