

Bee Round 4

Regulation Questions

(1) In the 12th century, Richard I sold the island of Cyprus to this entity. The Council of Troyes formally endorsed this organization, whose headquarters were at the captured Al-Aqsa Mosque on Temple Mount. The last head of this organization, Jacques de Molay, was executed by Philip IV of France at the behest of Pope Clement V. Members of this organization displayed a red cross while protecting pilgrims. For the point, name this wealthy holy order that fought in the Crusades alongside the Hospitallers.

ANSWER: Knights **Templars** (accept the **Order of Solomon's Temple**; accept **Poor Fellow-Soldiers of Christ and of the Temple of Solomon**)

(2) Two years after this event, its primary figure was brought to the Glienicke Bridge for a meeting involving Rudolf Abel. This event led to increased interest and funding in the Corona program, as well as the collapse of the Four Power Paris Summit. The existence of photographs of Cheylabinsk-65, a plutonium processing plant, doomed the subject of this event to a hard labor sentence for espionage. For the point, name this international crisis during the Cold War when Gary Powers, an American spy pilot, was shot down in Soviet airspace.

ANSWER: 1960 **U-2** crisis (accept descriptions of Gary **Powers** being **shot down** before "Gary Powers" is said; prompt on other descriptive answers)

(3) At this battle, Cynaegirus had his hand cut off while trying to reel in an enemy ship. It is unknown whether Themistocles served as a strategos at this battle or simply fought in it; in the aftermath of this battle, Themistocles advocated the revamping of the Athenian fleet to protect against an invasion that came ten years later. Miltiades led the Athenians at, for the point, what victory over the Persians that ended Darius' invasion of Greece in 490 BC?

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon**

(4) A second century AD text about this ruler's life opens with stories of his teacher, Upagupta, and of his previous life as Jaya, a boy who met the Buddha. This ruler defeated the Utkala in modern day Odisha, killing 200,000 soldiers and civilians according to a series of inscriptions on boulders and pillars throughout his empire. After winning the aforementioned Kalinga War, this son of Bindusara renounced violence and converted to Buddhism. For the point, name this third century BC Mauryan ruler.

ANSWER: **Ashoka** the Great (or **Asoka** or **Ashok**)

(5) These people killed Hophni and Phinehas in battle; the news of their deaths shocked Eli so much that he fell from his chair, broke his neck, and died. These people took the Ark of the Covenant following their victory at the aforementioned Battle at Ebenezer. These people worshiped at the Temple of Dagon, which was toppled by a man who lost his sight and strength due to the guile of a woman of this ethnicity. Goliath and Delilah were members of, for the point, what ethnic group often in conflict with the Israelites of the Old Testament?

ANSWER: **Philistines**

(6) These people initiated the Slaughter of the Knezes against Serbian noblemen so that they could keep power within the Sanjak of Smederevo. After their leaders were executed in the Tower of Blood, these people were replaced by the "Victorious Soldiers of Muhammad." Mahmud II ultimately disbanded this group in the 1826 Auspicious Incident. Members of this group were conscripted as young boys and converted from Christianity to Islam. For the point, name this elite Ottoman infantry corps.

ANSWER: **Janissaries** (or **Janissary** corps, etc.)

(7) A supply convoy headed to this city was intercepted in the Battle of the Herrings. The loss of the Tourelles complex forced one army to withdraw from this city, where the Earl of Salisbury was slain. The destruction of bridges across the Loire [LWAH] delayed the capture of this city, which was relieved by a peasant woman who had visions of the Archangel Michael instructing her to protect France. For the point, name this city that was saved by the arrival of Joan of Arc in the Hundred Years War.

ANSWER: **Orleans**

(8) This organization was targeted by ZOMO operatives during a massacre in the Wujek [voo-yeck] Coal Mine. This organization's precursors included the Worker's Defense Committee, which took part in 1976 riots in the city of Radom, and an Interfactory Strike Committee. A Charter of Workers' Rights was published by this organization, which engaged in the Round Table talks with the Jaruzelski [yuh-roo-ZEL-ski] government. Lech Walesa [vuh-WEN-suh] led, for the point, what labor union that was instrumental in ending Communist rule of Poland?

ANSWER: Independent Self-governing Trade Union **Solidarity** (or **Solidarnosc**)

(9) This event was nearly derailed until the creation of a namesake part of Poland and the Province of Saxony. Spain was the lone member of the "Big Eight" to not agree to the result of this event. The Holy Alliance was created by Tsar Alexander I to preserve the effects of this event, whose Final Act created borders that stayed largely the same for 40 years. Talleyrand was able to negotiate a strong place for France at this event, which was dominated by Klemens von Metternich. For the point, name this event that shaped Europe after the fall of Napoleon.

ANSWER: **Congress of Vienna**

(10) This war began with the imposition of a ten cent tax, and Lynch's expedition was sent during this war to collect other taxes. During this war, the Cochrane and the Blanco Encalada defeated the ironclad Huascar in the Battle of Angamos. One nation lost Tarapaca and allowed the victor of this war to occupy Tacna and Arica, while another gave up the province of Antofagasta and its access to the sea. Control of saltpeter mines in the Atacama Desert was the impetus of, for the point, what 1879-1883 war in which Chile defeated Peru and Bolivia, named after a nearby ocean?

ANSWER: War of the **Pacific** (or Guerra del **Pacifico**)

(11) A composition inspired by a set of royal gardens in this country opens its second movement with the English horn. Another royal garden in this country was depicted in the nocturne "In The Generalife." This country was depicted in the *Concierto de Aranjuez* [ahr-ahn-HWETH] of Joaquin [hwa-KEEN] Rodrigo. Manuel de Falla was from, for the point, what birthplace of the classical guitar, where the Moors built the Alhambra before the Reconquista?

ANSWER: **Spain**

(12) The designer of this building defeated a French-inspired design by Stephen Hallet for its commission. A set of 22 Corinthian-style columns from this building was moved to the National Arboretum after this structure's cast-iron dome was finished in 1866. William Thornton designed this building, whose interior includes Constantino Brumidi's *The Apotheosis of George Washington* in a large Rotunda. For the point, name this U.S. government building that houses both the Senate and the House.

ANSWER: U.S. **Capitol** building

(13) Athenians who performed a special type of this process were known as cleruchs; the first such example was probably done at Salamis. A brand from an original prytaneum was used in the ceremonial beginning of this process, which started taking place in Ionia, Thrace, and Italy in the 700s BC. Syracuse was created as a result of, for the point, what general process that spread ancient Greek culture and, more crucially, people, throughout the Mediterranean?

ANSWER: ancient Greek **colonization** (accept word forms; accept descriptions of ancient Greeks **settling new cities** or equivalents; prompt on exploration)

(14) This type of force first saw combat during the capture of Masnedo fortress. These forces became less prominent after a high rate of casualties suffered during Operation Mercury, an attack on Crete. During the Normandy invasion, "Rommel's asparagus" was used to hinder these troops, who served as pathfinders. Otto Skorzeny executed the Gran Sasso raid to rescue Benito Mussolini using these units, known as "fallschirmjagers" [fall-shirm-yea-gers]. For the point, name these infantry units, including the 101st "Screaming Eagles," who jumped during D-Day.

ANSWER: **paratroopers**

(15) This man, not Edward de Vere, was the first historical figure accused of actually writing Shakespeare's plays. This man identified four separate misconceptions faced by human beings during the pursuit of knowledge as "idols" and laid forth his technique of inductive reasoning in his *The New Atlantis*. The island of Bensalem was created by, for the point, what early English philosopher who is often called the father of the scientific method?

ANSWER: Sir Francis Bacon (prompt on Bacon)

(16) Forces from this European country were defeated by the Travancore Kingdom in the Battle of Colachel. This European power harassed enemy colonies in a policy whose name translates as the "Grand Design." The Amboyna Massacre was perpetrated by an organization based in this country whose emblem was the initials VOC. This country established the colony of Batavia, which later gained independence as part of Indonesia. For the point, name this home country of the first East India Company.

ANSWER: the Netherlands (or Holland; accept the Dutch East India Company)

(17) Matthew Fontaine Maury designed torpedoes that were used by this navy, which was coordinated by Stephen Mallory. The Housatonic was sunk by a submarine operated by this navy, the Hunley. Officer Raphael Semmes captained this navy's commerce raider *Alabama*, and this navy used blockade runners to smuggle cotton out of its ports. For the point, name this navy, which was blamed for the loss of New Orleans to Union forces in 1862.

ANSWER: navy of the Confederacy (accept navy of the Confederate States of America; accept navy of the CSA)

(18) During a rebellion against this ruler, a gale prevented Henry Stafford from importing troops from Brittany. This ruler allegedly ordered James Tyrell to murder Edward V and Richard of Shrewsbury, the "princes in the tower." In 2012, the body of this king was found under a Leicester parking space marked with an "R." The betrayal of the Stanley family led to this king's defeat to Henry VII at the Battle of Bosworth Field, marking the beginning of the Tudor dynasty. For the point, name this final king of the house of York.

ANSWER: Richard III

(19) A national cemetery is located in this island's Punchbowl Crater. The Admiral Clarey Bridge was built in a harbor of this island, providing easy connection to Ford Island. Diamond Head overlooks this island's largest city. This island is home to a memorial built over the sunken hull of the USS *Arizona*, which was lost during a surprise attack on December 7, 1941. For the point, name this most populous Hawaiian island, home to Pearl Harbor and Honolulu.

ANSWER: Oahu

(20) In the wake of one of these events, Joseph Hazelwood was found guilty of only a misdemeanor. Counteracting these events often requires large quantities of Corexit. In 2015, a company settled for more than \$18 billion for their negligence in causing this type of event. One of these events took place in Prince William Sound in 1989 after the *Exxon Valdez* ran aground. The explosion on the BP rig *Deepwater Horizon* caused, for the point, what type of ecological disaster?

ANSWER: **oil spill** (accept **Exxon Valdez** oil spill before read; accept **Deepwater Horizon** oil spill after "2015" is read and before "Deepwater Horizon" is read)

(21) This man asked "Is your money that good? Will it buy you forgiveness? Do you think that it could?" in a work condemning the "Masters of War." He noted that "The cavalries charged/the Indians died" in a work that lists American military actions and notes "you don't count the dead when God's on your side." This singer rhetorically asked "How many roads must a man walk down?" in "Blowin' in the Wind," and advised people to "admit that the waters around you have grown" in "The Times They Are A-Changin'." For the point, name this American protest singer and 2016 Nobel Laureate.

ANSWER: Bob **Dylan** (or Robert **Zimmerman**)

(22) This organization created a trust-building program with its former rivals called Partnership for Peace. It initiated the stay-behind Operation Gladio to prepare for an armed resistance. This organization's mutual defense principle, Article 5, has only been invoked once, immediately following the 9/11 attacks. The Able Archer exercise nearly caused a war between the Warsaw Pact and, for the point, what alliance, founded in 1949 to fight communism in Western Europe, that includes the U.S.?

ANSWER: **NATO** (or the **North Atlantic Treaty Organization**)

(23) *The Independent* responded to this event with an image of a hand coming out of a page giving the middle finger and holding a pen dripping blood. This event had supposedly been triggered by a picture with the caption "love is stronger than hate" written above a man kissing the Prophet Muhammad. The week after this event, the target responded with the words "all is forgiven" written above a cartoon of Muhammad holding a sign declaring "Je suis Charlie." [zhe swee shar-lee] For the point, name this January 2015 attack on a French satirical magazine.

ANSWER: **Charlie Hebdo** massacre (or equivalent)

(24) While working under this man, William Joseph Hammer discovered what he called a "Phantom Shadow." An animal that had killed Jesse Blount was used in a famous demonstration filmed by this man's employees; that animal, named Topsy, was an elephant whose death was used by this man to show the dangers of a technology advocated by George Westinghouse. For the point, name this opponent of alternating current, an American inventor sometimes known as "The Wizard of Menlo Park" for inventing the movie camera and light bulb.

ANSWER: Thomas Alva **Edison**

(25) A member of this movement, Johannes Bugenhagen, was called Doctor Pomeranus and crowned Christian III. The Count's Feud spread this movement in Denmark. Members of this movement condemned the execution of Michael Servetus. A leader of this movement wrote the Institute in Basel and passed the *Ecclesiastical Ordinances* of 1541 to make the city of Geneva a center of this movement. John Calvin was a member of, for the point, what movement that rejected the Catholic Church in Renaissance Europe?

ANSWER: Protestant **Reformation** (accept anything related to the spread of **Protestantism** in Europe)

(26) During World War II, the United Kingdom invaded this modern day country as part of Operation Fork. This country experienced the "mist hardships" after the eruption of the Laki fissure. Thingvellir was the site of this country's legislative assembly, the Althing, for over a millennia. This country's Prime Minister, Sigmundur David, resigned in 2016 after it was discovered that he had set up a company in the Virgin Islands to avoid tax payments. For the point, name this European island country with capital Reykjavik.

ANSWER: **Iceland**

(27) This kingdom fought a war with its northern neighbor after the murder of its princess Berenice. The founder of this kingdom lost control of Cyprus after a defeat to Antigonid Macedonia. It defeated its rival, the Seleucid Empire, at the Battle of Raphia for control of Syria. Its last ruler went on a luxury cruise with Julius Caesar and committed suicide after the death of her lover, Mark Antony. For the point, name this Diadochi kingdom ruled by the Ptolemaic dynasty, which ended with the death of Cleopatra.

ANSWER: **Egypt** (accept the **Ptolemaic** Kingdom until mentioned)

(28) The Lapita people of the Solomon Islands are one of the earliest known cultures to work in this medium, using anthropomorphic geometric designs. Maria Martinez worked in this medium using matte black-on-black motifs made with slip in an art-deco style. Delft was a center of manufacture for works in this medium, particularly ones with intricate blue designs on a white tin-glaze background. Greek works in this medium were decorated with either red or black figures. For the point, name this process of decorating and firing clay to create vessels.

ANSWER: **pottery** or **ceramics** (accept clear equivalents)

(29) Sailors aboard this ship launched an expedition to Corn Hill, which was then looted, according to Nathaniel Philbrick. On one voyage, this ship was forced to abandon the leaking *Speedwell*. Passengers aboard this ship included the captain Christopher Jones, military adviser Myles Standish, and future governor William Bradford. For the point, name this ship that landed at Plymouth Rock, carrying the first pilgrims to the New World in 1620.

ANSWER: **Mayflower**

(30) A treaty ending this war called for the creation of the United Baltic Duchy. A major and rare success for one country in this war was the Brusilov Offensive, which targeted Galicia. That country suffered two disastrous defeats during this war at the First Battle of the Masurian Lakes and Tannenberg. One power withdrew from this war at the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk. For the point, name this war from which Russia withdrew after being taken over by the Bolsheviks, during which it fought with Britain and France against Imperial Germany.

ANSWER: World War I (accept the Great War)

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) The Schechter letter details this state's failed invasion of Khazaria and ensuing invasion of the Byzantine Empire, which ended in a failed 941 siege of Constantinople. That siege was led by Igor I, who ruled this state for three decades. Vladimir the Great Christianized this state, which moved its capital from Novgorod under Oleg, its first Grand Prince. The Mongols defeated this Rurikid-led state in the 13th century. For the point, name this Slavic state that controlled land in modern Russia and which is named in part for their capital city in modern Ukraine.

ANSWER: Kievan Rus