## Bee Final Round

## **Regulation Questions**

(1) One man who held this position was killed in the 10.26 incident by the director of the KCIA. That man's daughter later became the first woman to hold this position until she was impeached in 2016. One man who gained this position in a coup carried out the Gwangju massacre and was named Chun Doo-Hwan. The first man to hold this position led his country through a conflict with a northern neighbor and was named Syngman Rhee. Park Chung Hee and Park Geun-Hye held, for the point, what position whose holders live in the Blue House in Seoul?

ANSWER: <u>President of South Korea</u> (Accept <u>President of the Republic of Korea</u>, accept <u>Daehan Minguk Daetongnyeong</u>)

This country's tourism industry was damaged when war criminal Milan Martic [mar-tich] set up a series of road blockades in the Log Revolution. The state of Krajina [kry-ee-nah] failed to break away from this country, which secured its independence after winning the Battle of Drvar in Operation Storm. Franjo Tudman led this country to victory against Slobodan Milosevic's forces, then pushed into Bosnia in 1995. For the point, name this country that gained its independence after the breakup of Yugoslavia and established its capital at Zagreb.

**ANSWER:** Croatia

(3) This battle took place near the Springs of Turan. After the battle, the loser was given an alcoholic drink as a symbol that he would be spared, which he misinterpreted by passing the glass to his ally, Reynald of Chatillon. Five months after this battle, Baldwin IV routed the winner of this battle at Montgisard. This battle, which was named for an extinct volcano that had two peaks, allowed its winner to recapture Jerusalem later that year. For the point, name this 1187 battle where Saladin crushed the crusaders.

ANSWER: Battle of (the Horns of) Hattin

(4) The first one of these locations in New York City was established by a man who opened a major cigar store on Park Row. In the 1870s, one of these locations was plagued by a series of wars between tongs. Immigration to these locations temporarily fell following the passage of an 1882 "Exclusion Act" A 1906 earthquake leveled San Francisco's example of, for the point, what urban neighborhood where Mandarin is frequently spoken?

ANSWER: Chinatowns

(5) A failed raid on Richmond Hill Prison occurred during this conflict while a separate attack on Fort Rupert was successful. Governor General Paul Scoon was rescued during this conflict, in which US Rangers led a successful attack on Point Salines. The presence of 600 medical students was used to justify this conflict, which began after the execution of Maurice Bishop and led to the overthrow of Hudson Austin's government. American action in this conflict was code-named Operation Urgent Fury. For the point, name this 1983 American invasion of a Caribbean island.

ANSWER: <u>American Invasion of Grenada</u> (accept <u>Operation Urgent Fury</u> before mention, accept just <u>Grenada</u> after "invasion")

(6) Suetonius relates that, after this man noticed that he had not helped anyone that day, he lamented "Friends, I have lost a day." This man commanded the Fifteenth Legion during the Siege of Yodfat, where he served under his father. An Amazon carried this man in a four-horsed chariot in a monument that commemorates his success at the Siege of Jerusalem. Mount Vesuvius erupted during the reign of this man, whose namesake arch was built two years after he completed the Colosseum. For the point, name this Flavian emperor who succeeded his father Vespasian.

ANSWER: **Titus** Flavius Caesar Vespasianus Augustus

(7) In this country, the Committee for Peasant Unity led a burning of the Spanish Embassy. A leader of this country nicknamed "Number 5" was overthrown in a revolution called the Ten Years of Spring. That leader of this country, Jorge Ubico, was succeeded by a man later deposed in a 1954 CIA-backed coup. Efrian Rios Mott was indicted for war crimes during this country's civil war, which began after that overthrow of Jacobo Arbenz. For the point, name this Central American country where Rigoberta Menchu publicized its genocide against Mayan peasants.

ANSWER: Guatemala

(8) This man began one conflict after a failed assassination of the ambassador Argov; that war allowed him to install a friendly government led by Bachir Gemayel. This man led the Herut party, which comprised many members of his former Irgun militia. This man launched Operation Opera, bombing the Osirak reactor to cripple Iraq's nuclear capabilities. One of this man's peaceful gestures involved the return of the Sinai to Anwar Sadat. For the point, name this founder of the Likud Party, the Israeli signatory of the Camp David Accords.

ANSWER: Menachem Begin

(9) Lyrics added to accompany this piece in 1941 include a line claiming that the central location's "daylight now is dawning." One section of this musical work depicts a scene in the court of King John III. This piece, which was written to commemorate the 1899 Press Celebrations, was originally known under different names to evade censorship efforts. The first tableau of this piece pays homage to a national hero, "The Song of Vainamoinen." For the point, name this nationalist tone poem by Jean Sibelius.

ANSWER: Finlandia

(10) This man's first act as governor was to execute Suleiman Zobeir to end the slave trade. A famous depiction of this man's final battle shows him staring at his watch as he is about to be speared. This man rose to prominence after succeeding Frederick Ward as head of the Ever Victorious Army. William Gladstone's government fell after failing to rescue this man from a Mahdist rebellion in the Sudan. For the point, name this British army general, known as "Chinese" for his role in the Taiping Rebellion.

ANSWER: Charles George "Chinese" Gordon

(11) This city's St. Lawrence's church was destroyed in a bombing commemorated by Ossip Zadkine's sculpture The Destroyed City. Colonel Scharoo's successful defense of a river flowing through this city prompted it to be bombed by the Germans in 1940. A famous resident of this city, who wrote In Praise of Folly, is commemorated as the namesake of a bridge that crosses the New Meuse River. For the point, name this largest port in Europe and second-most populous Dutch city, the birthplace of the philosopher Erasmus.

ANSWER: Rotterdam

(12) This person dismissed artificial intelligence by stating that one machine could never originate anything. Section G of one set of this person's notes includes a complete method for calculating a sequence of Bernouilli numbers using that machine. This person was first introduced to the Difference Engine by Charles Babbage, and this person wrote what might be considered an algorithm for Babbage's proposed Analytical Engine. For the point, name this daughter of Lord Byron, often considered to have been the first computer programmer.

ANSWER: Ada Lovelace (accept Augusta Ada King)

(13) In 1994, this institution's director Nicholas Serota launched Operation Cobalt to negotiate with Yugoslavian Mafia members, whose theft of Light and Color and Shade and Darkness from a Frankfurt museum allowed this museum to profit from the insurance. This museum's Clore Gallery features the largest collection of the works by a painter whose namesake "Bequest" was initially divided between this museum and the National Gallery. The largest collection of J.M.W. Turner's works can be found in, for the point, what London art museum?

ANSWER: <u>Tate</u> Gallery (accept <u>Tate</u> Britain)

(14) A movement named for its leaders' shoes inspired one side's goals during this conflict, which included the Battle of Frankenhausen. After a leader of this uprising forced the Count of Helfenstein to run the gauntlet, he was replaced by a knight who had a iron prosthetic hand, Gotz von Berlichingen. During this conflict, the Swabian League was presented with the Twelve Articles. Supporters of this war were condemned as "murderous, thieving hordes" by Martin Luther. For the point, name this 1524 war fought against the Holy Roman Empire by namesake agricultural laborers.

ANSWER: German <u>Peasants'</u> War (or Revolt; accept any description of a war involving German <u>peasants</u>; accept <u>Muntzer</u>'s Revolt; prompt on "Peasants' War" and similar partial answers)

(15) This event's perpetrators rose to prominence after attacking the Senluo Temple, causing its support to peak. Supporters of this event perpetrated the Juye Incident, in which missionary Richard Henle was murdered. This event included the siege of the Legations, which ended only when the Eight Nation Alliance was deployed. The New Policies were enacted by the Qing [ching] to address their failures during, for the point, what anti-foreigner rebellion that began in 1899 and was led by the Righteous and Harmonious Fists in China?

ANSWER: **Boxer** Rebellion (accept **Yihetuan** Movement; accept **Quan Luan** Rebellion; accept the movement of **Righteous and Harmonious Fists** before mentioned)

(16) In the aftermath of this event, Captain Edward York was interned in Ashgabat and staged a successful escape into neighboring Iran. John Birch aided the survivors of this event who were the targets of the Zhejiang-Jiangxi Campaign. To prepare for this operation, auxiliary fuel tanks were installed on each participating aircraft because the B-25 bombers could not reach the required 750-mile range unaided. For the point, name this April 1942 mission launched from the USS Hornet, which aimed to deliver a first strike on the Japanese mainland.

ANSWER: **Doolittle** Raid [accept **Tokyo** Raid]

(17) The founder of this royal house had a spat with the Count of Auvergne, who once yelled "Who made you king?" This royal house was struck by a succession crisis in the Tour de Nesle affair, in which Salic Law was used to prevent the ascension of Joan. Members of this house were formerly known as Robertians, after Robert the Strong. This house's rulers included John the Posthumous and Charles IV, the last king from this house to rule before it was replaced by the House of Valois. For the point, name this French royal house that was founded in 987 by Hugh.

ANSWER: House of **Capet** (accept **Capet**ians)

(18) This thinker originated the argument that, since one cannot cross an infinite stretch of time, the universe must have a beginning and thus there must be a God, the so-called "Kalam Cosmological Argument." This thinker's major work employs the standard of burhan or "demonstrative proof," and is a refutation of Neoplatonism and the Aristotelian philosophy of Ibn Sina and al-Farabi. For the point, name this 11th century Persian philosopher who wrote The Revival of the Religious Sciences and The Incoherence of the Philosophers.

ANSWER: al-Ghazali (or Algazelus)

(19) During this war, Aliceres Mango was dragged from his car and shot in the Halloween Massacre. This war was exacerbated by a concurrent war of independence from the exclave Cabinda, and it was briefly halted by the failed Lusaka Protocol. Because of their costly intervention in Operation Carlota, this war is often described as "Cuba's Vietnam." The 2002 death of Jonas Savimbi, head of UNITA, ended, for the point, what civil war in a former Portuguese colony with capital Luanda?

ANSWER: Angolan Civil War (accept Angola alone after "civil war" is read)

(20) In this region, the Bezeklik Thousand Buddha Cave was built by the Qocho kingdom near Gaochang. During the 1750s, an uprising led by Amursana caused Emperor Qianlong to "pacify" this region, wiping out almost 80% of its Dzungar population. After Sheng Shicai was ousted as governor, the East Turkestan Republic was established in this region. In 1997, Uyghur [we-gur] separatist groups bombed Urumqi [oo-room-chi], the capital of, for the point, what predominantly-Muslim region in northwest China?

ANSWER: Xinjiang

(21) Paul Dessau composed incidental music for many of this author's works, including one where Jessup feigns illness to avoid fighting in a civil war instigated by the Fat Prince. In that play by this man, the Ironshirts spare Adzak, who sheltered a peasant disguised as the Grand Duke. Eilif, Kattrin, and Swiss Cheese are killed during the Thirty Years' War in a play by, for the point, what German playwright of The Caucasian Chalk Circle and Mother Courage and Her Children?

ANSWER: Bertolt Brecht

(22) This battle was preceded by a clash at Lake Borgne that resulted in British troops establishing a garrison on Pea Island. A convent of Ursuline nuns legendarily saved the target of this battle from the forces of Edward Pakenham. In exchange for pardons, Jean Lafitte and his privateers supported American forces in this battle. The Treaty of Ghent was signed before, for the point, what 1815 battle in Louisiana that made Andrew Jackson a national hero?

ANSWER: Battle of **New Orleans** 

(23) This general's victory at Petrovardin allowed him to impose the Treaty of Passarowitz over his enemies. This man mentored a young Frederick the Great at the Battle of Phillipsburg, one of his last battles in the War of Polish Succession. This man expelled the Ottomans from central Europe at Zenta, and his alliance with the Duke of Marlborough helped win the Battles of Blenheim and Malplaquet. For the point, name this Hapsburg prince, an Imperial commander during the War of the Spanish Succession.

ANSWER: Eugene of Savoy

(24) This group's purchases in the Treaty of Soldin were confirmed by the Treaty of Kalisz, in which they gave up Dobrzyn in exchange for Pomerelia. King Albert of Sweden ceded Gotland to this group in exchange for their expelling the Victual Brothers. This group managed to defend its capital at Marienburg despite losing Grandmaster Ulrich von Jungingen in a defeat to Polish-Lithuanian forces at the Battle of Grunwald. The Prussian Crusade provided lands for, for the point, what Germanic Crusader order?

ANSWER: <u>Teutonic Order</u> (or <u>Teutonic Knights</u>; accept <u>Order of Brothers of the German House of Saint Mary in Jerusalem</u>)

(25) This man allegedly justified using government funds for a Tunisian envoy's concubines since they were "appropriations for foreign intercourse." This man's first vice president was the first to die in office and was named George Clinton. A group of Federalists organized the Hartford Convention during this president's second term. This man's dinner was allegedly eaten by British troops, who burned Washington D.C. during his tenure. For the point, name this fourth President of the United States.

ANSWER: James Madison

(26) Walter Duranty was awarded a Pulitzer Prize for his reporting on this initiative, which began after an earlier initiative was abandoned in the Great Turn. A square in Yekaterinburg is named after this initiative, one of whose goals was the creation of the Dnieper Dam. The Holodomor famine may have been a result of this initiative, which aimed for a 200% increase in iron production and a 110% rise in coal production. For the point, name this economic initiative organized by Stalin from 1928 to 1933.

ANSWER: the USSR's **first Five Year Plan** (prompt on "Five Year Plan(s)")

(27) Some of the earliest American projects created with the terms of this agreement taken into account were the Pensacola and the Salt Lake City. One side in this agreement allowed another to build projects similar to the Mutsu, which had been partly funded by donations from children. This agreement that called for 10,000 ton displacement limits on cruisers and submarines. This agreement was followed up by a similar 1930 treaty, signed in London. For the point, name this treaty that set international sea power restrictions.

ANSWER: Washington Naval Treaty (accept Nine-Power Treaty)

(28) A saint from this country wrote "The Dark Night of the Soul," and another saint from this country wrote "The Interior Castle." The Ladino language originates from the Sephardic Jewish community originally of this country. In this home country of St. John of the Cross and St. Teresa of Avila, pilgrims follow the Way of St. James to the cathedral of Santiago de Compostela. For the point, name this country where the Sagrada Familia basilica has been under construction for over 100 years in Barcelona.

ANSWER: Spain

(29) In this colony, V Force aided a British contingent at Fort Hertz. Operation U Go was launched from this colony, causing the Battles of Imphal and Kohima. A road named for this colony was cut off, forcing the Ledo Road to be built. Merril's Maruaders and Orde Wingate's Chindits operated out of this colony, where Aung San had originally supported a Japanese invasion. For the point, name this former British colony that fell when Japan conquered Rangoon.

ANSWER: British **Burma** (do not accept or prompt on "Myanmar")

(30) During this war, one side launched Operation Unceasing Waves I, II, and III as the capital of Kilinochchi changed hands multiple times. One side initiated this conflict after ambushing army patrol Four Four Bravo and lost support after a suicide attack killed foreign leader Rajiv Gandhi. A desire to create the state of Eelam led to, for the point, what war that lasted from 1983 to 2009, in which the Tamil Tigers fought against government forces on an island in the Indian Ocean?

ANSWER: **Sri Lanka**n **Civil** War (prompt on partial answers)

(31) Taormina was the last holdout on this island against the Aghlabid Emirate. George Maniakes was assisted by Harald Hardrada in his incomplete attempt to conquer this island. That attempt would be completed by the Hauteville family, led by Robert Guiscard and Count Roger I of this island. Nearly all Frenchmen on this island were slaughtered in this island's namesake Vespers. For the point, Muslim and Norman rule were centered at Palermo on what island south of mainland Italy?

ANSWER: Sicily

(32) This leader constructed the "Versailles of the Jungle" at Gbadolite and frequently traveled to Paris on shopping trips via Concorde. This leader changed both his own name and that of his country in his decolonization program, Authenticite. The MPR was the only legal party during this leader's rule, which was overthrown by AFDL rebels led by Laurent-Desire Kabila. This leader seized power from Joseph Kasa-Vubu in a coup and arranged the assassination of Patrice Lumumba. For the point, name this former president who renamed the Democratic Republic of the Congo to Zaire.

ANSWER: Mobutu Sese Seko (Accept Joseph-Desire Mobutu)

(33) This man's alleged last words were "The battle is at its height - wear my armor and beat my war drums. Do not announce my death." After his death, this man was given the title Chunmugong. A double agent plot led to the removal of this man in favor of a commander who was decisively defeated at the Battle of Chilchonryang. This man was killed during his final victory at the Battle of Noryang, after he defeated 330 Japanese ships with 13 at the Battle of Myeongnyang. For the point, name this "Nelson of the East", a Korean admiral who championed turtle ships.

ANSWER: Yi Sun-Sin

(34) After a soothsayer proclaimed this man's destiny, he was raised by consort Ruqaiya, who was childless; this man later had a wife named "the Exalted One of the Palace". The Rajput state of Mewar fell to this man, who was called "King of the World". One son of this man defeated another son, Dara Shikoh, at the Battle of Samugarh; the victor of that battle was Aurengzeb. The Peacock Throne and the Red Fort were constructed during this man's reign. Married to Mumtaz Mahal, for the point, what Mughal leader built the Taj Mahal?

ANSWER: Shah Jahan (or Shah Jahan I or Shahab-ud-din Muhammad Khurram)

(35) The Alabama Letter was issued by this man to explain his stance on the annexation of Texas. In 1832, this man lost to Andrew Jackson as a member of the National Republican Party, which then merged with other parties to create the Whigs. This man was accused of striking a "corrupt bargain" with John Quincy Adams that led to him becoming Secretary of State. For the point, name this Kentucky politician labeled the "Great Compromiser."

ANSWER: Henry Clay

(36) This empire founded the Buddhist Nalanda University during the rule of Kumara. Much of this empire's administration was chronicled in the writings of Faxian [fa-shee-ahn], a visiting Buddhist monk. This empire's conquests were chronicled in the Allahabad Pillar, which describes how Samudra brought this empire to its height. Repeated attacks by the Hephthalites, or White Huns, brought an end to this empire and the "Golden Age" of Indian culture. For the point, name this Indian empire that was founded in 390 AD by Chandra.

ANSWER: Gupta Empire

(37) This region is the origin of the Chod ritual, where practitioners attempt to "cut through the ego" through symbolic actions like offering themselves up to be eaten. People from this region inherited, from the native Bon religion, the practices of spinning prayer wheels and flying colorful prayer flags. Vajrayana Buddhists from this region are divided into "Red Hat" and "Yellow Hat" lineages. For the point, name this region controlled by China since the 50s, whose Buddhists are led by the Dalai Lama in exile.

ANSWER: **Tibet** (prompt on China before mentioned)

(38) This ruler was able to gain the support of the Trinovantes after a heavy temple tax was levied on civilians. Suetonius' travels to Anglesey presented an opportunity to this ruler, who took action after the will of Prasutagus was ignored. The Ninth Legion was destroyed by this ruler during the sack of Camulodunum, but she was eventually defeated at the battle of Watling Street near Londinium. For the point, name this Iceni queen who launched a 60 AD revolt in Britain.

ANSWER: Boudicca (or Boadicea; accept Buddug)

(39) Over 800 workers died in this country while building the Faux-Namti bridge. A "second special district" was formed out of territory in this country conceded by Austria and Hungary. A flag signifying "Five Races under One Union" was flown in what is now this country. Many Russians moved to this country's city of Harbin in the early 20th century, but fled after the People's Liberation Army received the city in 1946. Concessions like Guangzhouwan and parts of Tianjin were located in, for the point, what country where the British colonized the Pearl River's region of Hong Kong?

ANSWER: People's Republic of **China** (accept Republic of **China**; do not accept Taiwan)

(40) At this location, a general's victory at Thoroughfare Gap allowed two armies to link up and force the withdrawal of John Pope. A commander successfully defended Henry House Hill at this location, prompting his comrade Barnard Bee to declare, "there [he is], standing like a stone wall." Joseph Johnston's arrival allowed P.G.T. Beauregard to force Irvin McDowell from this Virginia location. For the point, name the location of the first major land battle of the Civil War.

ANSWER: **Bull Run** or **Manassas** (prompt on Virginia before mentioned)

(41) After this man recovered from an injury sustained in a bath, he was allowed to "rule," even though he had already been removed from power. During World War II, this leader's ambassador Carlos Garrido saved Jews in Hungary. The Tarrafal "camp of the slow death" was established by this ruler, who was targeted in a bombing by Emidio Santana. This leader used Gilberto Freye's idea of Lusotropicalism and was succeeded by Marcelo Caetano. The Carnation Revolution ousted, for the point, what dictator of the Estado Novo in Portugal?

ANSWER: Antonio de Oliveira Salazar

(42) A work addressed to this man tells him "now it is your turn to be the listener." Quintus Hortensius opposed this man during an event involving a corrupt governor of Sicily. A work framed as a three day long debate primarily focuses on Scipio Aemilianus and argues that pragmatic statesmanship is superior to political theory. Quintillian once claimed that this author of De Re Publica had a name synonymous with "eloquence itself." For the point, name this famous Roman orator of the Philippics.

ANSWER: Marcus Tullius Cicero

(43) These places were the subject of Minersville v. Gobitis and West Virginia v. Barnette, which dealt with the rights of Jehovah's Witnesses in them. A sexually explicit speech made in one of these locations was the center of Bethel v. Fraser. The wearing of black armbands in these places was the focus of Tinker v. Des Moines, in which Abe Fortas declared that "rights do not end at" these places' "door". Abingdon v. Schempp banned sponsored Bible reading in, for the point, what institutions whose desegregation was the center of Brown v. Board of Education?

ANSWER: public **school**s

(44) When faced with a difficult situation at this battle, one leader said "To escape is impossible, to surrender is unthinkable." Alvis Loredan's fleet blocked the Dardanelles in preparation for this battle, where cardinal Julian Cesarini died. A twelve-year old leader wrote a letter calling on his father, Murad II, to lead the armies at this battle, in which Transylvanian forces were under the command of John Hunyadi. For the point, name this 1444 battle, a decisive victory for the Ottomans in eastern Bulgaria.

ANSWER: Battle of Varna

(45) This scientist pooled his research with Olga Lepeshinskaya in order to prove that cells could be created from egg yolk. This scientist, who claimed that well-treated cows would produce more milk, gave criticism of Nikolai Vavilov that led Vavilov to be executed for dissent. Using a process that he called "jarovization," this man exposed wheat seeds to winter cold in order to make them more productive. For the point, name this pseudoscientist who won the favor of Joseph Stalin.

ANSWER: Trofim Lysenko

(46) This party launched the Six-Point Movement, which protested the One Unit division of one country into east and west provinces. This partly briefly merged with three others to form BAKSAL, and one leader of this party, Sheikh Mujibar Rahman, was abducted in Operation Searchlight. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina is a member of, for the point, what political party that was instrumental in the Bangladeshi independence movement?

ANSWER: Bangladesh **Awami League** (or **BAL**)

(47) This man reclaimed his throne after his troops were victorious in the Rout of Winchester. His forces successfully repulsed an invasion from David of Scotland at the battle of the Standard. After William Adelin was killed aboard the White Ship disaster, this man took control of the country. He agreed to sign the Treaty of Wallingford to end his feud with empress Matilda and confirm Henry II as his successor. For the point, identify this English king who ruled during the Anarchy, a member of the house of Blois.

ANSWER: **Stephen** of Blois

(48) This writer presented the dubious story that Pharaoh Sesostris led a campaign in Europe, but he also accurately described the flooding of the Nile. This writer's most famous work begins by describing the rapes of Io, Europa, and Medea. That work by this writer also details the rise of the Persian Empire and the battles of Mycale, Plataea, and Marathon. For the point, name this ancient Greek writer from Halicarnassus who wrote The Histories and is known as "The Father of History."

ANSWER: Herodotus

(49) This thinker organized formal systems in a ranking from "recursively enumerable" to "context free" and "regular" in his namesake hierarchy. This thinker argued that American mass media controls public opinion to support its governmental system in a book he co-wrote called Manufacturing Consent. This activist against the Vietnam War used the phrase "colorless green ideas sleep furiously" in his landmark book Syntactic Structures. For the point, name this MIT professor, the founder of modern linguistics.

ANSWER: (Avram) Noam Chomsky

(50) This city's Wadi Musa was said to be the location where Moses made water spring up from rock. The most famous building in this city was constructed by King Aretas IV and can be accessed through a narrow gorge. This city's largest monument is dedicated to the deified king Obodas I and is El Deir, or the Monastery. The Siq leads to the Khazneh Treasury carved into red sandstone cliff in, for the point, what capital of Nabatea that is located in Jordan?

ANSWER: **Petra** (accept **Raqmu**)

(51) Sequence Tao fought these people's leader Apophis. These people's capital Avaris was attacked by Kamose and Ahmose, and their appearance was posited to be part of the Exodus by the Egyptian historian Manetho. The Second Intermediate Period began after an invasion of these people, which took place four centuries before the Sea Peoples' invasion. The term "Shepherd Kings" has often been used to describe, for the point, what group that conquered Ancient Egypt and ended the Middle Kingdom?

ANSWER: Hyksos

(52) Benito Garcia was killed by this institution for supposedly tearing out the heart of the Holy Child of La Guardia. This institution conducted auto-da-fe ceremonies where they burned marranos and moriscos. This institution was led by a man who advocated for the expulsion of the Jews through the Alhambra Decree, Tomas de Torquemada. For the point, name this fanatical institution which persecuted heretics in an Iberian country.

ANSWER: **Spanish Inquisition** (prompt on just "Inquisition")

(53) Eulji Mundeok defeated this dynasty when it tried to attack Pyongyang. This dynasty's ruler Yangdi invaded Vietnam, and is accused of killing the founder of this dynasty, Emperor Wen. The Battle of the Salsu River was a major defeat for this dynasty, which completed construction on a waterway connecting Hangzhou to Beijing. For the point, name this dynasty that fought a series of wars against the Goguryeo Dynasty of Korea, built the Grand Canal, and was succeeded by the Tang in 618 AD.

ANSWER: **Sui** Dynasty

(54) This king asked Pope Celestine III to annul his first marriage and later married Agnes of Merania. The chronicler Rigord gave this man his nickname. This king insisted that a dowry should be returned to him in conferences with Henry II under an elm tree at Gisors. This king, who married Ingebourg of Denmark, traveled with Frederick Barbarossa and Richard I in the Third Crusade and defeated Otto IV and John I at the Battle of Bouvines. For the point, name this French king known as Augustus.

ANSWER: **Philip II** Augustus of France

(55) One speech about this event claims it was made possible by "false statements and expressions for hope of a continued peace." The decision to carry out this event was taken when a prime minister received the Hull Note. This event's planner claimed "I can run wild for six months [after this event]" but did not expect to defeat the Pacific Fleet. December 7 was declared a "date that will live in infamy" by President Roosevelt after, for the point, what surprise attack in which Japan attacked a Hawaii naval base?

ANSWER: Attack on **Pearl Harbor** 

(56) The moustache of a pilot involved in this conflict has recently become a fashion trend in his home country. The Balakot airstrike occurred during this conflict in retaliation against the 2019 Pulwama attack. Fighting in this conflict frequently occurred on the Siachen glacier and the Kargil War was a part of this conflict. The Simla Agreement established the Line of Control which separates two sides in this conflict. For the point, name this long running territorial conflict over a mountainous former Princely State between India and Pakistan.

ANSWER: **Kashmir Conflict** (Prompt on India-Pakistan Conflict)

(57) A member of this family served as the final governor of the Baltic governorates. Another member of this family initiated the Battle of Saltanovka in an attempt to link up with Barclay de Tolly. The 1944 Soviet offensive that destroyed Army Group Centre was named for the most famous member of this family, who employed namesake fleches in the 1812 Battle of Borodino, where he was slain. For the point, name this Georgian royal family whose ranks included Pyotr.

ANSWER: **Bagration** family

(58) This man's plans were leaked to Henry Wilson by Hugh Forbes which resulted in him losing contact with his Canadian allies. Heyward Shepherd was killed by troops led by this man, an action used by Lost Cause advocates to combat his legacy. The Secret Six funded this man who had earlier received support from William Lloyd Garrison. This man was aided by "General Tubman" who was unable to join him in an attack in Virginia. For the point, name this abolitionist who led a raid on Harpers Ferry.

ANSWER: John Brown

(59) In one part of this work, its probable commissioner is shown saying grace as chicken is being skewered over an open fire. The final caption of this work, which says that one group "is fleeing," is thought to be false. A poem by the Bishop of Dol made one of the earliest references to this work, which was commissioned by either Matilda of Flanders or Bishop Odo. Halley's Comet appears in, for the point, what embroidery depicting the Norman Conquest?

ANSWER: **Bayeux Tapestry** 

(60) This piece was inspired after its composer heard a tune being sung by the 6th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Its chorus may have developed from an earlier song called "Canaan's Happy Shore," and that chorus echoes "Glory, glory hallelujah" thrice. Written by Julia Ward Howe and set to the music of "John Brown's Body," it opens with the refrain, "Mine eyes have seen the glory / of the coming of the Lord." For the point, name this religious-patriotic song popularized during the Civil War.

ANSWER: The Battle Hymn of the Republic

(61) An author from this country wrote a work in which Janet Hayakawa sets the techie John up with his girlfriend, Liz. The twins Estha and Rahel are separated for decades in a Booker Prize-winning novel set in this country. The Golden Gate and The God of Small Things are set in this country, the home of an author who adopted the pseudonym "Joseph Anton" after a fatwa was issued against his novel Satanic Verses. For the point, name this home country of Arundhati Roy, Vikram Seth, and Salman Rushdie.

**ANSWER: India** 

(62) Description acceptable. This event led to the death of journalist Roger East, who was executed at a cliffside after reporting on the Balibo Five. Max Stahl videotaped the violent suppression of protests in a Santa Cruz cemetery during this event. The United States adopted a "policy of silence" as the FRETILIN government was overthrown in this event. Dili fell to Suharto's forces during, for the point, what 1975 event in which Indonesia seized half of an island country?

ANSWER: Indonesia's 1975 invasion (or attack, annexation, etc.) of East Timor (accept Operation Lotus)

(63) One woman during this period was strangled after her infant son, nicknamed "offspring of the thief," was hanged. Jacob De La Gardie helped defeat the Rebel of Tushino during this period, but defected when Dmitri Shuisky failed to lift the Siege of Smolensk after being defeated by winged hussars at the Battle of Klushino. This period began after Feodor the Bellringer was briefly succeeded by Boris Gudonov. At least four pretenders to the throne named False Dmitris appeared during, for the point, what tumultuous era which ended with the accession of Michael Romanov?

**ANSWER: Time of Troubles** 

(64) This ruler survived assassination from a 25 barreled gun, an "infernal machine" built by Giuseppe Fieschi. Popular discontent against this ruler grew after Francois Guizot prevented enemies of the Doctrinaires from meeting. This leader of the Orleanists was opposed by the Legitimist faction, which sought to restore the Bourbon monarchy. This man took power after Charles X was forced to abdicate. For the point, name this monarch who ruled over the July Monarchy in France.

ANSWER: Louis Philippe I

(65) Sir Leonard Woolley discovered a golden helmet belonging to this civilisation's King Meskalamdug. This civilisation's "King List" describes one city as the first in the world; that city, Eridu, was founded in the Ubaid period of this civilization. Eannatum of Lagash conquered an empire across most of this civilization, which built a "Great Ziggurat" in one of its cities and invented cuneiform. The cities of Uruk and Ur formed part of, for the point, what earliest known civilization, which was based in Southern Mesopotamia?

ANSWER: Sumerian Civilisation

(66) Richard Talbot led one side's army in this battle, while the other side's army suffered in the Dundalk camp. George Walker was killed in this battle near Oldbridge, where the Blue Guards held off cavalry attacks. Two days before this battle, Anglo-Dutch forces lost to the Comte de Tourville at the Battle of Beachy Head. The Orange Institution commemorates this battle with yearly parades on The Twelth. For the point, name this battle in the Williamite War in Ireland, where William III defeated James II's forces on a namesake river.

ANSWER: Battle of the Boyne

(67) Many of this city's inscriptions were illegally removed by Harald Wagner. Another inscription in this city tells of Spearthrower Owl, who reigned for sixty years as king. The Ciudadela of this city contains a pyramid filled with snake-heads at each level, leading archaeologists to name it after a later deity, Quetzalcoatl. The Temple of the Sun is located along this city's Avenue of the Dead. For the point, name this pre-Columbian Mexican city whose heyday preceded that of the Aztec Empire.

ANSWER: **Teotihuacan** 

(68) This politician's influence diminished after he tried to commute John Porteous' sentence for firing on protestors. The Licensing Act was passed to prevent enemies of this man from expressing dissent in theatre. This man's tenure was dubbed the "Robinocracy" and included the introduction of a "sinking fund" to combat the South Sea Bubble. He oversaw the War of Jenkin's Ear in his 21 years of service, the longest ever for a prime minister. For the point, identify this prime minister to George I and II, the first to hold the role.

ANSWER: Robert Walpole

(69) To disprove Georges Urbain's claim that element 72 was a rare-earth metal, this man hired George de Hevesy and Dick Coster to isolate hafnium from zirconium ores. He's not Rutherford, but a model named for this man is a violation of the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle because it is impossible to know both a particle's radius and momentum at the same time. This man applied Planck's theory of quantization to electronic transmissions and used the Rydberg formula to calculate "allowable" energy levels for a hydrogen atom. For the point, name this Danish physicist.

ANSWER: Niels Bohr

(70) This man remarked he went to Athens "not to take lessons, but to reduce rebels to obedience," before defeating Aristion's forces. Quintus Sertorius led a revolt against this man in Hispania. This Optimate captured Jugurtha, but his commanding officer claimed credit. After this man marched on Rome for the second time, he eliminated rivals, forcing men like Julius Caesar to flee. For the point, name this Roman dictator, who used proscription to target supporters of his rival, Gaius Marius.

ANSWER: Lucius Cornelius Sulla Felix

(71) The art of this country inspired the color scheme of the work Rose and Silver. This country influenced James Whistler's works that are housed in the Freer Gallery's Peacock Room. French impressionists purchased wood-block prints from this country, which inspired the style of bridge used in Claude Monet's Water Lilies series. European art was influenced by, for the point, what Asian country after the Convention of Kanagawa opened its borders?

ANSWER: Japan

(72) This man refused to marry the daughter of Megacles [mega-kleez], causing a rivalry between the two. One of this man's sons was killed by Harmodius and Aristogeiton, who were collectively called the "tyrannicides." This brother-in-law of Cleisthenes [klyce-then-eez] and father of Hippias and Hipparchus strengthened the olive trade and focused on economic growth. For the point, name this sixth century BC tyrant of Athens.

ANSWER: Peisistratos (accept Pisistratus)

(73) Agnes, a queen of this kingdom, founded the religious order Knights of the Red Cross with the Red Star. Sigismund, who later ruled this kingdom, feuded with the Ultraquists and Taborites after a follower of John Wycliffe was condemned at the Council of Constance; that man was supported by Wenceslas IV, a ruler of this kingdom. For the point, name this Central European kingdom where Jan Hus led the Hussite Wars in Prague.

**ANSWER: Bohemia** 

(74) This city's Monumental Axis houses administrative buildings and joins with the Residential Axis to form an airplane shape. This city became the largest in the Federal District after it was developed under the "fifty years of progress in five" plan of Juscelino Kubitschek. Lucio Costa and Oscar Niemeyer were responsible for developing, for the point, what planned city that replaced Rio de Janeiro as its country's capital in 1956?

ANSWER: Brasilia

(75) An 18th century religious figure in this kingdom, Dona Beatriz, claimed to be an incarnation of St. Anthony. This kingdom was ruled by kings called manis; one such king was Nzinga a Mvemba, who became known as Afonso I upon his conversion to Christianity. This kingdom was administered from towns called mbanzas, the largest of which shared its name with this kingdom. In 1914, Portugal abolished the monarchy of, for the point, what kingdom that flourished from the 14th century along a namesake river in central Africa?

ANSWER: Kingdom of Kongo