

# 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) The scope of this organization was drastically and controversially reduced by one of its leaders, Anne Gorsuch. This organization determined that many children attending the 93rd and 99th Street schools had sustained chromosomal damage due to the Love Canal scandal. This organization largely manages the Superfund, and it was established by a Richard Nixon executive order in 1970. For the point, name this government organization that oversees pollution testing.

ANSWER: Environmental Protection Agency (or EPA)

(4) 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)

(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 Möngke 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) This composition is often erroneously claimed to be the first of its type to include trombone and piccolo. Its third movement borrows a theme from Mozart's Symphony no. 40, and was premiered in an 1808 concert along with the next piece of its type by the same composer. A theme from this work was used in the "V for Victory" campaign during World War II and has been described as "fate knocking at the door." For the point, name this Ludwig van Beethoven symphony in C minor, famous for its short-short-short-long opening motif.

ANSWER: Ludwig van Beethoven's Symphony no. 5 in C minor, Op. 67 ("Beethoven" and "Symphony" not needed after mention)

(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) This man invented a precursor to the calculator, consisting of a cylindrical device with winding teeth of incremental length, known as his namesake "wheel." This man introduced the dx and dy notation for derivatives, which overtook the dot notation developed at Cambridge. Voltaire mocked this philosopher in *Candide* for claiming that we live in the best of all possible worlds. For the point, name this German philosopher and mathematician who, at the same time as Isaac Newton, developed calculus.

ANSWER: Gottfried Leibniz

(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 the *Carpathia* from lifeboats. 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 to Scythia by their 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) One holder of this position dealt with a tax revolt led by John Pratt and James Bistor. Harold Washington was the first black holder of this position, and died in office in 1987. Another holder of this position who died while holding it noted “I’m glad it was me instead of you” after being shot in the lung by Giuseppe Zangara. Anton Cermak and two members of the Daley family served in, for the point, what position held by Rahm Emanuel as chief executive of the largest city in Illinois?

ANSWER: Mayor of Chicago

(14) The fall of this country’s leader, Antonín Novotný, 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 Évian 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) In a novel by this author, society is split into a class of engineers and managers and a class comprised of everyone else after World War III causes the complete automation of industry. The town of Ilium serves as a setting of this writer's novel about Paul Proteus. A character created by this man repeatedly becomes "unstuck in time," causing him to relive the firebombing of Dresden during World War II. For the point, name this author of *Player Piano* and *Slaughterhouse-Five*.

ANSWER: Kurt Vonnegut Jr.

(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 José Félix 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 state's westernmost region, purchased from the Chickasaw Indians by Andrew Jackson, includes an exclave known as its namesake "bend." Most of the unrecognized Transylvania Colony was located in this state. A national forest here contains the Red River Gorge and is named after a frontiersman who blazed the Wilderness Road into this state, also home to the world's largest cave system. Mammoth Cave and the Daniel Boone National Forest are found in, for the point, what "bluegrass" state with capital Frankfort?

ANSWER: Kentucky

(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) 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

(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, New 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) 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 that Russia withdrew from after being taken over by the Bolsheviks, after it fought with Britain and France against Imperial Germany.

ANSWER: World War I (accept the Great War)

(30) This man developed a “Wheel Cipher” to prevent his mail 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) 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