

# Bee Final Round

## Regulation Questions

(1) This leader's country was invaded by Charles Keightley's forces in Operation Musketeer. This leader's negotiation of a 1955 arms deal with Czechoslovakia enraged Anthony Eden, and his recognition of the People's Republic of China the following year caused John Foster Dulles to withdraw American financial support for the Aswan High Dam. For the point, name this Egyptian leader who, in 1956, nationalized the Suez Canal, sparking the Suez Crisis.

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel Nasser Hussein

(2) One member of this group was a saint nicknamed the "Lily" of her people and baptized as Catherine. Joseph Brant was a leader of this group, whose members fought the Huron for control of the beaver fur trade in the late 1600s. This group was co-founded by Hiawatha, known for their longhouses, and fought on both sides in the Revolutionary War. The Tuscarora, Oneida, and Mohawk tribes are part of, for the point, what Native American confederacy, once known as the "Five Nations," that is based in the American Northeast?

ANSWER: Iroquois Confederation (accept equivalents for Confederation, like League or Alliance; accept Five Nations or Six Nations before "Five Nations" is mentioned; accept Mohawk tribe before "Tuscarora" is mentioned)

(3) A hero acquired one of these objects from an eight-headed beast whose heads were lured into eight gates baited with eight jars of wine. In 1876, commoners were forbidden from carrying these objects by the Haitorei Edict. A mirror, a jewel, and one of these objects named Kusanagi are the three sacred treasures of Japan. For the point, name these objects, such as the katana, that were used by samurai warriors in combat.

ANSWER: swords (accept Kusanagi before mentioned; accept katana before mentioned; prompt on grasscutter; prompt on generic terms like blade or weapon, but do not accept or prompt on knives or daggers)

(4) This country's cruiser *Elli* was sunk by a submarine as a prelude to an invasion that this country defeated by capturing the Klisura Pass. Wilhelm List outflanked a defensive line in this country built by prime minister Ioannis Metaxas, who led this country when it was invaded by Italy. For the point, name this European country that the Nazis conquered in part by paratropping soldiers on its island of Crete.

ANSWER: Greece

(5) Part of this initiative involved the purchase of whaling ships for the sole purpose of sinking them in harbors, called the Stone Fleet. Vessels circumventing this initiative were controversially built in Great Britain and included Raphael Semmes' ship *Alabama*. This plan called for the blockade of vital ports like Mobile Bay and control of the Mississippi River. Winfield Scott proposed, for the point, what plan to "constrict" the flow of supplies to the Confederacy?

ANSWER: Anaconda Plan (prompt on descriptive answers like "blockading the South")

(6) This man coined the term “helicopter money” to describe a sudden infusion of cash that would increase aggregate demand in a community. This man’s namesake “k-percent” rule states that governments should increase money supply by a constant percentage every year, an idea that he argued for in his *A Monetary History of the United States*. This University of Chicago professor advised Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher. For the point, name this monetarist and author of *Capitalism and Freedom*.

ANSWER: Milton Friedman

(7) This man was the target of an inflammatory speech by Jeanne Roland that was delivered by Jean-Baptiste Louvet, to which this man responded “Citizens, do you want a revolution without a revolution?” This man shot himself in the jaw in an attempt to prevent Paul Barras from capturing him. This man was given more power to fight the Hebertists, but subsequently used it to execute his former ally, Georges Danton. This man was called the “Incorruptible” for his strong convictions, but he was deposed during the Thermidorian Reaction and executed in 1794. The Committee of Public Safety was led by, for the point, what Frenchman who orchestrated the Reign of Terror?

ANSWER: Maximilien Robespierre

(8) A politician with this surname was defeated by Bill Brock in 1970, fourteen years after he joined his home state’s fellow Democratic senator, Estes Kefauver, in not signing the Southern Manifesto. A younger politician with this surname shared the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize after writing *Earth in the Balance* in 1992 and starring in a 2006 documentary, *An Inconvenient Truth*. For the point, give this surname of two Tennessee senators named Al, the younger of which was Bill Clinton’s vice president.

ANSWER: Gore (accept Al Gore, Sr.; accept Al Gore, Jr.)

(9) In response to this event, Adel el-Mshiti wrote the song “We Will Stay Here.” This event led to an election victory for the Ennhada Party, as well as fighting around the cities of Derna and Tobruk. This event, which began when a vegetable vendor named Mohammed Bouazizi set himself on fire in Tunisia, led to the overthrow of Hosni Mubarak and election of Mohammed Morsi in Egypt. For the point, name this wave of revolutions that overthrew Muammar Gaddafi and other north African dictators in 2011 and 2012.

ANSWER: Arab Spring (prompt on Libyan Civil War; prompt on Tunisian Revolution)

(10) Joseph Martin-Dauch was escorted out of a venue for this activity after voting against an otherwise unanimous agreement. Charles the Affable died after bumping his head on the lintel above the entrance to a venue where this activity took place. The father of King George III was either killed with a cricket ball or a ball used for this sport. In 1789, members of the National Assembly took an oath in a venue for this sport. *Jeu de paume* was a racquet-less precursor to, for the point, what sport played professionally by Roger Federer and Serena Williams?

ANSWER: tennis (accept jeu de paume before mentioned)

(11) This ruler was betrayed by Rim-Sin during a war against Elam. He was succeeded by his son Samsu-iluna and was a member of the First Amorite Dynasty. This man conquered the nearby kingdom of Eshnunna by damming the Euphrates River. This man created monuments throughout his empire describing punishments based on retribution, similar to the principle of “an eye for an eye.” For the point, name this ancient ruler of Babylon who wrote a famous law code.

ANSWER: Hammurabi

(12) One political party of this name adopted the slogan “Fight for Peace.” Hiram Johnson ran for vice president with a party of this name, and three decades later, Henry Wallace revived this political party for his presidential run. One of these parties earned a nickname after a politician running on its party’s ticket quipped that he was as “fit as a bull moose.” Robert La Follette’s 1924 presidential bid and Teddy Roosevelt’s final presidential bid were made under the banners of, for the point, what political ideology that sought reform in the early 20th century?

ANSWER: Progressive Party (accept word forms; do not accept or prompt on Bull Moose)

(13) A pathogen of this plant was crystallized by Wendell Stanley and studied by Rosalind Franklin and James Watson. Martinus Beijerinck discovered the first virus while studying mosaic patterns on the leaves of this plant. In 1912, oncologist Isaac Adler became the first physician to link this plant to one of its most infamous health results. This crop’s long history of being grown in Virginia began with John Rolfe. For the point, name this crop that was popularized in England by Sir Walter Raleigh and that can be found in cigarettes.

ANSWER: tobacco

(14) During the Revolutionary War, this man’s troops used bayonets in the Battle of Stony Point, supposedly in retribution for a similar action taken against them by Charles Grey in the Paoli Massacre. This commander formed a unit named the Legion of the United States, which was victorious in battle against the Western Confederacy of Native American tribes in 1794. For the point, identify this winner of the Battle of Fallen Timbers who was nicknamed “Mad Anthony.”

ANSWER: “Mad” Anthony Wayne

(15) A prelude to this conflict was a rebellion led by Jack Cade, a “Captain of Kent.” The Act of Accord attempted to resolve this conflict, which started as an attempt to remove the Duke of Somerset. The Captain of Calais, the Earl of Warwick, was known as the Kingmaker during this conflict, which ended after Richard III was killed at the Battle of Bosworth Field and led to the reign of Henry VII of the House of Tudor. For the point, name this series of wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster for the English throne.

ANSWER: War(s) of the Roses

(16) The main character of this story notices the stars arranged in strange constellations while walking through an isolated road in the middle of a dense forest. The protagonist of this story is struck by the slow sound of the ticking of his watch as he stands on the the title structure, which he had planned to burn down to stall the advance of Union forces into Alabama. For the point, name this short story about Peyton Farquhar, written by Ambrose Bierce.

ANSWER: An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge

(17) A failed revolt against this emperor by Gaius Julius Vindex ended in a minor battle and Vindex's suicide. After the Pisonian Conspiracy failed to depose this man, he forced his old advisor Seneca to commit suicide. This man was accused of arson to clear land out for his Domus Aurea project, though he blamed that event on the Christians he persecuted. The Year of the Four Emperors followed the suicide of, for the point, what emperor who is alleged to have fiddled as Rome burned?

ANSWER: Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus (do not prompt on any of the succeeding names alone)

(18) This city's AT&T building is topped by two pointy towers, leading observers to dub it the "Batman Building." This city, which served as the northern end of the Natchez Trace in the 19th century, celebrated its state's centennial by building a replica of the Parthenon. This city's musical legacy developed in venues like Ryman Auditorium and the Grand Ole Opry House. To ease tensions following the Civil War, shipping magnate Cornelius funded Vanderbilt University as a gift to, for the point, what capital city of Tennessee?

ANSWER: Nashville

(19) This politician lost power twice when Farooq Leghari and Ghulam Ishaq Khan dissolved Parliament using Eighth Amendment powers. This leader founded the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy after Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq deposed this leader's father, Zulfikar Ali, in a bloodless coup in 1977. At a political rally in Rawalpindi in 2007, a member of Al-Qaeda assassinated this leader of the PPP. For the point, name this first female Prime Minister of Pakistan.

ANSWER: Benazir Bhutto

(20) As the holder of this position, Arthur Summerfield oversaw the test firing of a missile from the USS *Barbero*. In accordance with contemporary tradition, Franklin Roosevelt appointed his campaign manager James Farley to this position. Samuel Osgood was the first official holder of this position, though before independence, Benjamin Franklin held an analogous position because of his experience in the printing industry. For the point, name this position, formerly a Cabinet-level post, that is in charge of the U.S. mail service.

ANSWER: Postmaster General (prompt on descriptions of "head of the US Postal Service")

(21) This ruler's inspection of Taurida included an observation of the "Amazon Battalion" of 100 military-trained Greek women. This ruler attempted to prevent British sailors from indiscriminately searching neutral ships by forming the League of Armed Neutrality. This ruler faced a revolt from Yemelyan Pugachev, who claimed to be a man that Grigory Orlov and this ruler overthrew. In an attempt to impress this ruler, sham villages were built by her favorite, Grigory Potemkin. For the point, name this enlightened despot and empress of Russia.

ANSWER: Catherine the Great (or Catherine II)

(22) This man was demoted, then reinstated after he claimed that Ulysses Grant's brother was involved in the Trader Post Scandal. This man defended the Union back lines while commanding the First Michigan Cavalry at the Battle of Gettysburg. Thirteen years later, this man ordered Marcus Reno and the 7th Cavalry to attack a band of Sioux and Cheyenne warriors on the "Greasy Grass." For the point, name this military officer who was killed at the Battle of Little Bighorn, a battle known as his last stand.

ANSWER: George Armstrong Custer

(23) This event was prompted by unfavorable news brought by Mo Xiong [shee-ong]. During this event, the Zunyi Conference led to the removal of Otto Braun from command. A much-celebrated crossing of the Luding Bridge during this event was probably greatly exaggerated. The "Encirclement Campaigns" prompted this event, in which a military force was forced to flee from Jiangxi [jee-ang-shee] to Shaanxi [shan-shee]. For the point, name this year-long event in which Mao Zedong led the Communists on a retreat to northern China.

ANSWER: Long March (or Hongjun Chang Zheng)

(24) A person with this profession called an American salvage operation of a Soviet sub "Project Jennifer" and wrote about Israel's nuclear program in *The Samson Option*. Seymour Hersh has this occupation, as did the creator of the television show *See it Now* who sparred with Joseph McCarthy. This is the occupation of Edward Murrow, as well as Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, who gave one of their anonymous sources the nickname Deep Throat. For the point, name this occupation of employees of *The Washington Post*.

ANSWER: journalists (accept synonyms such as reporters or correspondents; accept word forms; prompt on writers)

(25) This territory last expanded in the War of Castro against the Farnese [far-nay-zay] family, and it gained its independence after the Battle of Legnano led to the Peace of Venice. This territory, which was created by the Donation of Pepin, expanded to include the region of Romagna [roh-man-yuh] thanks to the efforts of Cesare [chez-ah-ray] Borgia, the son of a ruler of this territory. This territory existed until 1870, when the unification of Italy was finished. For the point, name this pre-Vatican territory historically ruled by the Pope from Rome.

ANSWER: Papal States (accept the State of the Church or Stato della Chiesa)

(26) Claudius was said to have replaced portraits of this leader made by Apelles with portraits of Augustus. Lysippos, the only sculptor allowed to depict this man during his life, established his prototype with wavy hair. This man was shown wearing a breastplate with Medusa's face on it in a work from the House of the Faun in Pompeii; that mosaic shows this man on horseback during a 333 BC battle against Darius III. For the point, name this Macedonian leader who fought the Battle of Issus during his conquest of Persia.

ANSWER: Alexander the Great (or Alexander III of Macedon, prompt on Alexander)

(27) This region provided the first documentation of turbidity tides after a 1929 earthquake struck the Laurentian Slope and caused a landslide. The "flemish cap" of this region lies just outside the Exclusive Economic Zone and is now a victim of overharvesting from international ships. A 1992 moratorium ended this region's once-booming cod industry. The mixing of the Gulf Stream and Labrador Current helped create, for the point, what shallow, nutrient-rich region southeast of Newfoundland in the North Atlantic?

ANSWER: Grand Banks of Newfoundland (prompt on Newfoundland before mentioned, the (North) Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf Stream and/or the Labrador Current before they are mentioned)

(28) One leader of this name suppressed a rebellion by an alliance of Paraíba, Ceará, and Pernambuco called the Confederation of the Equator. Another leader of this name passed the Eusebio de Queiros Law, abolishing the slave trade, and the Law of Free Birth, aimed at gradually ending slavery in his country; that leader defeated Argentina and Uruguay during the Paraguayan War. For the point, give the shared name of the only two emperors of Brazil.

ANSWER: Dom Pedro (accept Dom Pedro I; accept Dom Pedro II after "Another" is read; do not prompt on Dom)

(29) This composer quoted the folk song "Oj, Magdolino" in one of a set of sixty-nine pieces he named after a native dance form. The third movement of this man's *Piano Sonata no. 2* in B-flat minor was played at Brezhnev's, JFK's, and his own funeral. This composer, who fled his homeland shortly before the November Uprising, was a lover of George Sand, who gave his Opus 53 the nickname "Heroic" in response to the Revolutions of 1848. For the point, name this pianist whose mazurkas and polonaises paid tribute to his native Poland.

ANSWER: Frederic Chopin

(30) A member of this group named George Mellor killed William Horsfall after Horsfall said he would ride "up to his saddle" in the blood of these people. A movement similar to this group centered on threshing machines and was called the Swing Riots. These people, who were targeted by the 1812 Frame Breaking Act, rioted in response to an economic downturn after the Napoleonic Wars and the growth of new textile factories. For the point, name these English workers who destroyed weaving machines to protest losing their jobs and whose name now broadly refers to people opposed to technological progress.

ANSWER: Luddites

(31) An invasion of this country began with the storming of the Tajbeg Palace in Operation Storm-333, in which president Hafizullah Amin was killed. In 1988, Mohammad Najibullah helped negotiate a set of Geneva Accords that helped end a conflict in this country. An attack on this country prompted a Western boycott of the 1980 Olympics and a CIA effort to supply Stinger missiles to mujahideen fighters. The Brezhnev Doctrine was used to justify a Soviet invasion of, for the point, what Central Asian country with capital at Kabul?

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

(32) A political cartoon depicting this scandal shows John Bull, standing atop “Shakespeare’s Cliff,” laughing as five men rob an American woman. This scandal led to a conflict that was ended by the Treaty of Mortefontaine. In this scandal, men named Hottinguer, Bellamy, and Hauteval relayed demands that Elbridge Gerry angrily refused, crying “No, no, not a sixpence!” Foreign Minister Talleyrand’s appetite for bribes triggered, for the point, what 18th century diplomatic incident between the US and France?

ANSWER: XYZ Affair

(33) This man won his first election by appealing to a class he called “Mondeo Men” and mocking his opponent’s slogan, “back to basics.” This man, who was accused of crimes against humanity in the Chilcot Report, listed his top priority as “education, education, education” in a 1996 speech. The 7/7 bombings of the London Underground occurred during the leadership of, for the point, what Labour Prime Minister who was criticized for his role in the Iraq War and succeeded by Gordon Brown in 2007?

ANSWER: Tony Blair

(34) Leaders of this Native American tribe, including Halleck Tustenuggee, negotiated a ceasefire with Alexander Macomb in 1839. This tribe began a conflict when it intercepted a military column en route to Fort King, killing all but two of Francis Dade’s group. Escaped slaves were welcomed in this tribe and subsequently called its “black” members. This tribe fought the Battle of Negro Fort to resist relocation, but was forcibly moved in the Treaty of Payne’s Landing. For the point, name this Native American tribe that was led by Osceola during the second of their three wars against the US in Florida.

ANSWER: Seminoles

(35) This city led the Amphictyonic League, whose imposition of a fine on Phocia triggered the Third Sacred War. Alexander the Great embarked for Persia after this city’s destruction in 335 BC pacified Greece. Philip II of Macedon was mentored in military thought by this city’s leader Epaminondas, though later at the Battle of Chaeronea [kare-oh-nay-uh], he destroyed this city’s elite Sacred Band of 150 pairs of soldiers. For the point, name this city, legendarily founded by Cadmus, that was a powerful rival of Athens and Sparta in the 4th century BC.

ANSWER: Thebes

(36) In this city, assisted housing was built following the 1953 Shek Kip Mei fire. A fort in this city had its walls torn down by Japanese troops to construct a runway for the nearby Kai Tak Airport. In this city, triads populated a once-walled city built in the Kowloon peninsula. This city features the I. M. Pei designed Bank of China Building in its Central district. Reclamation projects have reduced the size of Victoria Harbor in, for the point, what special administrative region that was given to China from Britain in 1997?

ANSWER: Hong Kong

(37) This city was the point of origin of the Supreme Court case that struck down racial restrictions on real estate purchases, *Shelley v. Kraemer*. To celebrate President Obama's 2008 election, this city re-named part of its Delmar Boulevard for him. The first Olympic Games held in the U.S. occurred in this city concurrent with its hosting of the 1904 World's Fair. A Charles Lindbergh plane was called the spirit of, for the point, what major city in eastern Missouri?

ANSWER: St. Louis

(38) In this city, an image of 11 faces and red block letters reading "We Demand the Truth" commemorates the Ballymurphy Massacre. A bombing in this city attempted to assassinate the leadership of the UDA on Shankill Road, but instead killed eight civilians. The Cupar Way peace line in this city was built to prevent rioting but has not been removed, despite the signing of the 1998 Good Friday Agreement in this city. Hundreds of political murals detailing "the Troubles" are found in, for the point, what capital of Northern Ireland?

ANSWER: Belfast

(39) When this figure was given a plot of land equal to the area covered by an oxhide, she cut the hide into small strips to encompass a nearby hill. This woman's first husband, alternately named Sychaeus or Acerbas, was a Phoenician priest in Tyre. This woman stabbed herself in front of her sister Anna and ordered a massive funeral pyre; that pyre is observed by a group of seafarers departing the African coast for Rome in an epic poem by Virgil. For the point, name this queen of Carthage who fell in love with Aeneas.

ANSWER: Dido

(40) A battle plan for this location was codenamed Operation Detachment and called for the capture of the South and Central airstrips. Harry Schmidt's amphibious forces suffered heavy casualties on the battlefields here because they couldn't build defensive positions in the deep volcanic ash. Tadamichi Kuribayashi built an extensive tunnel system on this island and forbade the use of banzai charges in its defense. Joe Rosenthal captured an iconic image atop the captured Mount Suribachi on, for the point, what Japanese island where, in 1945, six victorious US Marines were photographed raising a flag?

ANSWER: Iwo Jima (accept additional information, such as Battle of Iwo Jima, raising the flag on Iwo Jima, etc.; antiprompt on Mount Suribachi before mentioned by asking the player "could you be less specific?")

(41) This leader claimed Ronald Richter had created nuclear fusion energy and that this man's country would sell energy in milk bottles. This man created the INPS, his country's first social security program, as Minister of Labour under Edelmiro Farrell. In 1973, left wing supporters of this ruler were massacred at the Ezeiza Airport, a year before this man's death and the beginning of the Dirty War. The descamisados, or "shirtless ones," supported, for the point, what populist leader of Argentina who was once married to Evita?

ANSWER: Juan Domingo Perón

(42) In one speech, this man sought to render "nuclear weapons impotent and obsolete." This politician urged the National Association of Evangelicals to "beware the temptation" to ignore "the aggressive impulses of an evil empire." Although his staff denied that "evil empire" was a pop culture reference, weeks later, this man announced the Strategic Defense Initiative, which was nicknamed "Star Wars" by the press. For the point, name this politician who, when *The Empire Strikes Back* was released in 1980, was in the midst of his first successful Presidential campaign.

ANSWER: Ronald Reagan

(43) After capturing this man's assistant, Jean Gery Alonso de Leon led one of his four expeditions to locate this man's settlement. Some of this man's party was abducted aboard the *L'Amiable* by the Karankawa, who later killed much of his party in a raid. This man established two forts named Saint Louis, one near Starved Rock in northern Illinois and another after shipwrecking in Texas. For the point, name this French explorer who discovered the Ohio River and claimed the Mississippi River area for France.

ANSWER: Robert de la Salle (or René-Robert Cavelier, Sieur de la Salle)

(44) This scientist proved that diamonds are made out of carbon and wrote the seminal text *Elementary Treatise on Chemistry*. This scientist proved that nothing new is produced by combustion, a finding that completely disproved phlogiston theory. Due to his status as a nobleman, this scientist was accused of tax fraud and guillotined during the French Revolution. The law of the conservation of mass was discovered by, for the point, what father of modern chemistry?

ANSWER: Antoine Lavoisier

(45) In one speech, this man noted that "Tito did not fall" because he "had behind him a state" and "a people who gave support to its leaders;" that speech triggered four days of rioting in Tbilisi. This man, who denounced Lavrenti Beria for turning his predecessor into a paranoiac, shouted "we will bury you" during a meeting with Western ambassadors. This man's namesake "thaw" included his Secret Speech denouncing the cult of personality of his predecessor. For the point, name this Soviet premier who succeeded Joseph Stalin in 1953.

ANSWER: Nikita Khrushchev

(46) After this man was accused of masterminding a protest at the Qingming Festival, he was purged by the Gang of Four. This man, whose 1989 resignation allowed Jiang Zemin to seize power, established a Special Economic Zone at Shenzhen and paved the road for reacquiring Hong Kong with his “one country, two systems” principle. Market reforms were the chief goal of, for the point, what 1980s Chinese leader who crushed the Tiananmen Square protests?

ANSWER: Deng Xiaoping ([dung], but be lenient)

(47) An economic boom in this state was driven in part by a rotary tri-cone bit invented by Howard Hughes’ father. H.L. Hunt was a mogul in this state during that boom, which started when the Lucas gusher was found by the Gladys City Company in this state’s eastern Spindletop field. Early oil production in this state took place in Nacogdoches [nak-ah-dote-ches], as well as Odessa and Midland in the Permian Basin. For the point, name this Southern state where oil money spurred the growth of cities like Beaumont, Houston, and Dallas.

ANSWER: Texas

(48) This author declared that “We have no gift to set a statesman right” in his poem “On being asked for a War Poem.” The final stanza of a poem by this author asks the questions “What is it but nightfall?” and “Was it needless death after all?” This writer imagined a man who knows that he will meet his fate “somewhere among the clouds above” in his poem about an airman who foresees his death. For the point, name this Irish poet of “Easter, 1916.”

ANSWER: William Butler Yeats

(49) This party’s economic policies were financed by MEFO bills, which allowed arms companies to take illegally large loans. This party published a 25-point platform, including immigration restrictions, the abolition of mercenaries, and the banning of war profiteering, that was never changed during its existence; that platform was developed by leaders like Anton Drexler and Dietrich Eckart. This party purged its paramilitary wing, the SA, during the Night of the Long Knives. For the point, name this fascist political party that ruled Germany under Adolf Hitler.

ANSWER: Nazi Party (accept National Socialist German Workers’ Party or NSDAP)

(50) In the 1920s, an Oregon law governing these locations was struck down in the case of *Pierce v. Society of Sisters*. First Amendment rights were held to apply to these locations in *Tinker v. Des Moines*, which concerned five people who wore black armbands protesting the Vietnam War. Thurgood Marshall argued for the plaintiffs of a 1952 case originating in Topeka that led to the integration of these locations. For the point, name these facilities, the subject of *Brown v. Board of Education*.

ANSWER: public schools (accept any description of an elementary, middle, high, primary, and/or secondary school; do not accept colleges or universities; do not accept private school)

(51) This thinker's clarifying remarks on freedom and emptiness are laid out in *The Ethics of Ambiguity*. Howard Parsley poorly translated this author's magnum opus in 1950. This author of the "Manifesto of the 343" supporting abortion rights declared that even Mary Wollstonecraft defined men as the "ideal" in a work that declared that "one is not born, but becomes a woman." This wife of Jean-Paul Sartre was a major influence on Betty Friedan's *The Feminine Mystique*. For the point, name this French author of *The Second Sex*.

ANSWER: Simone de Beauvoir

(52) Byzantine historian Procopious documented a leader of this kingdom, Abraha, and his campaign against King Dhu Nuwas in Yemen. In 960, a woman named Gudit legendarily conquered this kingdom. The Kebra Nagast credits a leader of this kingdom, the son of the Queen of Sheba and King Solomon, with bringing the Ark of the Covenant to this kingdom; that leader was Menelik I. After a visit from St. Frumentius, this empire's monarch Ezana converted to Christianity. For the point, name this early Christian kingdom located in modern Ethiopia.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Axum (or Aksumite Empire; do not accept or prompt on Ethiopia)

(53) A concerto that this composer wrote for Ferdinand IV of Naples was partially adopted for the second movement of a G minor symphony nicknamed for its use of "Turkish" instruments. This composer wrote a number of baryton trios for his longtime patron, as well as a symphony in F-sharp minor whose 3/8 [three-eight] coda features musicians blowing out candles and leaving until only two violins are left. The *Military* Symphony was written by, for the point, what composer who petitioned Prince Esterhazy for a vacation with his *Farewell* Symphony?

ANSWER: (Franz) Joseph Haydn

(54) Philip II forced this monarch to sign the Treaty of Cateau-Cambresis, eight years after this monarch declared the "last" Italian War against Charles V. Diane de Poitiers was the long-time mistress of this king, who remained married to Catherine de Medici. This man sheltered a young Mary Stuart and married her to his son Francis in a bid to control Scotland. Gabriel Montgomery accidentally killed this monarch with a splintered lance. For the point, name this French king who died at a jousting tournament in 1559.

ANSWER: Henry II of France

(55) One holder of this position supported the Collier-Burns Act, earmarking funds for a freeway system. The EPIC [e-p-i-c] campaign was created by a socialist candidate for this position, Upton Sinclair. When Gray Davis held this position, he effectively ended the controversial Proposition 187, which banned illegal immigrants from using state services. Jerry Brown, the current holder of this position, succeeded the star of the *Terminator* movies, Arnold Schwarzenegger. For the point, name this political position based in Sacramento.

ANSWER: Governor of California (prompt on partial answers)

(56) A child ruler of this territory, Hisham II, was exiled by Almanzor, whose rule as court official caused this territory to disintegrate into separate *taifas*. In 929, Abd al-Rahman III converted this territory from an emirate into a caliphate. This territory's namesake capital city was home to nearly one million people at its peak prior to its 1236 capture by Ferdinand of Castile during the Reconquista. For the point, name this territory of Islamic Spain, centered on an Andalusian city.

ANSWER: Cordoba (accept Emirate of **Cordoba**, Caliphate of Cordoba, city of **Cordoba**, etc.; prompt on Spain and elaborations thereof before "Spain" is mentioned; prompt on Andalusia or al-Andalus before "Andalusia" is mentioned)

(57) The winning side in this battle was forced to rush to Austria's aid after a disastrous battle at Galicia. Hermann von Francois successfully encircled the Second Army in this battle, prompting its commander, Alexander Samsonov, to commit suicide. This battle's losing side was later mopped up at the Masurian Lakes, while the winning commander's fame would propel him to the presidency of Weimar [vye-mar]. For the point, name this 1914 victory for Hindenburg and Ludendorff over Russia, named in reference to a Teutonic loss five centuries earlier.

ANSWER: Battle of Tannenberg

(58) This figure popularized a loose fitting, white style of gown known as the chemise a la reine [she-meez ah lah ren]. She was painted in that garment, as well as in a red gown holding her three children, in works by her court painter Elisabeth Vigee-Lebrun. A sketch of this woman in profile with her hair cut short and wearing simple clothes was made by Jacques-Louis David [LOO-ee da-VEED] just before her execution by guillotine. For the point, name this Queen of France and wife of Louis XVI [16].

ANSWER: Marie Antoinette (or Maria Antonia Josepha Johanna)

(59) A myth of the Klamath tribe holds that this location was created by a battle between gods Skell and Llao. William Gladstone Steel originally named this lake the "Witches' Cauldron," and a cinder cone island on this lake is called the "Wizard's Island." This lake includes a rock pillar dubbed the "Phantom Ship" and the "Old Man," a tree stump that has floated in this lake for over a century. The collapse of a magma chamber on Mount Mazama formed, for the point, what Oregon caldera lake, the deepest in the United States?

ANSWER: Crater Lake

(60) The poor relations leading to this war included an expensive tax on dynamite and a contract for dynamite production given to the Nobel company. During this war, Louis Botha led forces at the Battle of Spion Kop, preventing the relief of Ladysmith. Other battles in this war included the "Black Week," in which Redvers Buller was defeated at Kimberley. This war was ended by the Treaty of Vereeniging, which provided for colonial control of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. For the point, name this war at the turn of the 20th century between Great Britain and Dutch-speaking settlers of South Africa.

ANSWER: Second Anglo-Boer War

(61) This man allied with Lucius Saturninus to secure land for his troops. After a defeat at the Battle of Arausio, this man assumed command and won the Battle of Aquae Sextae. This man fought the Numidian king Jugurtha and defeated a Germanic invasion by the Cimbri and Teutones. Soldiers were nicknamed “[this man’s] mules” for the large packs they had to carry on their backs, one of his reforms of the legions. For the point, name this Roman leader who served as consul seven times and was a rival of Sulla.

ANSWER: Gaius Marius

(62) This dynasty’s founder abdicated after Li Shimin killed his brothers at Xuanwu Gate. Empress Wu Zetian’s rule interrupted this dynasty, whose Emperor Zuanzong ordered the strangulation of Yang Guifei after blaming her for An Lushan’s rebellion. The Abbasid Dynasty began making paper after defeating this dynasty at the Battle of the Talas River. The poets Li Po and Du Fu wrote during, for the point, what dynasty that ruled during the Golden Age of China in the 7th century AD?

ANSWER: Tang Dynasty

(63) Economists serving under this leader championed a special brand of market socialism called the Illyrian model. This leader imprisoned Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac for criticizing the government. This leader of the Partisans guerilla group became the only European founder of the Non-Aligned Movement and was expelled from the COMINFORM bloc in 1948 for refusing to defer to Joseph Stalin. For the point, name this communist strongman who led Yugoslavia for 27 years.

ANSWER: Josip Broz Tito

(64) Description acceptable. Helping these people was the goal of the domestic VISTA program. Martin Luther King was assassinated one month before the start of a planned campaign named after these people in 1968. The 1964 State of the Union Address laid out a series of programs to help these people, including the establishment of the Office of Economic Opportunity and the Head Start program. Lyndon Johnson’s Great Society declared a war on the conditions of, for the point, what class of people who possess relatively little money?

ANSWER: poor people (accept War on Poverty; accept equivalents related to people with low income)

(65) In this war’s western theater, one side conquered the sites of Arish and Abu Ageila. During this war, William McGonagle was wounded by aircraft fire and more than two dozen sailors were killed in a torpedo attack against a research ship, the USS *Liberty*. One side in this war had announced that a closure of the Straits of Tiran would be considered an act of war; after that occurred, a preemptive air strike was carried out against the Egyptian air force. The Golan Heights, Gaza Strip, West Bank, and Sinai Peninsula were all captured by Israel in, for the point, what June 1967 war?

ANSWER: Six-Day War (accept the Third Arab-Israeli War; accept the 1967 Arab-Israeli War before “1967” is mentioned; prompt on Arab-Israeli War; prompt on June War)

(66) A story set in this city ends with Joe Hynes reading a poem to a group of people who enjoy a round of beer while gathering support for a politician on October 6th. In a story set in this city, Gretta relates how her one-time lover Michael Furey perished in a snowstorm after singing for her, causing Gretta's husband Gabriel Conroy to contemplate the nature of mortality. Charles Parnell is commemorated in "Ivy Day in the Committee Room," which is set in, for the point, what city that titles a collection of short stories, including "The Dead," written by James Joyce?

ANSWER: Dublin (accept Dubliners)

(67) Leftists in this country were terrorized by the CIA-trained Battalion 316. Manuel Bonilla seized power in this country while backed by Sam Zemurray's Cuyamel Fruit Company. After accepting bribes to lower banana export taxes in the Bananagate scandal, Oswaldo Arellano was ousted as President of this country. For the point, name this country that was invaded by El Salvador in the Soccer War and which partially inspired the term "banana republic" after the American military intervened in Tegucigalpa.

ANSWER: Honduras

(68) One king of this name was targeted by the 1320 Shepherd's Crusade for his failure to participate in the Reconquista. Another king of this name was unable to defeat a Flemish uprising at the Battle of the Golden Spurs. A king of this name defeated King John at the Battle of Bouvines; that second king of this name was nicknamed Augustus and fought in the Third Crusade. The Knights Templar were destroyed by the fourth, "fair," king of, for the point, what name shared by six kings of France?

ANSWER: Philip (accept Philip the Tall or Philip V; accept Philip the Fair or Philip IV after "Flemish" is read; accept Philip Augustus or Philip II after "John" is read)

(69) James Randall wrote a song during this war that refers to the "Old Line's bugle, fife, and drum." Residents of St. Helena Island sang "Michael Row the Boat Ashore" during this war. During this war, Julia Ward Howe wrote a new set of lyrics for a song whose title figure "lies a'mouldering in the grave," "John Brown's Body." For the point, name this war in which "Maryland, my Maryland" and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" were sung by Confederate and Union soldiers, respectively.

ANSWER: American Civil War

(70) This mountain was first described to Western audiences after the book "the Capital of the Tycoon" was written by Rutherford Alcock, the first foreigner to scale it. After the Golden Gate Bridge, the world's second most prevalent site for suicides is located at the foot of this mountain in the Aokigahara forest. This mountain, Haku, and Tate, form the "three holy mountains," or *sanreizan*. For the point, name this active stratovolcano located in Honshu, the highest point in Japan.

ANSWER: Mount Fuji (or Fujiyama)

(71) This organization expelled its president, Ron Carey, in 1997 after federal investigators discovered he had taken hundreds of thousands of dollars in kickback donations for his 1996 re-election campaign. This group purged itself of corruption after its Mafia-connected first President, Cornelius Shea, was convicted of attempted murder. The AFL-CIO expelled this union in 1957 after it elected a man who, in 1975, disappeared outside the Red Fox Restaurant in Detroit. For the point, name this labor union once led by Jimmy Hoffa.

ANSWER: International Brotherhood of Teamsters (accept IBT)

(72) A series of these objects in red, yellow, and blue with stenciled labels were painted in oil by a man more famous for depictions of American flags, Jasper Johns. The Ditchley portrait of Queen Elizabeth I shows her standing on one of these objects. Amerigo Vespucci, a creator of these objects, was honored by Martin Waldseemüller as the namesake of two landmasses on another of these documents. Cartographers create, for the point, what graphic depictions of borders and geographic features?

ANSWER: maps (accept map of America until “Ditchley” is read; accept map of the world throughout)

(73) The practices of this belief system have experienced a modern revival in the Asatro faith. The *Havamal* is a text of proverbs and practices of this religion. This religion’s practice of sacrifice, or blot, was carried out at the Temple of Uppsala. The stories of this belief system include a war between the Aesir and the Vanir and the killing of a blind deity caused by the schemes of the trickster god Loki. For the point, name this belief system of pre-Christian Scandinavia.

ANSWER: Norse religion and/or mythology (accept the Viking religion; prompt on Scandinavian religion before “Scandinavia” is read)

(74) George Labram designed a “long” gun named for this man that was used during the Siege of Kimberley. The satirical magazine *Punch* described his “colossus” with one foot in Egypt and the other in South Africa. This man’s hope that the US might rejoin the British Empire inspired a project giving people from Germany and current or former British territories two years of foreign study. For the point, name this British mining tycoon, the namesake of several prestigious scholarships and the former namesake of Zimbabwe.

ANSWER: Cecil (John) Rhodes (prompt on “Long Cecil” gun)

(75) Charles Thomson probably revised the “fair copy” of this document, which was first distributed as the Dunlap broadsides. This document ends with a mutual “pledge to each other” of “our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor” after having condemned a ruler for “imposing Taxes on us without our Consent,” one of numerous “repeated injuries and usurpations” committed by the King. John Hancock affixed an oversized signature to, for the point, what founding American document that was approved on July 4, 1776?

ANSWER: US Declaration of Independence