

Bee Round 1

Regulation Questions

(1) This country took five boats from a French port in the Cherbourg Project; France had refused to deliver the boats, for which this country had paid, when diplomatic relations broke after the Six-Day War. Operation Wrath of God was launched after 11 members of this country's Olympic team were killed in 1972. For the point, name this Middle Eastern country that carried out those missions via Mossad, an intelligence agency that reports to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

ANSWER: Israel

(2) This location became inhabited after the Battle of White Marsh. A legend about this location relates how Isaac Potts encountered a general praying in the snow. Flour and water was mixed to form "firecake" at this site, where a *Blue Book* was produced after the arrival of Baron von Steuben, who taught military drill to its inhabitants. For the point, name this Pennsylvania site where the Continental Army endured the winter of 1777.

ANSWER: Valley Forge (prompt on Pennsylvania)

(3) The "Six Philosophies" of this modern country's classical philosophy can be broadly categorized into schools referred to as "there exists" and "there doesn't exist." Sources of knowledge in this country's philosophy are known as pramanas. The grammarian Panini worked in this modern-day country, whose *Upanishads* greatly influenced the work of Arthur Schopenhauer. For the point, name this modern country whose non-violent philosophies include *ahimsa* and Mahatma Gandhi's *satyagraha*.

ANSWER: Republic of India

(4) A form of this activity called *joiking* [yoy-king] is performed by the Sami people and was banned during their Christianization. Another form of this activity, kulning, developed in Scandinavia for use with livestock due to its ability to travel long distances. Tremolo is common in another form of this activity common in the Alps, where it can travel via echoes. Yodeling is a form of, for the point, what musical activity?

ANSWER: singing (accept yodeling before mentioned)

(5) This artist painted a group of school children looking at a bust of Lenin in *Russian Schoolroom*. In another painting by this artist, a tomato is splattered against the wall while four U.S. Marshals escort Ruby Bridges to a desegregated school. This artist of *The Problem We All Live With* depicted a woman serving a turkey dinner to her family. For the point, name this artist of the *Four Freedom* series, who designed many covers for the *Saturday Evening Post*.

ANSWER: Norman (Perceval) Rockwell

(6) A 1974 coup d'état in this country led to the downfall of another country's Regime of the Colonels. The guerilla group EOKA in this country was led by its first President, Makarios III, and by Georgios Grivas, an advocate of the *enosis* policy that would unite this country with Greece. For the point, name this Mediterranean island country where a buffer zone divides Turkish and Greek-controlled territory and a Green Line runs through its capital, Nicosia.

ANSWER: Republic of Cyprus

(7) The second section of Lytton Strachey's *Eminent Victorians* claims that a person involved in this conflict was possessed by a demon while working at Scutari. A poem set in this war begins "Half a league, half a league, / Half a league onward, / All in the valley of Death / Rode the six hundred." Florence Nightingale served as a nurse during, for the point, what war that provides the setting for Alfred Tennyson's poem "The Charge of the Light Brigade"?

ANSWER: Crimean War

(8) In 1829, this commodity caused a "Great Intrusion" into modern-day Lumpkin County near Dahlonega [duh-LAH-na-guh], Georgia. Jim Fisk and Jay Gould's attempt to corner this commodity's market caused a Black Friday in 1869. Two years before the Battle of Little Bighorn, General George Custer led forces into South Dakota to search for, for the point, what precious metal whose discovery at Sutter's Mill triggered a namesake "rush" to California in 1848?

ANSWER: gold (accept elaborations, like gold mining)

(9) This event spurred the creation of a show hosted by Frank Reynolds, ABC's *Nightline*. Cyrus Vance resigned during this event after disagreements over a botched helicopter rescue mission, Operation Eagle Claw. Canadian Ambassador Ken Taylor sheltered six people who escaped this event by posing as a film crew. This event ended on the day of Ronald Reagan's inauguration. For the point, name this event in which American citizens were held for 444 days in Tehran.

ANSWER: Iran Hostage Crisis

(10) This phrase names a terrorist "Faction" led by Baader and Meinhof in West Germany. Zhu De led a force of this name that was labeled for "Workers and Peasants" until after World War II; that force fought five counter-encirclement campaigns against Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists. The arrival of another force of this name in Berlin forced Hitler to commit suicide. For the point, give this colorful term for land-based military forces in Bolshevik Russia and Communist China.

ANSWER: Red Army (accept Red Army Faction; accept Chinese Red Army; accept Soviet Red Army or descriptions thereof; prompt on partial answers; prompt on Chinese army after "Zhu De" is read; prompt on Soviet army after "Berlin" is read)

(11) The terms ratified during this event had earlier been tabled in the Treaty of Chaumont. The Earl of Clancarty was sent to this event after military hostilities broke out during it. This conference, which attempted to restore monarchs to their pre-war thrones, was interrupted by the Hundred Days when a French emperor returned to power. Klemens von Metternich chaired, for the point, what 1814 "Congress" to restore order after the Napoleonic Wars, held in Austria?

ANSWER: Congress of Vienna

(12) George Tucker wrote an 1836 biography of this man, who had earlier asked Tucker to serve as a Moral Philosophy professor. This man won a presidential election after a compromise secured James Bayard's decisive electoral college vote. This man obtained an over 45 percent margin in the popular vote in the first post-12th Amendment presidential election. The first president from the Democratic-Republican party was, for the point, what man who first won the presidency in 1800 over incumbent John Adams?

ANSWER: Thomas Jefferson

(13) This composer set a description of Solomon's anointing for an anthem that has been played at the coronation of every British monarch since George II. This composer of *Zadok The Priest* included the chorus "See the conqu'ring hero comes" in his oratorio *Judas Maccabaeus*. King George II supposedly began the tradition of standing during another work of this composer. For the point, name this German-born composer who included the "Hallelujah Chorus" in his *Messiah*.

ANSWER: George Frideric Handel

(14) This region's development grew under the Dalstroy construction trust, which operated slave labor for the NKVD. In this region, the port city of Magadan developed to ship mined materials from the Kolyma Gulag. A railroad named for this region once required a ferry to cross Lake Baikal and now spans the distance from Moscow to Vladivostok. For the point, name this eastern region of Russia where Stalin operated many prisons in isolated, cold conditions.

ANSWER: Siberia (accept Trans-Siberian Railroad after "railroad" is read; prompt on (eastern) Russia)

(15) Prior to the start of this war, John Slidell was authorized to offer 25 million dollars to resolve a boundary dispute before negotiations broke down. Abraham Lincoln authored the "Spot Resolutions" questioning whether a skirmish prior to this war was on American soil. The US Navy's blockade of Veracruz was crucial in this war, which featured the last military campaign of Santa Anna. For the point, name this 1840s war in which the United States fought its southern neighbor.

ANSWER: Mexican-American War

(16) An army led by this man defeated forces under David Leslie at the Battle of Dunbar, after which he captured the city of Edinburgh. This man's power was affirmed by John Lambert's Instrument of Government shortly after this man had created and then dissolved Barebone's Parliament. This man ruled over the Protectorate after his faction, the Roundheads, defeated the faction of Charles I in the English Civil War. For the point, name this Puritan leader and Lord Protector of England.

ANSWER: Oliver Cromwell

(17) In 1971, the Supreme Court unanimously overturned this man's conviction for refusing to join the Army; in his refusal, this man cited his Muslim beliefs and the fact that he "ain't got no quarrel with them Viet Cong." This man opposed George Foreman in the 1974 "Rumble in the Jungle," knocking him out in the 8th round. For the point, name this boxer, born Cassius Clay, who was known as "the Greatest" and died in 2016 after a lengthy battle with Parkinson's.

ANSWER: Muhammad Ali (accept Cassius Clay until mentioned)

(18) In 1999, this country's soldiers attempted to infiltrate the Line of Control, sparking the Kargil War. Former leaders of this country include Yahya Khan, who launched Operation Searchlight to counter the Awami League, and Benazir Bhutto, the first democratic female leader of a Muslim nation. Muhammad Ali Jinnah founded, for the point, what country whose "East" portion is now Bangladesh and which contests Kashmir with its neighbor, India?

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Pakistan

(19) This President declared "I don't care about my dignity" after engaging in a war of words with demonstrators in Cleveland; that came during a series of speeches dubbed the "Swing Around the Circle." This President was accused of violating the Tenure of Office Act when he dismissed his Secretary of War Edwin Stanton, but the Senate narrowly voted to acquit him of the impeachment charges. For the point, name this successor of Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: Andrew Johnson (prompt on Johnson)

(20) This figure agreed to give a rare interview with Martin Bashir that was first broadcast in November 1995. Pictures of this person wearing a helmet and flak jacket in Angola helped raise awareness of landmine removal efforts. This person was killed alongside driver Henri Paul and Dodi Fayed in a car crash in a Parisian tunnel a year after her highly publicized divorce from Prince Charles. For the point, name this royal activist, the mother of British princes William and Harry.

ANSWER: Diana, Princess of Wales (accept Diana Spencer; prompt on Spencer)

(21) The signing of this agreement fulfilled the Durban Platform, which called for Indian and Chinese involvement and action by the year 2020. Nicaragua, noting that the principle of voluntary national commitment did not do enough, refused to join this agreement, which was weakened in June 2017 when Donald Trump declared that the US would leave it. For the point, name this 2016 multinational agreement to reduce carbon emissions that was signed in France.

ANSWER: Paris Agreement (or Paris Accord; accept any additional information mentioning climate change)

(22) This event prompted Pope John XXIII to urge governments "not to remain deaf to this cry of humanity." During this event, the submarine B-59 refused to open fire, after which Vasili Arkhipov became known as the "man who saved the world." In the aftermath of this event, Jupiter systems were removed from Turkey and a hotline was established to improve communications between Moscow and Washington. For the point, name this October 1962 event in which Nikita Khrushchev attempted to place missiles in the Caribbean.

ANSWER: Cuban Missile Crisis (accept October Crisis before "October" is read; accept other terms for "crisis," such as "scare")

(23) An early success for this cause was Neal Dow's passing of the "Maine Law," though that was eventually overturned by a riot in Portland. This cause, which the WCTU's Carrie Nation helped enforce with an axe, was circumvented by the establishment of "speakeasies." The 1920 Volstead Act was the ultimate success for this cause, but was overturned in 1933 by the 21st Amendment. For the point, name this social cause that seeks to ban intoxicating liquors.

ANSWER: **Prohibition** (or **temperance**; accept descriptions of **banning alcohol** before "intoxicating" is read, and prompt on it thereafter)

(24) Henry Flagler's Overseas Railroad targeted this island chain and operated until 1935. A farcical "Conch Republic" was set up in this island chain by Dennis Wardlow in 1982 to protest a series of roadblocks. PanAm was founded in 1927 to fly airmail from one island in this chain to Havana. The Seven Mile Bridge can be found in these islands, whose largest island is named Largo. For the point, name this island chain off the southern coast of Florida.

ANSWER: Florida **Keys**

(25) This man's fleet was commanded by Marcus Agrippa, who became his son-in-law. After a major defeat at Teutoburg Forest, this man shouted "Varus, give me back my legions!" and set the boundaries of his empire at the Rhine. This man owned Egypt following his victory at the Battle of Actium and the deaths of Cleopatra and this man's rival, Mark Antony. This man was given the title *princeps* by the Senate in 27 BC. For the point, name this first Emperor of Rome.

ANSWER: **Augustus** Caesar (or **Octavian**; accept Gaius **Octavius** or Gaius **Octavianus**)

(26) In 1738 in this city's Aldersgate ward, an intense religious experience at a Moravian church sparked a new denomination. General William Booth founded the Salvation Army in this city, where its headquarters remain. The first Methodist conference was held under John Wesley's leadership in this city, where a statue of Wesley stands in the churchyard of a cathedral rebuilt by Christopher Wren. For the point, name this city where St. Paul's Cathedral hosts Anglican services.

ANSWER: **London**

(27) This location partially titles a memoir that usually goes by the shortened name *Mourt's Relation*, which was written by Edward Winslow. A plantation in this location names a book about a group of colonists governed for thirty years by William Bradford, its author. Each of those works describe the traditional "first Thanksgiving," which took place in this location in 1621. For the point, name this New England where the Puritans of the *Mayflower* settled near a namesake rock.

ANSWER: **Plymouth** (accept **Plymouth** Colony, **Plymouth** Rock, **Plymouth** Plantation, etc.; prompt on New England)

(28) Thousands of people were injured or killed in a stampede during this ruler's coronation feast at Khodynka Field, helping earn him the epithet "Bloody." This ruler issued the October Manifesto, establishing the first state Duma, after the 1905 Revolution. Numerous losses in both the Russo-Japanese War and World War I led this ruler to abdicate in favor of his brother Michael. For the point, name this Romanov ruler, the last Russian tsar, who was killed with his family in 1918.

ANSWER: **Nicholas II**

(29) The question of whether a circle and one of these shapes with the same area can be constructed with a compass and straight-edge was proven impossible in 1882. Euclid proved that the diagonal of one of these shapes is irrational and equal to their side length times two to the one-half power. Ben Franklin popularized “magic” arrays of numbers in this shape. For the point, name these shapes whose four sides all have the same length.

ANSWER: squares (accept squaring the circle; accept magic squares; do not accept or prompt on other shapes)

(30) This dynasty is honored on the Mansu Hill Grand Monument, which depicts Mount Paektu. The founder of this dynasty outlined the concept of Juche [joo-chay] and created a cult of personality. A member of this family was arrested attempting to visit Disneyland in Japan; that member was assassinated in Kuala Lumpur’s airport in 2016. For the point, name this ruling family of North Korea that includes Il-sung, Jong-il, and Jong-un.

ANSWER: Kim family (or dynasty, etc.)

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) Leo the Isaurian ended the first of this empire’s Iconoclasms. Embellished or fake political scandals in this empire were detailed in Procopius’ *Secret History*. The Sassanians and this empire established the Eternal Peace, and its expansion was checked by the Seljuks at Manzikert. The Fourth Crusade was diverted and instead sacked the capital of, for the point, what empire that was once ruled by Justinian the Great from Constantinople?

ANSWER: Byzantine Empire (accept Eastern Roman Empire)