**Bee Round 3**

1. After several bishops sent this man unwanted advice, this composer sniped back “I have read my Bible very well and shall choose for myself.” The aria “The trumpet shall sound” accompanies a trumpet solo in a work by this composer that legendarily moved George II to his feet. An anthem by this composer has been played at every British coronation following its creation. Zadok the Priest was composed by, for the point, what Baroque composer whose Hallelujah Chorus is sung during the oratorio Messiah?

ANSWER: George Frideric **Handel**

1. In 593 AD, Soga no Umako ordered relics of this religion to be buried below Asuka-dera after a relic legendarily broke a hammer and anvil. The Higashiyama culture was heavily influenced by this religion and furthered the development of the Japanese tea ceremony. Korean monks spread this religion to Japan in 552 AD, and its Pure Land and Zen schools reached Japan centuries later. For the point, name this East Asian religion based on the teachings of Siddharta Gautama.

ANSWER: Japanese **Buddhism**

1. This ruling house came to power in one country after the death of David II in 1371, and it fell from power shortly after Mary of Modena gave birth to a son. A ruler of this house was killed at the 1513 Battle of Flodden Field. Robert Catesby and Guy Fawkes attempted the Gunpowder Plot against a ruler from, for the point, what Scottish royal house that entered a personal union with England under James the first and sixth in 1603?

ANSWER: House of **Stuart**

1. As a member of the Scientific American committee, this man debunked mediums and spiritualists in the early 20th century, eventually earning the ire of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. This man died in 1926 after developing an inflammation in the inner wall of the abdomen after being punched without having time to brace himself. The Milk Can and Water Torture Cell were apparatuses used by, for the point, what renowned American escapist and magician?

ANSWER: Harry **Houdini**

1. An urban legend holds that this war didn’t officially end until December 1966, when the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed finally signed a separate peace treaty. Count Cavour sent thousands of troops to assist the winning side in this war; their performance granted Sardinia a seat in the peace negotiations. The 1856 Treaty of Paris ended, for the point, what war won by an alliance of the British, French, and Ottomans against Russia in a namesake peninsula in the Black Sea?

ANSWER: **Crimea**n War

1. Soviet anthropologist Mikhail Gerasimov supposedly cursed the USSR by exhuming this man’s body a few days before Operation Barbarossa. This man, who captured Sultan Bayezid the Thunderbolt at the Battle of Ankara, claimed to be a descendant of Genghis Khan and built towers of skulls after conquering Baghdad. Samarkand was the capital of, for the point, what founder of a 15th century central Asian empire who suffered from two injured limbs?

ANSWER: **Timur** the Lame (or **Tamerlane**)

1. Two of the original twenty members of this profession were ejected after drunk and disorderly conduct at Chkalovsky station. A member of this profession died in an MiG-15 crash, possibly because the air traffic control tower had outdated weather information from the KGB. A former member of this profession, Valentina Tereshkova, is now a member of the Duma Parliament; she flew the Vostok 6 mission in 1963. For the point, name this profession held by pilot Yuri Gagarin, the first man in space.

ANSWER: **cosmonaut**s (prompt on descriptions of (Russian/Soviet) astronauts)

1. This country gave up the Great and Little Corn Islands to the U.S. in the Bryan-Chamorro Treaty. The Boland Amendment prevented the US from assisting rebels in this country. American filibuster William Walker became president of this country in 1854. A president of this country took charge of its socialist Sandinista party, which overthrew dictator Anastasio Somoza. The United States used Middle Eastern arms sales to fund Contras in, for the point, what country where Daniel Ortega leads from Managua?

ANSWER: **Nicaragua**

1. The first X-ray telescope put into space was named for this scientist, who wrote a letter with Leo Szilard [seh-LARD] warning about the dangers of atomic bombs. This man won the Nobel Prize for his explanation of the photoelectric effect, which was among the four papers published in 1905, a year known as his “Annus Mirabilis.” For the point, name this scientist who formulated a mass-energy relation commonly written as E equals m c squared.

ANSWER: Albert **Einstein**

1. This event led to the slaughter of a group of Wintu in retaliation for an attack on JR Anderson, called the Bridge Gulch Massacre. People attempting to join this event took the Siskiyou Trail and the Gila River trail. Levi Strauss invented denim jeans to supply participants in this event, which was set off by a discovery at Sutter’s Mill. For the point, name this event that set off a frenzy among prospectors known as the 49ers on the West Coast of the United States.

ANSWER: **California Gold Rush** (prompt on partial answers, including “immigration to California”)

1. A leader of this family negotiated his dominion’s boundaries in the Treaty of Darin and crushed a revolt of the Ikhwan at the Battle of Sabilla. A member of this family founded an organization that gains much of its revenue from the Ghawar Field, the ARAMCO corporation. A member of this family, Faisal, was assassinated by his nephew in 1975. For the point, name this royal family that was founded by King Abdulaziz and rules from Riyadh.

ANSWER: House of **Saud** (accept **Saud**i family)

1. This event’s supporters eventually gave up their leader after seeing Peter Panin’s harsh reprisals. Kazan exchanged hands multiple times during this event after increasing amounts of aid were granted to general Ivan Michelson. The Bashkir and Iaik factions lent their support to this event to reclaim lost peasant lands. This event’s leader declared an end to serfdom and pretended to be the overthrown tsar Peter III. For the point, name this 1773 revolt of the Cossacks against Catherine the Great.

ANSWER: **Pugachev**’s Rebellion (prompt on “Cossack Rebellion” before “Cossacks” is read)

1. As part of this program, Lowell Wood and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory developed Brilliant Pebbles, a riff on an earlier program called Smart Rocks. This program grew out of Project Excalibur, which would have involved an X-ray laser. In the speech announcing this program, a world leader called upon the “scientific community” to render weapons “impotent and obsolete.” Ronald Reagan championed, for the point, what never-completed system to defend the United States against nuclear missiles?

## ANSWER: **SDI** (accept **Strategic Defense Initiative**; accept **Star Wars**)

1. A statement one year before this treaty that dealt with the same issue prompted one king to say “Show me Adam’s will!” A later agreement that attempted to solve this treaty’s “Moluccas issue” was known as the Capitulation of Zaragoza. A boundary 370 leagues west of the Cape Verde islands was voided when the Treaty of Madrid superseded this treaty. Borders in the Rio de la Plata and Brazil were set by, for the point, what 1494 treaty that divided up parts of the New World between Spain and Portugal?

ANSWER: Treaty of **Tordesillas**

1. These people were the subject of the Nora Stone, which told of the conquests of Pygmalion. This culture constructed a sarcophagus to house King Ahiram and inscribed it with the earliest alphabet. At the peak of this culture’s power, settlers founded Carthage and their merchants became famed for using the Murex snail to color their clothes. Centered on Tyre, for the point, name this semitic Mediterranean civilization that traded purple dyes and created an early alphabet.

ANSWER: **Phoenicia**n civilization

1. During this battle, a captain demanded “Sink that brute! What does he there?” when the Serieuse, a frigate, tried to fill a gap in the line of battle; accounts differ on whether that command was given on James Saumarez’s Orion or Thomas Foley’s Goliath. Admiral Brueys [broo-ehz] was hit in the chest by a cannonball during this battle shortly before cans of paint fueled a fire that caused his flagship, the Orient, to explode. This August 1798 battle decided the Mediterranean campaign, a crucial loss for Napoleon. For the point, name this battle fought in Aboukir Bay near the delta of an Egyptian river.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Nile** (accept Battle of **Aboukir** Bay before mentioned)

1. At one of these facilities in Kunming, members of a Uyghur [wee-gurr] separatist group stabbed and killed over 30 people in 2014. Almost 200 olive and cypress trees were planted in a memorial to a 2004 bombing at one of these facilities called Madrid Atocha. James Garfield was fatally shot in one of these facilities, the Baltimore and Potomac. The Gare du Nord is the busiest European example of, for the point, what type of infrastructure that often includes connections to buses and subways?

ANSWER: **train station**s (accept equivalents; accept **subway station**s, **metro station**s, etc.)

1. This woman’s illegitimate son was one of six men executed after the Battle of Arginusae when survivors were not saved from the water during a storm. Details of this Miletian woman’s life are famously scarce; Thucydides does not mention her, and Aristophanes mocked her as a prostitute and brothel owner who caused the Peloponnesian War. This woman’s known history is almost entirely limited to her affair with the divorced leader of the Delian League. For the point, name this prominent Athenian thinker and lover of Pericles.

ANSWER: **Aspasia**

1. In Norman England, the “Hue and Cry” drafted everyday citizens into this profession via the Statute of Winchester. A group of 300 Scythian Slaves known as the “rod bearers” served this purpose during meetings in ancient Athens. In London, author Henry Fielding led a group of these people known as the Bow Street Runners. Robert Peel’s work establishing this profession in England led them to be called “Bobbies.” For the point, name this profession that, in London, is based at Scotland Yard.

ANSWER: **police** (accept elaborations and equivalents, like **constable**s)

1. In 1931, a Jewish journalist and politician in this country named Shmuel Hayyim was executed for conspiracy to overthrow the monarchy. This country’s government follows the principle of Guardianship of the Jurist, in which Islamic theologians wield government power. Baha’i and a much older religion, Zoroastrianism, each originated in, for the point, what central Asian country whose current government is run by Ayatollah Khameini?

ANSWER: **Iran** (or **Persia**)

1. In a study performed by David Rosenhan, participants entered these places while pretending to hear the words “empty,” “hollow,” and “thud.” Malpractice in one of these places on Blackwell’s Island was exposed by Nellie Bly. Dorothea Dix campaigned for the creation of these places, where lobotomies and electric shocks were once used. For the point, name these institutions for the treatment of mental illnesses.

ANSWER: **asylum** (accept **psychiatric ward**s; accept **mental hospital** before “mental” is read, and prompt on it after; prompt on “hospital” or similar generic terms)

1. This initiative began with a speech titled On the Correct Handling of the Contradictions Among the People. During this initiative, the “Democratic Wall” was built by students in its nation’s capital. The Anti-Rightist Movement arose during this campaign, which was halted after its leader heard of Khrushchev’s denouncement of Stalin in the neighboring Soviet Union. For the point, name this initiative in which Mao opened his regime up to criticism in an attempt to allow the title objects to bloom.

## ANSWER: **Hundred Flowers** Campaign (accept **Baihua Qifang**)

1. This ruler’s last military hope for keeping power opened with Operation Michael and featured an attack at Georgette. This ruler signed numerous “Novelles” at the behest of Alfred von Tirpitz to expand his navy after a rival nation built the battleship Dreadnought. This ruler, who addressed numerous telegrams to “cousin Nicky,” abdicated shortly after the Hindenburg Line was breached in 1918. For the point, name this monarch who led Germany into World War I.

ANSWER: Kaiser **Wilhelm II** (or **William II**; prompt on Wilhelm or William)

1. During this conflict, a leader used transistor radio to gather troops to put down the General’s Putsch. Almost one million pied-noirs fled during this conflict, which ended with an agreement opposed by Raoul Salan’s OAS. Ahmed Ben Bella led the victorious FLN in this conflict, which ended with the Evian Accords. The Fourth Republic collapsed and Charles de Gaulle rose to power during, for the point, what 1954 to 1962 war in which a North African country broke away from France?

ANSWER: **Algeria**n War of Independence

1. A king of this dynasty created the Hopae identification system and was involved in the First Strife of Princes. The Sarim faction grew during this dynasty, whose king Sejo executed the Six Martyred Ministers. This dynasty launched the Oei Invasion to attack Wokou pirates on Tsushima Island. Bureaucrats named Yangban were employed by this dynasty, whose King Sejong the Great created the Hangul script. The Goryeo dynasty was supplanted by, for the point, what final Korean Dynasty?

ANSWER: **Joseon** Dynasty (or **Chosun** Dynasty)

1. This city was home to Philip Astley’s Amphitheater, a venue that is the subject of one of the Sketches by Boz and whose performers included equestrian performer Pablo Fanque [fank]. Europe’s largest Carnival takes place in August, not Lent, in this city’s Notting Hill district. For over 700 years until 1855, this city hosted the annual Bartholomew Fair; like nearly everything else in the late 17th century in this city, the fair was recorded in Samuel Pepys’ [peeps] diary. The annual Proms concerts are held in the Royal Albert Hall in, for the point, what city whose theater district is the West End on the north bank of the River Thames [temz]?

ANSWER: **London**

1. A ruler of this name was victorious at the Battle of Asseiceira, allowing him to win the Liberal Wars and restore his daughter Maria II to the throne. Despite having destroyed the Confederation of the Equator, an emperor of this name lost control of Cisplatina, which would later become Uruguay. An emperor of this name issued the Law of the Free Womb and the Golden Law to abolish slavery. For the point, give the name shared by the two Braganza emperors who ruled Brazil.

ANSWER: **Pedro** (accept **Pedro** I and/or II of Brazil)

1. This leader released Wilhelm Reinhard von Neipperg from prison to provide much needed military leadership; Neipperg promptly lost the Battle of Mollwitz. This monarch, who allied with France to begin the Seven Years War, was the subject of Charles VI’s Pragmatic Sanction and led Frederick the Great to invade Silesia, sparking the War of the Austrian Succession. For the point, name this Holy Roman Empress and last member of the Habsburg Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Maria Theresa** Walburga Amalia Christina

1. This politician would not “give the people false hope,” earning the nickname “Tough Fighter” for resisting demolishing the Queen’s Pier. During an election, this leader used the slogan “We Care, We Listen, We Act.” C.Y. Leung was replaced by this leader, who was criticized for supporting an extradition bill that would have potentially undermined the “one country, two systems” policy. For the point, name this first female Chief Executive in Hong Kong history.

ANSWER: Carrie **Lam** (or **Lam** Cheng Yuet Ngor)

1. In 1950, controversy erupted in this city after Maria Hertogh, whose parents were Catholic and who was raised by Muslims, was found praying to the Virgin Mary. This city was the site of a bomb explosion at a branch of HSBC at MacDonald House during the Konfrontasi. Many Chinese citizens were purged in this city by occupying Japanese soldiers in the 1942 Sook Ching massacre. Stamford Raffles founded and Lee Kuan Yew led, for the point, what Southeast Asian city at the tip of the Malay Peninsula?

## ANSWER: **Singapore**

**Extra Question**

Only read if moderator botches a question.

This country was the target of five failed raids by the Fenian Brotherhood. Benedict Arnold led troops up the Kennebec River in an attack against this country that was coordinated with Richard Montgomery’s capture of a major city here in 1775. While defending this country, General Isaac Brock died at the Battle of Queenston Heights, an early major battle of the War of 1812. For the point, name this British-controlled country that faced several invasion attempts by its neighbor to the south, the United States.

ANSWER: **Canada**