

Bee Round 1

Regulation Tossups

(1) An 1874 courthouse riot in this country was led by Hui Kamehameha, the leader of the Emma faction of Queen Emma. George Anson Byron, the cousin of Lord Byron, delivered two monarchs back to this country before mapping Rabbit Island. A land redistribution scheme in this country was called the Great Māhele [[mah-HAY-lay]] and resulted in much of the land being owned by the Big Five sugar companies. The Bayonet Constitution was forced upon this country's last king, David Kalakaua. For the point, name this Pacific kingdom which became the 50th U.S. state.

ANSWER: **Hawai'i** (accept Kingdom of **Hawai'i**; or Aupuni Mō'ī o **Hawai'i**; accept Republic of **Hawai'i**; accept Territory of **Hawai'i**)

(2) This world leader's legacy is mocked in a commercial that claimed his greatest action was introducing Pizza Hut to his country. The Gang of Eight kidnapped this leader during the August Putsch, following which the country he led collapsed. This leader met with a certain U.S. President in Reykjavik to negotiate missile reductions. For the point, identify this final leader of the Soviet Union who was notably told by Ronald Reagan to "tear down this wall."

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev**

(3) One site of this civilization, Dholavira, is located in the salt marsh of Kutch. A soapstone statue known as *The King-Priest* was located at one of this civilization's sites, which includes the earliest known public water tank in history, the Great Bath. Mortimer Wheeler mistakenly theorized that this civilization, which likely spoke a Dravidian language, was wiped out by an "Aryan" invasion. For the point, name this Bronze Age civilization with cities such as Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa, based on a namesake river.

ANSWER: **Indus Valley** Civilization (accept **Indus River Valley** Civilization; accept **Harappan** Civilization before mentioned)

(4) This man was sued by Thomas Zarembo in a case that rejected the concept of palimony in Texas. Irl Allison established a contest named for this man in Fort Worth. A *Time* magazine cover proclaimed this man "The Texan Who Conquered Russia" following a performance that included Rachmaninoff's third piano concerto. For the point, name this American pianist who won a stunning upset in the 1958 International Tchaikovsky Competition.

ANSWER: Van **Cliburn** (or Harvey Lavan **Cliburn**, Jr.)

(5) Alberto Korda took photograph of this man, a trained doctor, who responded to the disaster at a memorial service for the *La Coubre* explosion. This man described the need to rid his continent of the "Yankee-Friend" and how he met a Communist miner in his memoir *The Motorcycle Diaries*. After attempting to start a revolution in Bolivia, this man was killed with help from the CIA in 1967. For the point, name this Marxist revolutionary who was integral to the Cuban Revolution.

ANSWER: Ernesto "Che" **Guevara** (prompt on "Che")

(6) A group indigenous to this island plays a grouped kettle gong instrument called the talempong and performs a form of theater called randai. The lava dome of Sinabung collapsed and emitted a five-kilometer ash plume on this island in 2021. The Minangkabau originate from this island, whose Deli Serdang area surrounds the large city of Medan. The northern portion of this island, home to an intermittent insurgency against central government rule, is Aceh [[AH-chay]]. The Srivijaya Empire was ruled from Palembang on, for the point, what western Indonesian island?

ANSWER: **Sumatra**

(7) While fighting the Ottomans, Michael the Brave unified the three principalities which would form this country, and centuries later in 1859, Alexandru Cuza united a "Danubian" pair of them. After fighting Bulgaria in World War One, this country was awarded land from Hungary, but lost it in the Second Vienna Award after an uprising by Horia Sima's Iron Guard. For the point, name this country that united from Moldavia, Wallachia, and Transylvania and was an Axis member during World War Two under Ion Antonescu [[EE-ohn ah-toh-NEH-skoo]].

ANSWER: **Romania** (accept Kingdom of **Romania** or Regatul **României**; prompt on "National Legionary State")

(8) The medieval Malla family created the Khasa Kingdom in this modern-day nation. This country's forces dealt major losses to British forces at Nalapani before signing the Treaty of Sugauli. In this nation, Crown Prince Dipendra [[dee-PEHN-drah]] orchestrated a 2001 massacre of ten members of the House of Gorkha, including his father and mother. Edmund Hillary summited Mount Everest with Tenzing Norgay, a Sherpa from, for the point, which mountainous South Asian country?

ANSWER: Federal Democratic Republic of **Nepal** (accept Saṅghīya Loktāntrik Gaṇatantra **Nepāl**; NOTE: Tenzing Norgay's birthplace is disputed; he may have been born in Tibet and later moved to Nepal; both his parents were Tibetan)

(9) One leader of this name feuded with his ally Valerius Flaccus [[FLAH-kus]] over the Oppian Law. Another leader of this name pioneered the use of the filibuster to force his rivals to choose between a triumph or a consulship. That leader of this name committed suicide at Utica [["you"-TEE-kah]] after the collapse of the Optimates [[op-tee-MAH-tehs]]. For the point, give this name shared by a "Younger" who opposed Julius Caesar and an "Elder" who ended all of his speeches with "Carthago Delenda Est", or "Carthage must be destroyed!"

ANSWER: **Cato** (accept Marcus Porcius **Cato**; or **Cato** the Elder; or **Cato** Censorius; accept **Cato** the Younger; or Marcus Porcius **Cato** Uticensis; or **Cato** of Utica)

(10) During this conflict, a lengthy canal crossing gave defenders enough time to ward off an attack at Calcinato. A skull found at a battle during this conflict appears in an anti-war poem by Robert Southey. In that battle during this conflict, the Duc de Tallard [[tah-LAHR]] was defeated by a force partly led by a prince from the House of Savoy. The Grand Alliance fought during this conflict, which arose after Philip of Anjou was chosen to succeed Charles II. For the point, name this major European war ended by the Treaty of Utrecht.

ANSWER: War of the **Spanish Succession**

(11) One king of this name died fighting the Battle of Sauchieburn [[soh-CHEE-burn]] against his son, another king of this name. The massive cannon Mons Meg was given as a gift to the second king of this name. A king of this name died while trying to invade a southern neighbor at the Battle of Flodden Field, and the last independent king of this name succeeded to the English throne on the death of Queen Elizabeth. For the point, give this name of six kings of Scotland and the first Stuart king of England.

ANSWER: **James** (accept **James** III; accept **James** II; accept **James** I of England; or **James** VI of Scotland)

(12) In this city, a 16th-century priest put a statue of the Virgin Mary on trial for witchcraft and later burned it at the stake. The Imperial Russian army safely retreated from this city during the Battle of Jugla [[YOOG-luh]] after losing control of the Daugava waterway to the German Empire. This city, a historical archbishopric allied to the Livonian Order, was led by the first independent government in half a century by Ivars Godmanis. The Singing Revolution began in protest of Soviet construction in, for the point, what Latvian capital city?

ANSWER: **Riga**

(13) In this battle, David Chassé repulsed an elite unit with his Third Netherlands Division. This battle was fought across the farms of La Haye Sainte and Hougomont. Part of this battle's winning coalition had earlier lost the Battle of Ligny under the command of Gebhard von Blucher. This battle was the climactic event of the Hundred Days, which began when the loser of this battle escaped from Elba to lead the French army. For the point, name this battle in which the Duke of Wellington handed Napoleon his final defeat.

ANSWER: Battle of **Waterloo**

(14) This man's lawsuit was sponsored by the Blow family and argued before the Supreme Court by Montgomery Blair. This man's filing pointed out his four-year residence in the state of Illinois and the Wisconsin territory. Roger Taney's [[TAH-nees]] ruling in this man's case found an absence of "rights which the white man was bound to respect." For the point, name this plaintiff in an 1857 Supreme Court case against John Sanford that ended in a strongly pro-slavery decision.

ANSWER: Dred **Scott** (accept Dred **Scott** v. Sanford)

(15) A blue-grey wolf and a fallow doe legendarily birthed these people's first ancestor, Batachiqan [[bah-TAH-chee-CAHN]], along the Onan River. A princess of these people named Khutulun [[KOO-tah-loon]] supposedly earned over 10,000 horses from her suitors after defeating them in wrestling competitions, inspiring the myth of Turandot [[too-rah-DOH]]. These people syncretized the Turkic sky god Tengri with Buddhist beliefs into a type of shamanism. For the point, name these people of the Asian steppes who included Kublai and Genghis Khan.

ANSWER: **Mongolians** (or **Mongols**; accept **Mongolchuud**)

(16) This period was partially fueled by students of William Tennent at the Log College. Richard Bushman claims that the divide between the "Old Lights" and "New Lights" in this period led to political factionalism in Connecticut. In an oration from this period, the speaker compares the salvation of man to holding a spider over a fire. Jonathan Edwards gave his "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" sermon during, for the point, what period of religious revival in the 1730s and 40s?

ANSWER: **First Great Awakening** (prompt on "Great Awakening")

(17) (The company Scherl Verlag published a propaganda paper for this organization known as *Der Adler*, or "The Eagle." Shortly before being promoted out of this military organization, Albert Kesselring approved the "Trans-Ural Project," which developed the *Heinkel He 177*. Hermann Göring led this military branch during World War Two, spearheading its operations, such as "The Blitz" of the British Isles. The aerial force of the *Wehrmacht* was, for the point, what military branch of the Third Reich?

ANSWER: **Luftwaffe**

(18) Imagined trips in Europe inspired by this historical event led to the Steve Reich [[RYSH]] opus *Different Trains*. During this event, Pavel Haas was made head director of the Theresienstadt [[teh-RAY-sehn-stahdt]] in preparation for a Red Cross visit. Wilfred Joseph's *Requiem* for the victims of this event is set to a Hebrew prayer known as the Kaddish. Krzysztof Penderecki wrote the "Auschwitz Oratorio" in reaction to, for the point, what genocide perpetrated by Nazi Germany?

ANSWER: **Holocaust** (accept **Shoah**; prompt on "World War Two")

(19) This person's adoption of the sarissa and creation of the phalanx revolutionized ancient warfare and aided in his conquest of neighboring polities. Those innovations also led to the success of this ruler's army in conflicts such as the Third Sacred War. A member of the Argead dynasty, this person cemented his dominance over Greece by establishing the League of Corinth. The orator Demosthenes warned repeatedly of the threat posed by, for the point, what Macedonian ruler, the father of Alexander the Great?

ANSWER: **Philip II** of Macedon (prompt on partial answers)

(20) Philosopher Jürgen [[YUHR-gehn]] Habermas served as a member of this organization at the behest of his conservative father in the early 20th century. Artur Axmann led this organization, whose ranks filled out several armies during the battles of Seelow Heights. Hitler's last act outside of the Führerbunker was awarding Iron Crosses to 16 year old members of this organization. The League of German Girls acted as the female equivalent of, for the point, which Nazi organized children's organization?

ANSWER: **Hitler Youth** (accept **Hitlerjugend**; accept **Deutsches Jungvolk**)

(21) This composer was commissioned to write a piece for a Red Cross benefit concert commemorating his country's intervention in the Serbo-Turkish War. Another piece about a battle by this composer begins by quoting the hymn "O Lord, Save Thy People." That piece by this composer quotes "La Marseillaise" to symbolize Napoleon's invading army and culminates with sixteen cannon blasts. For the point, identify this Russian composer of *Marche Slave* [[marsh-SLAHV]] and the *1812 Overture*.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich **Tchaikovsky** [[chy-KOF-skee]]

(22) In retaliation for this country deploying mines, the U.S. organized Operations Nimble Archer and Praying Mantis to target this country's oil platforms. During a war between this country and its western neighbor, Henry Kissinger wondered if "they both can't lose." The USS *Vincennes* [[VIHN-sehns]] shot down a passenger jet from this country, which was the source of funds used to evade the Boland Amendment elsewhere. For the point, name this country that was the central nation in the scandalous "Contra Affair" of the Reagan and Bush era.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Iran** (or Jomhuri-ye Eslāmi-ye **Irān**; prompt on "Persia")

(23) Early Protestant reformer John Wycliff used this term while describing the residence of the Biblical Levite tribe in his work *Trialogus*. Levitt & Sons built one of the first examples of these communities in Long Island, New York to service World War Two veterans returning from service. First coined by Cicero to describe large villas on the outskirts of Rome, for the point, what term describes developed commercial and residential areas immediately outside of a city?

ANSWER: **Suburbs** (accept **Suburbia**; or **Suburban area**)

(24) A New York community named for this historical city was a farming colony for free African-Americans due to it being on highly arable land. Joseph Joffree's late 19th century conquest of this city led to its coverage in western media by Felix Dubois [[doo-BWAH]], who claimed it had "unimpressive buildings" outside of the University of Sankore. While searching for the source of the Niger, Alexander Gordon Laing was the first European to reach this city, but was killed weeks later by Tuareg raiders. The capital of the medieval Mali Empire was, for the point, which city?

ANSWER: **Timbuktu** (accept **Timbuctoo**; or **Tombouctou**; or **Tin Buqt**; or **Tumbutu**)

(25) This dynasty successfully resolved the Ili [[EE-lee]] crisis by negotiating the Treaty of St. Petersburg with Russia. The Self-Strengthening Movement was pushed by this dynasty following the burning of the Old Summer Palace. A commissioner under this dynasty, Lin Zexu [[ZEH-SHOO]], issued a letter to Queen Victoria condemning the opium trade. Near the end of this dynasty, "dowager empress" Cixi [[SEE-SHE]] held effective power. For the point, name this final imperial dynasty of China.

ANSWER: **Qing** [[CHING]] Dynasty (accept Great **Qing**; or **Dà Qīng**; accept **Manchu** [[MAHN-CHOO]] Dynasty)

(26) Near the start of a visit to this place, the narrator meets Francesca da Rimini and Paolo Malatesta, two nobles from Ravenna whose affair and deaths inspired "the Kiss" art motif. Jason, Caiaphas, and Pope Nicholas III all appear in the Malebolge location in this place, before Virgil guides the narrator to Brutus, Judas, and Lucifer at its lowest levels. For the point, name this place visited in the first third of the *Divine Comedy* by Dante.

ANSWER: **Hell** (or **Inferno**)

(27) Members of the 18th-century European aristocracy participated in a sport involving tossing these animals while dressed up as heroes from Greco-Roman myth. It's not weasels, but a Norman king with a nickname derived from this animal conquered much of southern Italy and the island of Sicily in the 11th century. Francis Marion was dubbed the "Swamp" [this animal] during the American Revolution, and Erwin Rommel was called the "Desert" [this animal]. For the point, identify this canid that often provides a nickname to wily historical figures.

ANSWER: **Foxes** (or **Vulpes**; accept **Fox** tossing; or **Fuchsprellen**; accept Robert the **Fox**; accept Swamp **Fox**; accept Desert **Fox**)

(28) This modern U.S. state passed the first set of Animal Protection Laws in their namesake "Body of Liberties." Charles II declared this future state's Hull Mint, founded by a member of its Quincy merchant family, illegitimate after it made coins of local figures. This state's governor, James Bowdoin [[BOH-duhn]], encouraged John Adams to author the Riot Act, allowing the government to suspend *habeus corpus* during Shays' Rebellion in its western region. For the point, name this New England state which experienced the Boston Massacre.

ANSWER: **Massachusetts** (accept **Massachusetts** Body of Liberties)

(29) Islamic rituals such as prayer five times a day were mixed with Buddhist idolatry in this nation's minority faith, Hoa Hao [[HWA HAW]]. Figures like novelist Victor Hugo and Saint Joan of Arc are worshipped in this nation's Cao Dai [{"cow die"}] faith. Records show that 10th century Nestorians spread Christianity to this country while it was called "Annam." The Lunar New Year Tết Nguyên Đán [[TET WEN DAHN]] is traditionally celebrated in, for the point, what Southeast Asian nation's city of Hanoi?

ANSWER: **Vietnam** (accept Socialist Republic of **Vietnam**; accept Cộng hòa xã hội chủ nghĩa **Việt Nam**)

(30) One of these vehicles sank off the coast of Scotland after a sailor on board failed to use its toilet mechanism properly, causing a leak that came in contact with its lithium battery. Shortly after sinking four barges off the coast of Orleans, these ships bombarded that New Jersey town before two U.S. Navy planes caused them to retreat. The First and Second "Happy Times" occurred due to these vessels' highly successful operations against merchant shipping in 1940 to 1942. For the point, name this type of German naval vessel that conducted unrestricted submarine warfare in the First and Second World Wars.

ANSWER: **U-Boats** (accept **Unterseeboot**; prompt on "Submarine" before mentioned)

Extra Questions

(1) During this period, the development of *hanafuda* playing cards resulted from the ban of Portuguese cards and gambling generally. The Satsuma Rebellion motivated the government during this period to pass the Keiō [[keh-EE-oh]] Reforms, a set of westernization policies which failed to prevent the Meiji Restoration. The term "Edo Period" is sometimes used to describe, for the point, which period of isolationism in Japan from the 17th to the 19th century?

ANSWER: **Tokugawa** Shogunate (accept **Edo** Period before mentioned)