

Bee Round 3

Regulation Questions

(1) The city of Ravenna hid one of these things, belonging to Dante, behind a false wall when Florentine agents tried to steal it. One of these objects was smuggled to Venice from Alexandria in a crate of rotting pork and cabbages. In an 897 synod, Pope Stephen VI put one of these objects, belonging to Pope Formosus, on trial. Another of these objects, belonging to Vladimir Lenin, remains on display in Moscow in his mausoleum. For the point, name these things, which are usually placed in graves.

ANSWER: dead **bodies** (accept **cadavers** and other obvious equivalents)

(2) In the 1950s, the British carried out this tactic via 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid in Malaya during the Emergency. Even though that use was largely ineffective, it encouraged the United States to perform this tactic, causing dioxin poisoning in Vietnam. Agent Orange is a chemical used for this process, which threatens orangutan habitats in Indonesia for the sake of palm oil production. "Slash and burn" is a common method of, for the point, what environmentally dangerous action that, controversially, creates farmland in the Amazon?

Answer: **deforestation** (accept anything related to **clearing** away or **cutting** down **trees**, **forest**, **rainforest**, etc.; accept descriptions of **chemical deforestation**; accept descriptions of using **Agent Orange** before it is read)

(3) This event was presaged by an Emily Hobhouse "open letter" that asked "is it not our mission to preserve life?" A similar-but-unsuccessful attempt at this event was Benedict XV's [fifteenth's] "Truce of God." A football game at Messines was speculated to have taken place during this event, whose participants crossed No Man's Land to sing songs and swap rations with each other instead of bullets. For the point, name this festive event during the winter of 1914 in which German and Allied forces stopped fighting.

ANSWER: **Christmas ceasefire** of World War I (accept descriptions of a **truce** or any sort of pause in fighting on **Christmas** 1914)

(4) This dynasty raised the Huai army to defeat a rebellion when its Green Standard armies proved ineffective. This dynasty tried to reform through the Self-Strengthening Movement. A man claiming to be the brother of Jesus, Hong Xiuquan [shiu-chwan], led a rebellion against this dynasty from his capital of Nanjing. The Eight-Nation Alliance forced its ruler, Cixi [see-shee], to provide reparations after attacks on Westerners in Beijing. For the point, name this dynasty that faced the Taiping and Boxer rebellions, the last imperial dynasty to rule China.

ANSWER: **Qing** [ching] Dynasty (or **Manchu** Dynasty; do not accept Qin [chin] dynasty)

(5) Most knowledge about this battle is derived from the Mozarabic Chronicle. One side in this battle had been called to aid Odo the Great after he had suffered heavy losses at Toulouse and Bordeaux. This battle was lost by an unsuccessful uphill cavalry charge ordered by Abd ar-Rahman, and the winner of this battle was granted the nickname "the hammer." For the point, name this battle in which Charles Martel halted the Muslim invasion of Western Europe.

ANSWER: Battle of Tours (or Battle of Poitiers)

(6) This man advocated for war to protect national honor in his Mansion House Speech, given in response to the Agadir Crisis. He heavily increased a land tax to fund welfare programs in his "People's Budget," and this leader's foreign minister advocated for the "establishment...of a national home of the Jewish people" in the Balfour Declaration. For the point, name this Welsh prime minister who led Britain through World War I.

ANSWER: David Lloyd George (prompt on George)

(7) To streamline this effort, crews were banned from leaving to go to snack bars, and Jeeps were converted into mobile snack shops; that improvement was made after Black Friday by its new commander, William Tunner. This effort led to the creation of a new runway at Tempelhof Airport and it included morale-boosting candy drops to children, called Operation Little Vittles. This event used C-54 transports to carry coal and food. For the point, name this 1948-49 effort to supply an Allied city that had been cut off by Soviets in East Germany.

ANSWER: Berlin Airlift (accept descriptive answers regarding the Allies providing supplies to West Berlin via the air; prompt on partial answers)

(8) This country paid families in the U.S. \$80,000 as negotiated by Caleb Cushing, after troops from this country executed people on board the *Virginus*. The unknown source of the Arkansas River shifted a boundary that had been defined in an 1819 treaty between the U.S. and this country; that treaty was negotiated by John Quincy Adams and Luis de Onís. For the point, name this European country that fought an 1898 war against the U.S. after the explosion of the *Maine*.

ANSWER: Spain

(9) This city was the western terminus of the Khorasan Road and was situated just north of Ctesiphon. This city, the site of the Translation Movement, was founded by al-Mansur after his brother's victory at the Battle of Zab. Harun al-Rashid constructed the House of Wisdom in this city, which was brutally sacked by Hulagu Khan as the Tigris ran "black with ink" and "red with blood." For the point, name this center of Islamic learning and culture, the capital of both the Abbasid Caliphate and modern Iraq.

ANSWER: Baghdad

(10) A Japanese version of this institution called the Ooku was created by Tokugawa Hidetada. Leaders of another of these institutions held either the title of Haseki or Valide. According to a probably fabricated legend, the Yongle Emperor killed 2800 members of one of these institutions to suppress a scandal. This term generally refers to a reserved domestic space, but has taken on the connotation of a brothel. For the point, give this term for the quarters of the wives and concubines of imperial Ottoman rulers.

ANSWER: **harem** (accept **seraglio**; accept **zenanna**)

(11) This general was victorious against Onomarchus at Crocus Field, one of the bloodiest battles in ancient history. A stray vine prevented the escape of this man's assassin, Pausanias. This man was given the one-word reply "If" after issuing a series of threats to Sparta. This man created the League of Corinth to oppose Persia shortly after he defeated Thebes's Sacred Band at Chaeronea. For the point, name this Macedonian ruler and father of Alexander the Great.

ANSWER: **Philip II** of Macedon

(12) Holders of this position presided over a supreme court called the hofgericht [hoff-gehr-isht]. A holder of this position enforced peace among his vassals by passing the Ewiger Landfriede [eh-vig-er land-free-deh]. This title was created for a man who rescued John XII and had previously won the Battle of Lechfeld. According to the Golden Bull of 1356, seven electors chose the next holder of this position, which was dominated by the Habsburgs for 400 years. For the point, name this position, the ruler of a loose confederation of Germanic states.

ANSWER: **Holy Roman Emperor**

(13) A successful example of this type of business was founded in Philadelphia by Stephen Girard in 1811 after the "First" of these "of the US" had its charter expire. The "Pet" and "Wildcat" varieties of these businesses were active in the 1830s after Andrew Jackson effectively killed the United States's second national one. For the point, name these businesses, modern examples of which include Wells Fargo and JPMorgan Chase, which are responsible for storing and lending money.

ANSWER: **banks**

(14) The Russian Empire helped foment this conflict by sponsoring the Orlov Revolt. The London Protocol ended this conflict shortly after Edward Codrington outmaneuvered Ibrahim Pasha at the Battle of Navarino. Alexander Ypsilantis led one side in this conflict, which was depicted by Eugene Delacroix in his Massacre at Chios and Ruins of Missolonghi. Lord Byron died fighting in, for the point, what 1820s war in which the First Hellenic Republic broke away from the Ottoman Empire?

ANSWER: **Greek War of Independence**

(15) This event was the result of the “Biennio Rosso,” or “two red years.” A king refused to authorize Luigi Facta’s use of force to stop this event, which led to the following year’s Acerbo [ah-chair-boh] Law granting one party a parliamentary majority. Michele [mee-KAY-leh] Bianchi and Cesare [CHAY-sar-ay] Vecchi organized this event, which prompted Victor Emmanuel III to transfer power to the leader of the Blackshirts. For the point, name this event in which Benito Mussolini seized power after his men entered the capital city of Italy.

ANSWER: **March on Rome** (accept additional information, like Mussolini’s Blackshirts **marching on Rome**)

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

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven’s Symphony** no. **5** in C minor, Op. 67 (“Beethoven” and “Symphony” not needed after mention)

(17) A member of this class wrote *The Book of the Five Rings*, which advises against stylish flourishes. The importance of this class was lessened by the introduction of the arquebus, which shifted focus to the lightly armored Ashigaru. After the Ako Incident, 47 members of this class, which were relabeled Ronin due to the death of their master, killed the offending court official. The bushido code is often attributed to, for the point, what class of Japanese warriors that are commonly depicted wielding katanas?

Answer: **samurai** (accept **Ronin** before read; accept **bushi** before “bushido” is read; accept **buke**)

(18) The second epistle to Timothy identifies this figure’s enemies as Jannes and Jambres. This man once asked for his name to be blotted out from the Book of Life. His older sister was struck with leprosy for criticizing this man’s wife, whom he first met after rescuing her from some heckling shepherds at a well. At Meribah, this man displeased God by striking a rock in anger. For the point, name this supposed author of the *Pentateuch*, the first five books of the Old Testament, who led the Israelites out of Egypt.

ANSWER: **Moses** (or **Moshe**)

(19) Jose Barrionuevo was imprisoned for his activities in this region. Families of those imprisoned from this region founded an activist group called Etxerat [etch-er-at]. Banned political parties from this region include Batasuna and Askatasuna. The GAL, an illegal paramilitary group founded by the government of Felipe Gonzalez, once operated in this region to fight the ETA, a terrorist group that promoted this region’s separation. Bilbao is the largest city in, for the point, what highly nationalistic region of northern Spain?

ANSWER: **Basque** Country

(20) During an October 1967 protest at this facility, George Harris placed carnations in the barrels of the guns of soldiers. The Phoenix Project helped repair this facility after Hani Hanjour and four others hijacked American Airlines Flight 77 and crashed it into this structure, which includes over six million feet of floor space in a building only five floors high. For the point, name this Arlington County, Virginia facility that houses the Department of Defense and is named for its shape.

ANSWER: the Pentagon

(21) This king is the subject of a mostly-lost epic poem set at Paderborn. This ruler was unable to secure the submission of the Duchy of Benevento when he subjugated the Lombard kingdom. Alcuin was a notable philosopher during this man's reign, which was chronicled by his biographer Einhard. His defeat at Roncevaux Pass inspired *The Song of Roland*. For the point, name this Carolingian king who was crowned by Leo III on Christmas Day 800 as the first Holy Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: Charlemagne (accept Charles the Great, Karl der Grosse, or Carolus Magnus)

(22) This man advised Auda Abu Tayi during the Battle of Aqaba and led guerrilla attacks on the Hejaz Railway. This man described his experiences, including his victory at the Battle of Tafeleh that earned him a Distinguished Cross, in *Seven Pillars of Wisdom*. This man's promises of an Arab homeland were violated by the Sykes-Picot Treaty. For the point, name this British soldier who fought the Ottoman Empire in the Middle East during World War I.

ANSWER: Thomas Edward Lawrence (or Lawrence of Arabia)

(23) A week after this man criticized his political party, the "Declaration of 46" letter agreed with his concerns. This man wrote *The Revolution Betrayed* while living in exile with Diego Rivera. As Commissar of Foreign Affairs, this man handed the Baltic States to Kaiser Wilhelm II by signing the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk. Years after he founded the Red Army, this man was killed in Mexico by an ice pick to the head. For the point, name this Soviet politician who lost a power struggle with Joseph Stalin.

ANSWER: Leon Trotsky

(24) This man was forced into exile after Publius Clodius Pulcher passed a law targeting those who executed Roman citizens without trial. He rose to prominence by successfully prosecuting Gaius Verres. As consul, he exposed the Catiline Conspiracy to the Senate and was awarded the title Pater Patriae. For the point, name this politician, a staunch supporter of the Roman Republic and notable orator who opposed Mark Antony with his Philippics.

ANSWER: Marcus Tullius Cicero

(25) This city faced the revolt of Spendius and Mathos over unpaid soldier salaries in the Mercenary War. A commander from this city had his head thrown into the tent of his brother after the Battle of the Metaurus River. Salt was sown into the ground of this city so that it could never rebuild after its destruction, which was advocated by Cato the Elder. For the point, name this African city, led in the Punic Wars by Hannibal Barca.

ANSWER: Carthage

(26) This man believed Nebraska brought forth a “sacred right” and placed “it on the high road to extension and perpetuity.” This man challenged Americans to “do our duty as we understand it” by having “faith that right makes might.” This orator of the Peoria Speech looked to “bind up the nation’s wounds” “with Malice toward none, with charity for all” in his Second Inaugural Address. For the point, name this U.S. president who claimed “that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth” in his Gettysburg Address.

ANSWER: Abraham Lincoln

(27) In response to criticism of this country’s human rights record, this country’s leader responded “it is better to be a dictator than to be gay.” In a 2007 radio broadcast, that leader blamed Jews for “turning the city of Babruysk into a pigsty.” This country’s capital city is the namesake of two failed ceasefire agreements over the conflict in eastern Ukraine. In March 2017, protests erupted in this country over a newly introduced “social parasite tax.” For the point, name this country led by Alexander Lukashenko from Minsk.

ANSWER: Belarus

(28) During this event, “John Johnson” aroused suspicions when he claimed that the firewood he owned belonged to Thomas Percy. During the siege of Holbeche House at this event’s conclusion, the perpetrator Thomas Wintour was captured. A letter of warning sent to Lord Monteaule thwarted this event, which was planned by Roger Catesby. For the point, name this event, annually commemorated on November 5, in which a group of conspirators including Guy Fawkes attempted to blow up James I’s parliament.

ANSWER: Gunpowder Plot

(29) This policy was protested by a women’s group known as the Black Sash. It was condemned by the Lusaka Manifesto and a Security Council arms embargo. This policy created enclaves of territory called bantustans. One aspect of this policy, the requirement for internal passports, was protested at the Sharpeville Massacre. F.W. de Klerk’s government helped end this policy through negotiations with the African National Congress. For the point, name this policy of racial segregation in South Africa.

ANSWER: Apartheid (prompt on descriptive answers until the end of the question)

(30) This leader called for a crackdown on alternative forms of alcohol after over 60 people died by drinking bath essence containing methanol. A critic of this leader was mysteriously shot to death while crossing the Bolshoy Bridge; that man was Boris Nemtsov. US intelligence officials have accused this leader of being personally involved in November’s U.S. Presidential election. For the point, name this current President of Russia.

ANSWER: Vladimir Putin

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) A non-presidential resident of this state named Harry Truman died when he refused to evacuate his home during a natural disaster. Pioneer Square in this state was the site of riots on Mardi Gras in 2001, just two years after riots on N30, or November 30th, rocked this state during a meeting of the World Trade Organization. For the 1962 World's Fair, the largest city in this state constructed the Space Needle. For the point, name this state, the location of the Mount St. Helens eruption and the Battle in Seattle.

ANSWER: **Washington**

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