

BEE ROUND 4

1. During the German invasion of the Soviet Union, this man was tasked with moving Ukrainian industry to the east, and he served as political advisor during Stalingrad. He removed Georgy Malenkov (muh-LENK-off) from the premiership and ordered the execution of Lavrenty Beria. This man delivered the "Secret Speech," which led to his namesake thaw. For the point, name this Soviet premier who lost prestige after the Cuban Missile Crisis and who told Western ambassadors "We will bury you."

ANSWER: Nikita Krushchev

030-13-89-14101

2. This scientist discovered differing optical activity in left- and right-handed forms of tartaric acid. He disproved spontaneous generation with fly maggots, further supporting the germ theory. He discovered that bacteria were responsible for souring certain beverages, and developed a process to remove them. For the point, name this scientist who designed a vaccine for rabies and lends his name to a sterilization process undergone by milk.

ANSWER: Louis Pasteur

239-13-89-14102

3. A utopian society founded in this state believed in "mutual criticism" and "complex marriage." The largest draft riots in U.S. history occurred in this state's largest city in July 1863. The Triangle Shirtwaist building caught fire in this state's largest city, which is the location of the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge. John Humphrey Noyes founded the Oneida community in this state. For the point, name this U.S. state, the home to Buffalo and the Empire State Building.

ANSWER: New York

186-13-89-14103

4. This man failed to get more votes than little-heralded candidate John Liu, leading to the quip that he "finished fifth in a four-way race." Following his concession speech in that race, he ran through a McDonalds to avoid Sydney Leathers, then gave the middle finger to reporters. For the point, name this losing candidate in the 2013 New York City mayoral race, a former Congressman disgraced by a series of "sexting" scandals.

ANSWER: Anthony Weiner

019-13-89-14104

5. The Greek king Menander the Savior conquered deep into this present-day country. A king from what is now this country donated several large weapons to Seleucus (seh-LOO-siss) which helped win the Battle of Ipsus. At the invitation of Taxiles (tack-SIL-eez), a Macedonian army entered what is now this country to fight King Porus at the Hydaspes (high-DASS-peez) River, and overcame several war elephants. For the point, name this country which marked the limit of Alexander the Great's conquests.

ANSWER: <u>India</u> [or <u>Pakistan</u> since the area that is now Pakistan was also involved in all of these clues]

6. Following the Jerusalem Council, this man was given "the mission to the circumcised." Saint Linus is viewed as this man's successor. In scripture, this man's chains fell off after he was visited by an angel. With James and John, this man partnered with his brother Andrew as fisherman. He was called "Ye of little faith" after failing to complete his walk on water. For the point, name this apostle who denied Jesus three times and was named "the rock" upon which the Church would be built.

ANSWER: Saint **Peter** [or Simon **Peter**; prompt on **Simon**]

030-13-89-14106

7. In a myth from the *Popul Vuh*, this activity was performed with the head of Hunahpu (hoo-NAH-poo) by the Lords of Xibalba (sheh-BALL-buh). This activity involved a stone ring attached at one side to a wall, and a large venue for this activity was found at Monte Alban. This activity often concluded with the sacrifice of either the winning or losing side. For the point, identify this ritual sport of ancient Meso-America, in which the hips were used to strike a round rubber object.

ANSWER: the Meso-American <u>ball game</u> [or <u>tlachtli</u>; or <u>olama</u>; or <u>poktapok</u>; or Mayan <u>ball game</u>; or any Central American ethnic group plus the phrase "<u>ball game</u>"]

019-13-89-14107

8. The journalist Donald Woods addressed the U.N. Security Council in opposition to this policy. People opposed to this policy were convicted in the Rivonia trial. This policy created ten "Bantustans" for various ethnic groups. Spear of the Nation was the armed wing of an organization opposed to this policy. F.W. de Klerk began negotiations to end this policy, and its abolition led to the election of Nelson Mandela. For the point, name this policy of segregation in South Africa.

ANSWER: apartheid

230-13-89-14108

9. Fort Dilts was built during an engagement between this leader and Captain James Fisk. His arrest was ordered by James McLaughlin, after this man broke with Chief Gall over the Ghost Dance movement. This man fled to Saskatchewan after a battle in which he fought alongside Crazy Horse. This man had a vision of the complete destruction of the 7th Cavalry under George Custer. For the point, name this Sioux (SOO) leader who won at the Battle of the Little Bighorn.

ANSWER: **Sitting Bull** [or Thathanka Iyotake]

232-13-89-14109

10. Early in this government's existence, it was attacked by the king of Clusium, Lars Porsena. This regime was co-founded by Collatinus, who was soon forced into exile. This government came about after the rape of Lucretia by Sextus, the son of the final Etruscan ruler. It displaced Tarquinius Superbus and ended the monarchy. For the point, identify this governmental system involving two consuls and a Senate, which lasted for five more centuries until it was transformed into the Roman Empire.

ANSWER: the Roman Republic

019-13-89-14110

11. In 1993, COSTAR was added to this object to correct a spherical aberration. This object is named for a scientist who discovered that galaxies accelerate away from each other. It will be replaced in 2018 by a similar object named for James Webb. This object is controlled from Greenbelt, Maryland, and it discovered the so-called "Pillars of Creation" in the Eagle Nebula. For the point, identify this unmanned space observatory responsible for many high-resolution astronomical photographs.

ANSWER: **Hubble** Space Telescope

12. Eleven people of this type voluntarily accompanied the Decembrists into exile despite not being put on trial. The Bestuzhev (BESS-too-shev) Courses were the first Russian university open to these people, one of whom founded the religion of Theosophy. Five people of this type were arrested for an impromptu performance at the Cathedral of Christ the Savior in 2011. For the point, identify this group of people that includes the first civilian in space and about half the population of Russia.

ANSWER: Russian women

019-13-89-14112

13. This person was nominated as Victoria Woodhull's running mate in the 1872 Presidential election. This giver of the "Self-Made Men" speech also gave a speech denouncing July 4th and a speech at the Seneca Falls Convention. With Gerrit Smith, he founded a newspaper called *The North Star*. He wrote about his escape from Hugh Auld in the "narrative" of his life. For the point, name this abolitionist and former slave. ANSWER: Frederick **Douglass** [or Frederick Augustus Washington **Bailey**]

232-13-89-14113

14. Roman emperor Constantius II was an adherent of this heresy, which was the religion of the Visigoths until their conversion under Reccared (REH-carr-ed). St. Athanasius of Alexandria made his name combating this heresy. The "homoousios" (home-oh-OO-see-us) doctrine was formulated in response to this idea, which holds that Jesus was created by, and therefore separate from, God the Father. For the point, name this Christian heresy condemned at the Council of Nicaea.

ANSWER: Arianism

080-13-89-14114

15. This city was home to the "Academy of Fists," a literary association that included the author of *On Crimes and Punishments*, Cesare Beccaria (CHAY-zar-ay beh-CHAR-ee-uh). Francis I briefly conquered this city at the Battle of Marignano (MAH-rin-YAH-noh). This city was the leading power in an alliance against Frederick Barbarossa, the Lombard League. In the Middle Ages, this city was controlled by the Visconti and the Sforzas (SFORT-suhz). For the point, name this northern Italian city, the second-largest in Italy.

ANSWER: Milan [or Milano]

080-13-89-14115

16. A former advisor of this man claimed that he described his first wife as not "pretty enough to be the wife of the President." While running for president in 2012, this man was mocked for supporting "moon bases." He was named *Time* Man of the Year shortly after co-writing the "Contract with America" and engineering Republican success in the 1994 midterm elections. For the point, name this Republican Speaker of the House from 1995 to 1999.

ANSWER: Newton Leroy "Newt" Gingrich

052-13-89-14116

17. In this modern-day country, Reginald Wingate used Maxim guns at the Battle of Umm Diwaykarat (UMM dee-WHY-kah-rot). An expedition of tirailleurs (TIH-rah-yurz) from the Congo almost fought with Herbert Kitchener here in the Fashoda (fuh-SHOW-duh) Incident. Charles "Chinese" Gordon died in a conflict here, in which followers of the Mahdi were defeated at Omdurman. For the point, name this country which, in July 2011, lost several provinces to a new country known as its "South" counterpart. ANSWER: Republic of the **Sudan** [or Jumhuriyat as-**Sudan**]

18. In anticipation of this mission's failure, William Safire wrote a Nixon speech that ended with a Rupert Brooke quotation. After its predecessor named items "Charlie Brown" and "Snoopy," this project named key items "Columbia" and "Eagle," explaining why a headline about this project's success read "The Eagle Has Landed." Its participants were Michael Collins, Buzz Aldrin, and Neil Armstrong. For the point, name this space mission, the first to land humans on the moon.

ANSWER: **Apollo 11** [prompt on **moon landing**, etc.]

052-13-89-14118

19. Muhammad won the Battle of Badr with an army of this many people, which, in the Bible, was the size of Gideon's army that defeated the Midianites. This many "champions" won a 546 battle against Argos. In a later battle, this many people comprised a force which told a messenger "we will fight in the shade" after being promised that arrows would block out the sun. For the point, give this number of Spartans which held off an immense Persian army for three days at the Battle of Thermopylae.

ANSWER: <u>300</u>

019-13-89-14119

20. Dundee's Rising and the Siege of Derry took place during this event, which was instigated by Charles Talbot and resulted in the Edict of Toleration. The Battle of the Boyne took place during this event, which included the passage of the English Bill of Rights. One spark for this event was the fear that Mary of Modena's Catholic son would inherit the throne. For the point, name this almost-bloodless revolution which replaced James II with William III and Mary II.

ANSWER: the **Glorious Revolution** [or the **Revolution of 1688**]

186-13-89-14120

21. This man was hired by Marge Schott as the last-ever player-manager in the majors. The Dowd Report inspired Bart Giamatti to note that this man "has engaged in a variety of acts which have stained the game, and he must now live with the consequences of those acts." In 1985, he broke a record formerly held by Ty Cobb. For the point, name this all-time Major League Baseball hits leader, who was permanently banned from baseball after being caught betting on games.

ANSWER: Pete **Rose** [or Peter Edward **Rose**]

019-13-89-14121

22. This treaty established a commission to determine the border in the area extending from the St. Croix River to Lake of the Woods. British negotiators at this treaty failed to achieve their aim of setting up an Indian buffer state. This treaty notably omitted any mention of interference with commerce or impressment of sailors, two issues that had led to war. For the point, name this agreement signed in Belgium which ended the War of 1812.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Ghent**

019-13-89-14122

23. This man was inspired by Joseph Bonaparte's defeat at Vitoria to write the *Wellington's Victory* overture. Rudolf of Austria was the dedicatee of his *Archduke Trio* and his *Emperor Concerto*. His third symphony was originally dedicated to Napoleon, and a setting of Schiller's "Ode to Joy" ends his ninth symphony. For the point, identify this German composer who gave up performing publicly after going deaf.

ANSWER: Ludwig van Beethoven

24. This man told Harry Truman that if the President recognized Israel, he would vote against him. While a colonel, he instructed Edwin F. Harding to edit the training manual *Infantry in Battle*. This Chief of Staff of the Army during World War II outlined a program to the graduating class of 1947 at Harvard, where he discussed "the return of normal economic health to the world." For the point, name this General and Secretary of State who named a plan to rebuild Europe after the war.

ANSWER: George Catlett Marshall

052-13-89-14124

25. This leader of the Republic of Uzice (OO-zeet-suh) merged his government with the exiled regime of King Peter II in the Treaty of Vis. This first Secretary General of the Non-Aligned Movement was targeted during Operation Knight's Move. He opposed the collaborationist Chetniks during the Second World War, in which he led his country's Partisans. For the point, name this first Communist leader of Yugoslavia. ANSWER: Josip Broz <u>Tito</u> [or Josip <u>Broz</u>]



26. The husband of a member of this organization wrote the 2003 editorial "What I Didn't Find in Africa." That woman's membership in this group was revealed by Robert Novak and resulted in the disbarment of "Scooter" Libby. During the 1950s, this organization helped carry out Operations PBSUCCESS and Ajax in Guatemala and Iran. Its longest-serving head was Allen Dulles. For the point, name this John Brennan-led spy agency responsible for gathering information outside U.S. borders.

ANSWER: the **CIA** [or **Central Intelligence Agency**]

052-13-89-14126

27. This person accrued ten thousand dollars in debt by publishing *The Revolution*. On a speaking tour, she quoted the Declaration of Independence in asking "how can the consent of the governed be given, if the right to vote be denied?" She was arrested for voting in the 1872 Presidential election. For the point, identify this early suffragist who co-founded the National Woman Suffrage Association with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and was depicted on an unpopular dollar coin.

ANSWER: Susan Brownwell **Anthony**

066-13-89-14127

28. Obligatory public labor in this empire, called "mita," (MEE-tuh) was adopted by later rulers of its territory for work in silver mines. Its communities were divided into "ayllus" (EYE-ooz) run by "curacas" (coo-RAHK-uzz). Fields in this empire were divided into four parts, and its news traveled through runners on its extensive road system, who may have carried messages with knotted strings called quipus (KEE-pooz). For the point, name this empire located in present-day Peru.

ANSWER: **Inca**n Empire

121-13-89-14128

29. In an 1837 speech, this politician extolled slavery as a "positive good." This politician completely reorganized the War Department as Secretary of War under James Monroe. In 1828, in protest against what he dubbed the "Tariff of Abominations," he wrote the *South Carolina Exposition and Protest*. For the point, identify this Vice-President under John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson who espoused the doctrine of nullification.

ANSWER: John Caldwell Calhoun

066-13-89-14129

30. This mythical character married a woman who was chased by the bees of Aristaeus (aa-riss-TAY-uss) on their wedding day. This son of Calliope (cuh-LIE-oh-pee) was worshipped by ancient cults that stressed the transmigration of souls and adopted ascetic, proto-Christian practices that diverged from traditional Greek religion. For the point, name this mythical Greek musician who charmed Cerberus and traveled to the underworld to free his lover Eurydice (yur-ID-uh-see).

ANSWER: **Orpheus**

31. This city controlled the port of Caffa, which was the entry point for the Black Death into Europe. It defeated Venice at the Battle of Curzola (curt-ZOH-luh) and Pisa at the Battle of Meloria. This city controlled Corsica for four centuries prior to French rule, and it was ruled by frequent artistic subjects Simon Boccanegra and Andrea Doria. For the point, name this maritime power of medieval Italy, the home city of Christopher Columbus.

ANSWER: Genoa

019-13-89-14131

32. During this regime, the Vendome (VON-dum) Column was pulled down. During this government, the Blanquists were a faction that supported the execution of the generals Lecomte and Clement-Thomas by firing squad. The best general of this government was Jaroslaw (YAH-roh-slahv) Dabrowski. The "Bloody Week" led to this government's suppression by Adolphe Thiers (TARE). For the point, name this socialist government that, from March to May 1871, controlled the capital of France.

ANSWER: the **Paris Commune**

186-13-89-14132

33. The appointment of this country's Opon Acak (OH-pahn ah-CAHK) inspired Tito Okello to rebel against the man who was humiliated by the Israeli raid on this country's Entebbe (en-TEB-ee) airport. This country lost a brief 1979 war with its neighbor Tanzania. This country's current leader took power in 1986, is named Yoweri Museveni (YOW-er-ee moo-suh-VAIN-ee), and opposes the Lord's Resistance Army. For the point, name this African country formerly ruled by Milton Obote (uh-BOAT-ey) and Idi Amin.

ANSWER: Republic of **Uganda**

233-13-89-14133

34. The events remembered on this holiday include the struggle between the Tobiads and the faction of Onias for the High Priesthood and the establishment of the Hasmonean Dynasty. This holiday remembers the revolt against the Hellenistic king Antiochus (ann-tee-OH-kus) IV by the Maccabees. This holiday's length commemorates the eight days that one day's supply of oil burned in the Temple. For the point, name this winter holiday on which Jews spin dreidels and eat latkes.

ANSWER: Hannukah

019-13-89-14134

35. This political power lost land in the Treaty of Passarowitz (puh-SAHR-oh-vitz), though a victory at Grocka twenty years later allowed it to regain most of the territory at the Treaty of Belgrade. Its army was defeated by Eugene of Savoy at the Battle of Zenta, leading it to cede extensive lands in the Treaty of Karlowitz. For the point, name this empire that lost lands to the Austrians regularly over the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

ANSWER: Ottoman Empire

019-13-89-14135

36. Policies undertaken by this man's government resulted in the Holodomor famine. This man ordered Nikolai Yezhkov to use the NKVD to conduct the Great Purge. Unlike a rival who believed in "permanent revolution," this man advocated "socialism in one country." This man engineered the assassination of that rival by Ramon Mercador in Mexico City. For the point, name this man who won a power struggle with Leon Trotsky, led the Soviet Union during World War II, and succeeded Lenin.

ANSWER: Joseph **Stalin** [or Ioseb Besarionis dze **Jugashvili**]

37. A conflict in support of this movement began after two police officers were ambushed at Soloheadbeg (soh-EYE-uh-HED-beg) and led to the Black and Tans killing proponents of this cause. Patrick Pearse (PURSE) and James Connolly were executed for leading a rebellion in support of this movement. This was the original goal of Sinn Fein (SHIN FAIN), and it was what the Easter Rising of 1916 supported. For the point, name this movement for the separation of Britain and the island to its west.

ANSWER: <u>Irish Independence</u> [or <u>Irish sovereignty</u>; or <u>Irish home rule</u>; or equivalents]

186-13-89-14137

38. A holder of this office was the target of the "League of the Public Weal" rebellion. One holder of this office paid Humbert II to give up the Viennois (VIN-wah) region and was known as "the Fortunate," despite ruling the losing side at Sluys (SLOIZE) and Crecy (CRESS-ee). This title was held by the "Universal Spider" and by Philip VI, who displaced its Capetian holders and established the Valois (val-WAH) Dynasty. For the point, identify this title also held by the sainted Louis IX.

ANSWER: King of France

019-13-89-14138

39. While holding this office, Appius Claudius assigned landless freedmen to new tribes. This office performed the "lustrum" purification ceremony. Cato the Elder is sometimes known by the name of this office. This office performed property assessments, expelled the immoral from public bodies, and was named for its regular accounting of the list of citizens. For the point, name this high office in Republican Rome, whose name now refers to a person who strikes out distasteful passages.

ANSWER: censor

019-13-89-14139

40. In 1792, mass emigration occurred during a time period named for this animal, the "Bliadhna nan Caorach" (blay-ODD-nah-nan-cow-ROCK), or "year of" this creature. That name arose from the Highland Clearances, which displaced many Scottish peasants in order to create farms for raising these animals. The enclosure movement in England was primarily intended to provide grazing areas for them. For the point, name these animals which provided a material used to make much Renaissance clothing, wool.

ANSWER: sheep

019-13-89-14140

41. This entity provided the nickname for South Carolina Senator Ed Smith, and was the namesake of a branch of the Whig Party opposed to the "Conscience Whigs." This was the first name of a Puritan minister who helped popularize inoculation in the colonies. James Henry Hammond famously boasted that this resource was "king," since England's need for it could bring support to the Confederacy. For the point, name this cash crop of the South whose harvest was damaged by the spread of the boll weevil.

ANSWER: **cotton** [or **Cotton** Mather]

080-13-89-14141

42. A series of racially motivated murders in this city were called the "Zebra" murders. Before moving to Guyana, Jim Jones based his People's Temple in this city. Mayor George Moscone (moss-CONE-ee) was murdered here by Dan White, who used the so-called "Twinkie Defense" at his trial. Its Haight-Ashbury district was a center of the Summer of Love. For the point, name this California city, whose first openly gay elected official, Harvey Milk, was assassinated in 1978.

ANSWER: San Francisco

43. Amelia Boynton was photographed unconscious outside this city after being hit with tear gas. While driving to this city, Viola Liuzzo was killed. In describing events here, Lyndon Johnson said "we shall overcome" and promoted the Voting Rights Act. Hundreds of marchers were attacked by policemen near this city's Edmund Pettus Bridge, while trying to march from here to Montgomery. For the point, name this Alabama city, the site of "Bloody Sunday" in 1965.

ANSWER: Selma

052-13-89-14143

44. This man led the organization "We the People" while living in an Oakland warehouse. Columnist Mike Royko gave this man the nickname "Governor Moonbeam." This person, who defeated Meg Whitman to gain his current position, ordered the resumption of issuance of marriage licenses for same-sex couples after a June 2013 ruling from the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals. For the point, name this politician who served as governor of California from 1975 to 1983 and returned to that post in 2011.

ANSWER: Edmund "Jerry" Brown

030-13-89-14144

45. With Charles Warner, this author coined the term "the Gilded Age." In a novel by this author, Hank Morgan successfully predicts that a solar eclipse will occur in the year 528. This author of *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court* also wrote about a character who gets stuck in a cave with Becky Thatcher and a runaway who travels down the Mississippi River with the slave Jim. For the point, name this Missouri-born author of *Tom Sawyer* and *Huck Finn*.

ANSWER: Mark **Twain** [or Samuel Langhorne **Clemens**]

186-13-89-14145

46. This post's first holder was Edmund Barton of the Protectionist Party. A holder of this position disappeared while swimming and was named Harold Holt. John Curtin held this office during World War II and had to deal with Japanese bombings of his country's coastal cities. Robert Menzies held this position for eighteen years. For the point, identify this executive position recently held by the Labor Party's Julia Gillard, and currently by Liberal Tony Abbott.

ANSWER: **Prime Minister** of **Australia** [prompt on partial answer; do not accept or prompt on "President of Australia"]

233-13-89-14146

47. This person was funded by a group known as the "Secret Six." He was ultimately foiled when a group of Marines led by Robert E. Lee stormed the engine house he was cooped up in. "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" took its tune from a popular song during the Civil War about this man's body. He led the Pottawatomie Massacre during the period known as "Bleeding Kansas." For the point, identify this abolitionist who led a failed raid on the federal armory at Harpers Ferry.

ANSWER: John Brown

066-13-89-14147

48. This author wrote about a Christian theological student who meets several Jews and falls in love with Ruth during a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in his epic poem *Clarel*. This author's Civil War poems are collected as *Battle Pieces*, and he denounced the naval practices of flogging and impressment in *White-Jacket* and *Billy Budd*, respectively. For the point, name this American author who extensively documented the nineteenth-century whaling industry in *Moby-Dick*.

ANSWER: Herman Melville

49. Michel Foucault's *The Order of Things* devotes the opening chapter to a painting by this artist. In that painting, he depicted himself wearing the Cross of St. James. The Hall of the Kingdoms contains a painting by him in which a mass of pikemen stands behind two men exchanging a key during the Dutch Revolt against Spain. For the point, name this court painter of Philip IV and creator of *The Surrender of Breda* and *Las Meninas*.

ANSWER: Diego Rodriguez de Silva y Velazquez

232-13-89-14149

50. This man led a disastrous attack on Tangier which resulted in him leaving his brother Fernando as a hostage. This man diverted money from the Order of Christ to fund a colony on Madeira. Sailors working for him colonized the Azores and attempted to round Cabe Bojador (BOH-hah-dor), the longstanding limit of European exploration on the African coast. For the point, name this fifteenth-century Portuguese prince who was nicknamed for sending those missions.

ANSWER: Prince <u>Henry the Navigator</u> [or <u>Henrique o Navegador</u>; prompt on <u>Henry</u>; prompt on <u>Henrique</u>]



51. These essays were written under a pseudonym honoring one of the colleagues of Junius Brutus who overthrew the Roman monarchy in the sixth century BCE. They first appeared in the *Daily Advertiser* and *New York Packet*. The tenth one of these essays argues against the notion that only small, homogenous states can be republics. For the point, name this series of essays by John Jay, James Madison, and Alexander Hamilton arguing for ratification of the Constitution.

ANSWER: The <u>Federalist Papers</u> [or The <u>Federalist</u>]

019-13-89-14151

52. This thinker proposed that the law of world citizenship should be limited to conditions of global hospitality in his book *Perpetual Peace*. He claimed that he was awoken from his "dogmatic slumber" by David Hume. He held that people should ask themselves whether something they are proposing to do should be a universal law. For the point, name this German philosopher who formulated the categorical imperative and wrote *Critique of Pure Reason*.

ANSWER: Immanuel Kant

030-13-89-14152

53. Contributing factors to this event were John Eastman's dispute with Allen Klein over publishing rights, and Dick James's attempt to sell Northern Songs. Following this event, the people involved worked with splinter groups such as Wings and the Plastic Ono Band. For the point, identify this event which took place over the course of the recording sessions for *Let It Be* and *Abbey Road* and was formally acknowledged in April 1970 by Paul McCartney.

ANSWER: the **breakup** of the **Beatles** [or obvious equivalents including synonyms for "breakup" such as **dissolution**, etc.]

019-13-89-14153

54. These structures lend their name to a time period falling between the Yayoi and the Asuka in Japanese history. The Central Asian "kurgans" are a form of these structures, which are the literal meaning of the Kofun period's name. A group of native North Americans named for the practice of building these things included the Hopewell, who constructed an enormous example at Cahokia. For the point, identify these earthen tombs which were made as monuments to the dead in many world cultures.

ANSWER: burial **mound**s [or **tumuli**; or **barrow**s; or **Kofun** until it is read]

019-13-89-14154

55. This man's biological sons were adopted by Abel Meeropol. He was implicated in a 2008 interview by Morton Sobell, who was indicted alongside this man. At his trial, this man was testified against by his brother-in-law, David Greenglass. His status as a spy was revealed by the Venona cables, though Jean-Paul Sartre called his death "a legal lynching." For the point, name this man, who was executed along with his wife Ethel for passing information about the atomic bomb to the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Julius Rosenberg

56. A lost opera by this man depicts the dinner hosted by Teddy Roosevelt for Booker T. Washington. The title character of another of his operas is rescued by Remus from a group of sorcerers peddling a "bag of luck". This composer of *A Guest of Honor* and *Treemonisha* popularized a style of music known for syncopated rhythms, that was characterized by his pieces "The Easy Winners" and "The Entertainer." For the point, name this African-American pianist, the "King of Ragtime."

ANSWER: Scott **Joplin**

029-13-89-14156

57. This case grew out of a meeting that took place in F.E. Robinson's drug store and was organized by George Rappelyea. One of the attorneys in this case described a theory as "millions of guesses strung together." This case centered on a violation of the Butler Act. This trial was covered for the *Baltimore Sun* by H.L. Mencken. For the point, name this 1925 trial in Tennessee that featured arguments by William Jennings Bryan and Clarence Darrow over the teaching in schools of evolution.

ANSWER: Scopes Monkey Trial [or Monkey Trial; or State of Tennessee v. John Scopes]

023-13-89-14157

58. In 2004, a cup full of this substance was thrown at Ron Artest, sparking the "Malice at the Palace" NBA brawl. This product used the slogan "Just for the Taste of It" when it was introduced in 1982 to replace Tab. The following year, it switched from using saccharin as a sweetener to 100% aspartame provided under the Nutra Sweet brand. For the point, name this second-most-popular U.S. soft drink, a sugar-free product of an Atlanta-based company.

ANSWER: <u>Diet Coke</u> [prompt on <u>soda</u>, etc. until the second sentence; do not accept or prompt on "Coke" or "Coca-Cola" alone]

019-13-89-14158

59. This country ended an invasion in the Peace of Thorn, following the 1410 Battle of Grunwald here, which turned back the Teutonic Knights. This country entered the Union of Krewo (KRAY-vuh), under which its queen Jadwiga (YUD-wig-uh) married the founder of the Jagiellon (yag-ELL-on) dynasty in this country. The Union of Lublin strengthened the tying of this country to Lithuania. For the point, name this country whose territory was later reduced by three partitions to German and Russian powers.

ANSWER: Poland

019-13-89-14159

60. The Ketteler Gate commemorates a German diplomat who was assassinated during this event. Zhang Zhidong (JONG ji-dONG) opposed an imperial edict relating to this event, and Yamagata Aritomo dispatched the largest contingent that quelled this revolt. It was encouraged by the Dowager Empress Cixi (SEE-shee). For the point, name this anti-westerner rebellion in China in 1900 that was led by the Society of Righteous and Harmonious Fists.

ANSWER: Boxer Rebellion

030-13-89-14160

61. A book titled *Dying for* this man's *Sins* is about the suicide of Lester Hunt. This target of the "Declaration of Conscience" speech by Margaret Chase Smith was criticized by a March 1954 *See It Now* episode hosted by Edward R. Murrow. During his investigation of the Army, he was asked by Joseph Welch "have you no sense of decency?" For the point, name this Wisconsin Senator noted for anti-Communist investigations.

ANSWER: Joseph McCarthy

62. This ship and the *Galena* participated in the Battle of Drewry's Bluff. This ship arrived at a battle after the *Cumberland* and *Congress* had been destroyed, but managed to save the *Minnesota*. This ship was being towed by the *Rhode Island* when it sank off Cape Hatteras. This Union ship participated in the Battle of Hampton Roads. For the point, identify this ironclad that fought the *Merrimack* to a standoff.

ANSWER: USS Monitor

066-13-89-14162

63. A 1970 game between the Pittsburgh Condors and Carolina Cougars was cancelled after Charlie Hentz did this action two times. A collegiate instance of this action inspired the call "send it in, Jerome!" This event has not happened in the NBA since 1992, when Shaquille O'Neal's ability to do it inspired the adoption of the breakaway rim. For the point, identify this technical foul which was formerly a commonplace, equipment-destroying consequence of slam dunks.

ANSWER: **breaking the backboard** [or **shattering the backboard** or other obvious equivalents]

019-13-89-14163

64. This painter depicted a monarch posing dramatically wearing a wide-brimmed hat, as a man to the right pats a white horse with a yellow mane, in his painting of his patron "at the Hunt." This painter holds a gold chain and points to a giant blossom in his *Self-Portrait with a Sunflower*, representing his powerful patron. For the point, name this Flemish Baroque artist, the most prominent court painter to Charles I of England.

ANSWER: Anthony van Dyck

014-13-89-14164

65. This case was extended by *Eisenstadt v. Baird*. A dissent to this case called the law in question "uncommonly silly." Its majority decision, written by Justice Douglas, claimed that the Bill of Rights extends "penumbras." Arthur Goldberg used the Ninth Amendment to justify this case's 7-2 ruling that a state law violated the right to privacy. For the point, name this 1965 Supreme Court case which struck down a Connecticut law prohibiting married couples from using contraceptives.

ANSWER: Griswold v. Connecticut

190-13-89-14165

66. Critics of this man point to his membership in a committee that approved the AMIA bombing in Buenos Aires. This head of the Center of Strategic Research earned the nickname "diplomat sheikh" for his term as top nuclear negotiator. Though expected to concede to Hashemi Rafsanjani (RAHF-sahn-JAH-nee), this man prevailed over mayor Bagher Ghalibaf (bah-GEER GAH-lee-boff) in a 2013 contest. For the point, name this successor to Mahmoud Ahmedinejad (ah-mah-DIN-uh-jahd) as president of Iran.

ANSWER: Hassan Rouhani

020-13-89-14166

67. A temple in Gwalior contains the first written instance of this entity, a variant of which called "sifr" (SIFF-urr) was used in the tenth-century *Key to the Sciences*. The first written rules regarding its use appeared in a seventh-century tome by Brahmagupta. Fibonacci helped introduce it to Europe by promoting the Hindu-Arabic numeral system, the first such system to contain it. For the point, name this mathematical entity which, when added to a number, produces that number.

ANSWER: zero

68. These people made up the Great Heathen Army led by a man mysteriously known as "the Boneless." The Varangian Guard was made up of these people, who also included the mythical founder of Rus (ROOS), Rurik. The Dukes of Normandy were descended from a leader of these people named Rollo. One of their kings, Guthrum, accepted baptism after losing the Battle of Edington to Alfred the Great. For the point, name these longboat-using medieval raiders from the North.

ANSWER: **Vikings** [or **Norsemen**]

080-13-89-14168

69. *Time* Magazine was banned for several months in this woman's country because it revealed that she was born out of wedlock, though *Time* did cover her "rainbow tour" to Europe. Despite crowds shouting "ahora!" (aa-OR-uh) during a rally, this woman eventually declined to run as vice-president in 1951. This female inhabitant of Casa Rosada was popular with the descamisados (DESS-cah-mee-SAH-dose). For the point, name this popular Argentine first lady, the second wife of Juan.

ANSWER: **E**va **Perón** [or **Evita**; prompt on **Perón**]

020-13-89-14169

70. On the Chautauqua Circuit, this politician gave his lecture "Prince of Peace" over three thousand times. In an election, this politician ran with Thomas Watson and Arthur Sewall as his running mates for two different parties. This man gave a speech describing his resistance to placing a "crown of thorns" "on the brow of labor." For the point, name this supporter of Free Silver who was nominated, following his Cross of Gold speech, in the 1896, 1900, and 1908 Presidential elections.

ANSWER: William Jennings Bryan

023-13-89-14170

71. Jane Grant was poorly treated as the first female employee of this company. A 9-0 decision in favor of this company established the "actual malice" standard for public officials suing for defamation, a requirement not met by a Montgomery Public Safety commissioner. One employee of this company, Neil Sheehan, was leaked information by Daniel Ellsberg. For the point, name this newspaper, which thus brought the Pentagon Papers to the public.

ANSWER: The <u>New York Times</u> [or the <u>New York Times</u> Company; prompt on The <u>Times</u>]

020-13-89-14171

72. One period of this name ended with the defeat of Balhae and the start of the "North and South States." In Korea, a time period by this name involved Paekche (PAKE-juh) and Silla. In China, a time period of this name turned on such dramatic events as the Peach Garden oath and involved the Battle of Red Cliffs. For the point, Wu, Shu, and Wei were the namesake states of what time in Chinese history in which rival rulers jockeyed for power?

ANSWER: Three Kingdoms period [or Sanguo]

019-13-89-14172

73. This person's real identity was not claimed until 1876, when Carlisle, Pennsylvania named her as a resident, fifty years after the state voted her a forty dollar annual pension for "services rendered." According to legend, she took over when her husband, William Hays, collapsed in the June 1778 heat, and manned a cannon at the Battle of Monmouth Court House. For the point, name this heroine of the American Revolution whose name comes from her original role of supplying water to the troops. ANSWER: Molly <u>Pitcher</u> [or Captain <u>Molly</u>; or <u>Mary McCauly</u>; or Mary Ludwig <u>Hays</u> McCauly until "Hays" is read]

74. This man's lecture notes were the source of the del notation in vector calculus. Along with Pierre Duhem, this man developed a formula involving chemical potential. This scientist posited that the number of degrees of freedom equaled two plus the number of components minus the number of phases, his namesake phase rule. A quantity named for him is equal to enthalpy minus the product of temperature and entropy. For the point, identify this American chemist with a namesake free energy. ANSWER: Josiah Willard **Gibbs**

233-13-89-14174

75. This man led the attack on Fort Recovery while serving under Bluejacket, and he escaped death at Fallen Timbers. He condemned the "peace chiefs" who signed the Treaty of Greenville, and he allied with his brother Tenskwatawa (tens-kwa-TAH-wuh), "the Prophet," to organize an Indian confederation. He was killed fighting William Henry Harrison at the Thames River. For the point, name this Shawnee chief whose efforts were previously thwarted at Tippecanoe.

ANSWER: <u>Tecumseh</u> [or <u>Tecumthe</u>; or <u>Tikamthe</u>]