

## **BEE ROUND 4**

1. One composer from this country called his fifth symphony a "creative response" to the "justified criticism" of its oppressive authorities and created a seventh symphony with a lengthy "invasion theme." Another composer from this country created the *Lt. Kije Suite* and a piece in which the bassoon represents the grandfather and an oboe represents a duck. For the point, name this home country of the composer of *Peter and the Wolf*, Sergei Prokofiev, and the creator of the *Leningrad Symphony*, Dmitri Shostakovich. ANSWER: **Soviet Union** [or **USSR**; or **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**; or **Russia**]

080-12-65-14101

2. This phenomenon was discovered when several different similar salts consistently fogged up a paper-covered photographic plate. That discovery was made by Henri Becquerel. Polonium and radium were discovered to have this property by the first woman to win a Nobel Prize in Physics, Marie Curie. For the point, name this property that allows certain isotopes to emit gamma rays and alpha or beta particles, thereby transmuting one element into another.

ANSWER: **radioactivity** [accept word forms]

131-12-65-14102

3. In one poem, this figure is addressed as a "powerful, western, fallen star". The speaker of another poem about this man proclaims that "the ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won" despite the fact that this leader has "fallen cold and dead". This man is the subject of "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd" and "O Captain, My Captain", both written by Walt Whitman after his 1865 assassination. For the point, name this U.S. President.

ANSWER: Abraham Lincoln

131-12-65-14103

4. Along with Abe Saperstein, this man founded the West Coast Baseball Association and ran the all-black Portland Rosebuds. This former Ohio State runner is the namesake of US Track and Field's award for the outstanding athlete of the year. After his best known achievement, he claimed that "Hitler didn't snub me; it was FDR that snubbed me." For the point, name this African-American sprinter who won four gold medals in the 1936 Berlin Olympics.

ANSWER: Jesse **Owens** [or James Cleveland **Owens**]

131-12-65-14104

5. It's not England, but a rebellion in this nation led to the deaths of many of the Sherwood Foresters. The Wexford Rebellion occurred in this nation. Isaac Butt started the Home Rule Party in this nation, which had that push for Home Rule supported by William Gladstone. A prominent political leader in this country was Charles Stewart Parnell. Members of this nation's (SHIN FAYN) Sinn Féin party were involved in its Easter Rising in 1916. For the point, name this nation that was the site of a potato famine in the 1840s.

ANSWER: **Ireland** [or **Eire**]

6. This man created an opposition party to his own rule in 1930 under his longtime associate Ali Fethi before dissolving that party. A founder of the CHP Party, this man organized the nationalist Congress of Sivas. The Anitkabir is this man's mausoleum in Ankara. The abdication of Mehmed VI paved the way for the rule of this man, who earned the nickname "Savior of Istanbul" for his actions in the Gallipoli Campaign. For the point, name this man who oversaw the founding of modern Turkey.

ANSWER: Kemal Ataturk [or Mustafa Kemal Pasha]

030-12-65-14106

7. A museum dedicated to this incident was founded by Glenn Dennis, a local mortician, and Walter Haut, who issued the first press release concerning it. Jesse Marcel was dispatched to investigate this incident on Mac Brazel's farm. Thomas DuBose later claimed that he was instructed to cover it up, including disseminating a story about a weather balloon crash. For the point, name this 1947 incident in which an unknown object crashed in a New Mexico town.

ANSWER: **Roswell** UFO Incident [or obvious equivalents mentioning **Roswell**; prompt on answers that have to do with **alien** or **UFO** crashes that do not mention "Roswell"; do not accept "Area 51"]

003-12-65-14107

8. Prisons used by this institution included the murus largus and murus strictus. This institution resulted in the persecution of thousands of Marranos. Pope Sixtus IV established one of these at the behest of Ferdinand and Isabella. This institution made frequent use of the auto de fe. For the point, Tomas de Torquemada was a key figure in the Spanish version of what institution meant to combat heresy against the Catholic Church.

ANSWER: inquisitions [or Spanish Inquisition]

030-12-65-14108

9. Student protests in this nation have been led by the "I Am 132" movement. Gabriel Quadri represented the New Alliance party in this nation's latest presidential election, in which the National Action Party nominated its first female candidate, Josefina Vázquez Mota. The victor in those elections stated his desire to modernize how this nation's oil monopoly is run through Pemex. For the point, name this nation that is led since December 2012 by Enrique Peña Nieto.

ANSWER: Mexico [or United Mexican States; or Estados Unidos Mexicanos\_]

117-12-65-14109

10. In its first presidential election, this party fielded four candidates, including Hugh White and W.P. Mangum. This party eventually split into "Cotton" and "Conscience" factions. The American System was this party's platform, and its leaders included Daniel Webster and Henry Clay. Both of this party's elected Presidents, including Zachary Taylor, died in office. For the point, name this main opposition party to the Democrat-Republicans from 1836 to 1852.

ANSWER: **Whig** Party [or **Whig**s]

131-12-65-14110

11. One work by this composer opens and closes with the theme "Open Prairie" and depicts the capture of the title outlaw. A ballet by this composer features a section called "Hoe-Down." In addition to *Billy the Kid* and *Rodeo*, he used a large brass ensemble and timpani for a patriotic work. Another work uses the Shaker hymn "Simple Gifts." For the point, name this American composer of *Appalachian Spring* and *Fanfare for the Common Man*.

ANSWER: Aaron Copland

12. One game in this series introduced natural wonders and limited units to 1 per hex. The fourth game in this series included Leonard Nimoy's reading of quotes accompanying each new technology. Space race and military domination victories have been present in every game in this series, whose spinoffs include *Alpha Centauri*. All games in this series begin in 4000 BC and include leaders like Shaka Zulu or George Washington. For the point, name this turn-based Sid Meier series in which you build an empire that stands the test of time.

ANSWER: Civilization

020-12-65-14112

13. This term was first used in an attempt to subvert the *Edwards v. Aguilar* decision. Bill Dembski and Michael Behe are leading proponents of this idea, which implies "irreducible complexity". An infamous textbook supporting this idea is *Of Pandas and People*. The Supreme Court ruled in *Dover v. Kitzmiller* that this is a form of creationism. For the point, name this position that a higher power must be invoked to explain the development of life.

ANSWER: **intelligent design** theory [prompt on **ID** theory]

131-12-65-14113

14. Six of these events occurred at Pokhran as part of Operation Shakti and Operation Smiling Buddha. To stop one protest of these events, Francois Mitterand ordered the sinking of the *Rainbow Warrior*. A series of these events were part of Operation Crossroads and took place on Bikini Atoll. The first recorded event of this type occurred at the Trinity site in New Mexico as part of the Manhattan Project. For the point, what type of event decimated Nagasaki and Hiroshima at the end of World War II?

ANSWER: thermonuclear weapon explosion [or nuclear bomb explosion; or atomic bomb explosion; accept nuclear bomb test before "Nagasaki"; prompt on partial answer]

149-12-65-14114

15. Catherine Ashdown directs this body's international relations, and the Seville Declaration allowed this body's modification through the Treaty of Nice. This body incorporated the Schengen Area through the Treaty of Amsterdam, which also established its Common Foreign and Security Policy. This body, which evolved from a Coal and Steel Community, was strengthened by the Treaty of Lisbon. For the point, name this supranational organization, many of whose members use the euro.

ANSWER: **European Union** [or **EU**]

187-12-65-14115

16. This king imposed severe punishments for shooting deer in the New Forest, his personal hunting ground. He constructed over 80 of England's first "motte and bailey" castles, including the "White Tower" that grew into the Tower of London. Claiming to have been promised the throne by Edward the Confessor, he won a battle at Senlac Hill celebrated in the Bayeux Tapestry. He commissioned a survey recorded in the Domesday Book. For the point, name this Norman victor of the Battle of Hastings who conquered England in 1066.

ANSWER: <u>William the Conqueror</u> [or <u>William I</u> of England; or <u>William the Bastard</u>; or <u>William II of Normandy</u>; or <u>Guillaume le Conquerant</u>; or <u>Guillaume le Batard</u>; prompt on <u>William</u>; prompt on <u>Guillaume</u>]

17. Two early, profitable varieties of this crop were Oronoco and Sweetscend. The export of the "trash" type of this was prevented by the 1731 Inspection Acts. After the use of wampum declined, this substance became the primary currency in colonial Virginia. John Rolfe was among the first settlers to plant this crop, and it was said to have been planted in the streets of Jamestown. For the point, name this cash crop that could be chewed or smoked.

ANSWER: tobacco

131-12-65-14117

18. This nation is home to the world's largest population of Baha'i practicers, as well as a Christian population evangelized by the Apostle Thomas. Men in one religion from this nation are expected to be soldier-saints, so some members carry a dagger called a *kirpan*. A "festival of lights" from this nation is practiced by Jains and Sikhs, as well as this nation's largest faith. For the point, name this nation where Diwali is celebrated, the birthplace of Hinduism.

ANSWER: Republic of **India** [or **Bharat**iya Ganarajya]

117-12-65-14118

19. This political party listed the establishment of state sub-treasuries among their proposed reforms in the Ocala Demands. Ignatius Donnelly wrote the preamble to this party's Omaha Platform in the year they nominated James B. Weaver for President. This party originated from the Farmers' Alliance. In one election, it supported the Democratic nominee who delivered the "Cross of Gold" speech due to its support of free silver. For the point, name this third party that endorsed William Jennings Bryan in 1896.

ANSWER: **Populist** Party [or **People's** Party]

014-12-65-14119

20. This painting was first displayed alongside a namesake Paul Eluard poem. One of the stigmata of Christ appears on a man's hand in this work. A light bulb in this work shines just above a candlestick held by a disembodied arm. A hand holding a sword, several disembodied heads, and a spooked horse also appear in this work. For the point, name this white, grey, and black mural painted in response to the 1937 German bombing of the title Basque town, a work of Pablo Picasso.

ANSWER: Guernica

131-12-65-14120

21. This structure was built shortly before its Bayon counterpart and just before an invasion by the Chams people. It was built to resemble Mount Meru. This structure was the first building in its immediate vicinity to be dedicated to Vishnu. Built by Suryavarman II, it became dedicated to Buddhism about a century after it was built. Featured on the flag of the nation in which it is located, for 10 points, name this Hindu temple complex built by the Khmer in present-day Cambodia.

ANSWER: Angkor Wat

131-12-65-14121

22. This man first developed liquidity preference theory. This man's view that an economy can be in equilibrium below full employment is illustrated in John Hicks' IS-LM diagram. Lytton Strachey inducted this man into the Bloomsbury Group, and this man attacked the Versailles treaty in his book *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*. For the point, name this British economist who advocated deficit spending as a means of economic stimulation in his book *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money*.

ANSWER: John Maynard **Kevnes** 

23. This scientist was the first to show that Uranium-235 was the only uranium isotope that could be used for fission chain reactions. This developer of the complementarity principle also established that the properties of atoms are primarily determined by their number of valence electrons. His most famous theory details how electrons travel in orbits around the nucleus of an atom. Also the namesake of element 107, for 10 points, name this Danish physicist.

ANSWER: Niels Bohr

131-12-65-14123

24. This man's post as military commander of Philadelphia facilitated questionable interactions with Peggy Shippen. Horatio Gates removed this man from command after the first Battle of Saratoga, where he suffered a debilitating leg injury. This man worked with Ethan Allen to capture Fort Ticonderoga in 1775, and John Andre was executed for conspiring with this figure. For the point, name this American general who tried to deliver West Point to the British and whose name is now synonymous with "traitor."

ANSWER: Benedict Arnold

131-12-65-14124

25. A set of instructions for raising alarms were found at this structure's Juyan Fortress. The current incarnation of this structure, partially meant to discourage Jurchen expansion, was built after a loss to the Oirats at the Battle of Tumu. Most portions of this structure built under Shi Huangdi have been destroyed. For the point, name this 5,500 mile-long defensive structure built across the northern border of its namesake Asian country.

ANSWER: **Great Wall** of China [or Wanli **Changcheng**]

131-12-65-14125

26. This battle's losing commander commended Artemisia, the Queen of Halicarnassus, for being braver than his male commanders. This battle was the turning point in a campaign in which the losing side had previously won at Artemisium and Thermopylae. During this battle fought in a namesake narrow strait, the naval force of Xerxes the Great was defeated by the (TRY-reems) triremes of Themistocles. For the point, name this Greek naval victory over Persia.

ANSWER: Battle of Salamis

153-12-65-14126

27. The National Democratic Front claimed it rightfully won the election for this position in 1988. This position was held by members of the PRI for over seventy years. The PAN won it in 2000 with the election of Vicente Fox, whose successor was criticized for escalating violence by sending the army to crack down on drug cartels in places like Juárez. That successor in this position is Felipe Calderón. For the point, name this executive position held by the leader of the United States' southern neighbor.

ANSWER: **President** of **Mexico** [accept equivalent answers]

121-12-65-14127

28. During this event, Patrick Sarsfield lost the Battle of (RED-ding) Reading to a man who initiated this event by landing at Torbay. William Bentinck distributed propaganda for this event, which was sparked by a letter sent by the Immortal Seven. John Hampden coined this event's common name. This event resulted from the fear of a Catholic king taking power in England and led to the signing of the English Bill of Rights. For the point, name this 1688 event in which James II was removed from the throne and replaced by William and Mary.

ANSWER: Glorious Revolution [or Bloodless Revolution; accept Revolution of 1688 before "1688"]

29. A 27-year-long peace vigil at this site was undertaken by William Thomas Hallenback until his 2009 death. Francisco Martin Duran fired 29 shots at this building in 1994. This building was designed by James Hoban. One family briefly lived in the Octagon House after this building was burned, during which Dolley Madison made sure a portrait was removed from this site. For the point, name this building that contains the Oval Office and is located at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.

ANSWER: White House

048-12-65-14129

30. This man rose to his highest office due to the resignation of Oliver Ellsworth. Along with Elbridge Gerry and Charles Pinckney, this man was requested to pay a bribe for an audience with Charles Talleyrand in what became known as the XYZ Affair. He responded to the suit of one of the "midnight judges" by writing the majority opinion for a case establishing the principle of judicial review. For the point, name this Chief Justice who decided the case *Marbury v. Madison*.

ANSWER: John Marshall

014-12-65-14130

31. In his set of two paintings housed in Philadelphia and Cleveland and featuring prominent bridges, this artist depicted the 1834 burning of the houses of Parliament. In another work by this painter inspired by an act of insurance fraud, seagulls dive at chained bodies in the waves. Another work by this artist depicts "the Great Western Railway" racing over a trestle. For the point, name this British Romantic artist of *The Slave Ship* and *Rain, Steam and Speed*.

ANSWER: Joseph Mallord William <u>Turner</u>

105-12-65-14131

32. CBS reporter Harry Butcher coined the popular name for these speeches. One of these speeches urges the owners and workers of factories to assist in the creation of an "arsenal of democracy." The first of these promises that "it is safer to keep your money in a reopened bank than under the mattress," opens with the greeting "my friends," and is sometimes called "On the Banking Crisis." For the point, name this set of radio addresses delivered by Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

ANSWER: Fireside Chats [prompt on speeches of FDR; prompt on radio addresses of FDR]

080-12-65-14132

33. With Richard Lyons, this man names a treaty that crippled the Atlantic slave trade. This man was forced to intervene when the removal of two diplomats travelling on the *Trent* almost sparked a war with Britain. This Secretary of State under both Lincoln and Andrew Johnson negotiated for a territorial acquisition from Russia derisively called this man's "Icebox" or his "Folly." For the point, name this statesman responsible for purchasing Alaska.

ANSWER: William Henry Seward

131-12-65-14133

34. With Paul McCartney, one person in this position organized the Concerts for the People of Kampuchea; that holder of this position was Kurt Waldheim. Another man who held this position died in a plane crash on a visit to Moise Tshombe in an effort to stem the Congo Crisis. The first person in this position was Trygve Lie, who was succeeded by Dag Hammarskjold. For the point, name this position overseeing the operations of a New York-based multinational organization that tries to promote world peace.

ANSWER: Secretary General of the United Nations [or UN Secretary General]

35. While representing California's 16th congressional district from 1977 to 1993, this man authored legislation creating the Monterrey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. President Clinton's chief of staff from 1994 to 1997, in July 2011 this man certified the Pentagon's readiness to repeal the "don't ask, don't tell" policy. He oversaw the operation to kill Osama Bin Laden, and he succeeded Robert Gates to take his current position. For the point, name this former CIA director who was picked by President Obama to be Secretary of Defense in 2011.

ANSWER: Leon Panetta

030-12-65-14135

36. In 1771, this man tried to kidnap King Stanislaus II while fighting for the Confederation of Bar that was co-founded by his father. He died while travelling to Charleston on the *Wasp* from wounds suffered in the defense of Savannah, where he brought his guerilla warfare legion. The first Monday in March is a holiday in Illinois honoring this man. For the point, name this hero of Germantown and Brandywine, a Polish general who fought in the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Casimir **Pulaski** [or Kazimierz **Pulaski**]

019-12-65-14136

37. This campaign led to the creation of the Duchy of Athens. This campaign was supported by Fulk of (noo-YEE) Neuilly and itself briefly supported a pretender of the Angelos dynasty. Because too few troops arrived at its embarkation point to pay for transportation, Doge Enrico Dandolo ordered members of this campaign to sack Zara. This campaign, led by Boniface of Montferrat, founded the Latin Empire by dismantling the Byzantine Empire. For the point, name this crusade that sacked Constantinople.

ANSWER: Fourth Crusade

153-12-65-14137

38. This man led the 26th of July movement, which overthrew his predecessor Fulgencio Batista in 1959. In 2000, this leader called for the return of Elian Gonzalez to his country. In 1961, his forces repulsed an amphibious invasion of CIA trained exiles in the Bay of Pigs Invasion. This compatriot of Che Guevara stepped down in 2011 and was succeeded by his brother Raul. For the point, name this man who led socialist Cuba from 1959 to 2011.

ANSWER: Fidel Castro Ruz

015-12-65-14138

39. This archipelago is split by the Amchitka pass. Its settlement of Dutch Harbor was manned after its Attu and Kiska islands were attacked by imperial Japan. Parts of the eastern portion of this archipelago were discovered by second-in-command Aleksey Chirikov, whose Danish captain on the *St. Peter* died on this chain's Commander Islands. For the point, name these American-controlled islands south of the Bering Sea, which are between Russia and Alaska.

ANSWER: Aleutian Islands

104-12-65-14139

40. During a visit to this country, George H.W. Bush vomited and passed out at a banquet table, though he also negotiated the Structural Impediments Initiative with this country. This nation and the United States signed a mutual security pact called ANPO. The Treaty of San Francisco officially ended one US conflict with this nation, during which its forces lost the Battle of Leyte Gulf and the Battle of Midway. For the point, name this nation whose air force bombed Pearl Harbor.

ANSWER: **Japan** [or **Nihon**-koku; or **Nippon**-koku]

41. This man's name is inscribed on a block of limestone unearthed at Caesarea Maritima. This man said "What I have written, I have written" after he ordered a certain sign to be posted. This man posed the question "Why? What evil has he done?" to a crowd that agitated for the release of Barabbas. A person brought forth before this man was asked by him if he was the king of the Jews, to which he responded "it is as you say." For the point, name this prefect of Roman Judaea who authorized the Crucifixion of Jesus. ANSWER: Pontius **Pilate** [or Pontius **Pilatus**]

020-12-65-14141

42. This city was hit by a 563 CE tsunami because of a landslide into an adjacent lake. This city hosted the 1955 summit where Dwight Eisenhower proposed the "open skies" policy to the Soviet Union. Henry Dunant's ideas led to an 1863 convention signed here, where the Red Cross was founded. This city names an international convention that requires civilians to be protected from conflict and forbids the torture of prisoners of war. For the point, name this Swiss city.

ANSWER: Geneva [or Geneve; or Genf; or Ginevra]

080-12-65-14142

43. One film directed by this man depicts Jamie Graham's experiences in an internment camp during the Japanese occupation of China. In another of his films, one character recounts the aftermath of the sinking of the USS *Indianapolis* to his shipmates. A 1998 film by this director of *Empire of the Sun* opens with a graphic depiction of the landings at Omaha Beach on D-Day. For the point, name this American director of *Saving Private Ryan* and *Jaws*.

ANSWER: Steven Spielberg

014-12-65-14143

44. *People v. Hall* prevented these people from serving as witnesses in California courts. The Magnuson Act allowed these people to both enter the country and be naturalized, echoing the earlier Burlingame Treaty. The 1877 San Francisco riots targeted these people, who were the subject of a namesake Exclusion Act from 1882 to 1943. For the point, name these immigrants to the United States from a certain Asian nation whose cultural enclaves include a namesake "town" in San Francisco.

ANSWER: Chinese-Americans [accept equivalents such as Chinese immigrants]

131-12-65-14144

45. This dynasty was toppled by a rebellion led by a former postal worker named Li Zicheng. This dynasty was founded by Zhu Yuanzhang, who became the Hongwu Emperor. A network of spies was organized by this dynasty's Yongle Emperor, who sent out a series of treasure fleets under the command of the Muslim eunuch Zheng He. This dynasty was the last to be ruled by the Han people. For the point, name this penultimate Chinese dynasty that succeeded the Yuan Dynasty and was famous for its vases.

ANSWER: Ming Dynasty

014-12-65-14145

46. At the Siege of Balkh, this ruler defeated Amir Husayn, with whom he had earlier conquered Transoxiana. This ruler won the Battle of the Terek River and burned Astrakhan in his campaign against the Golden Horde. This ruler captured Bayezid the Thunderbolt in the Battle of Ankara and was known for building pyramids of his enemies' skulls. For the point, name this Asian conqueror who ruled from his capital at Samarkand and at some point suffered a hip injury.

ANSWER: **Tamerlane** [or **Timur** the Lame; or **Tamburlaine**; or **Timur** Lenk]

47. As a teenager, this man accompanied Francis Dana to Russia, which later led to this man being accused of procuring prostitutes for Alexander I. This man earned the nickname "Old Man Eloquent" and led the fight to end the "gag rule" while serving in the House of Representatives. This man is the only President to serve in the House after his presidency, which only lasted one term like his father's. For the point, name this sixth President.

ANSWER: **J**ohn **Q**uincy **Adams** [prompt on **Adams**; do not accept or prompt on "John Adams"]

131-12-65-14147

48. This emperor's third wife, Messalina, gave birth to his son, Britannicus. He sent Aulus Plautius to conquer Britain and dealt with Boudicca's revolt. After he was found hiding in the imperial palace, this man became the first emperor to be proclaimed by the Praetorians. His last wife, Agrippina the Younger, poisoned him. Robert Graves wrote a fictional autobiography of this emperor. For the point, name this Roman emperor with a stutter who ruled between Caligula and Nero.

ANSWER: Tiberius <u>Claudius</u> Caesar Augustus Germanicus [or Tiberius <u>Claudius</u> Nero Germanicus]

153-12-65-14148

49. This event prompted the establishment of the elite GSG 9 under Colonel Ulrich Wegener. Reporting on this event, Jim McKay stated "Our worst fears have been realized tonight," and noted, "They're all gone." Members of Mossad may have tracked down and killed agents responsible for this event in Operation Wrath of God. This act was carried out by a group known as Black September. For the point, name this event in which athletes were taken hostage and murdered at an event meant to celebrate athletic prowess. ANSWER: Munich massacre [accept reasonable equivalents such as those that mention "Munich",

ANSWER: <u>Munich massacre</u> [accept reasonable equivalents such as those that mention "Munich", "murder of Israeli athletes and coaches", or "1972 Summer Olympics"]

030-12-65-14149

50. One of this man's expeditions was the first from a European country to see the Limpopo River. His second expedition was a revenge fleet that bombarded Calicut. This man, whose voyages are described in the epic poem *The Lusiads*, sailed up the southeastern coast of Africa, which was further than his compatriot Bartholomew Diaz had gone around the Cape of Good Hope. For the point, name this Portuguese explorer who was the first European to sail to India.

ANSWER: Vasco da Gama

153-12-65-14150

51. According to Pindar, Pelops founded the Olympic Games after triumphing in this sport. The rivalry between supporters of the Blue and Green factions of this sport turned violent in the Nika Revolt. In the *Iliad*, Achilles refused to participate in this event at Patroclus's funeral games because his horses were immortal. For the point, name this sport viewed in Rome's Circus Maximus and Constantinople's Hippodrome, in which drivers guided a horse-drawn vehicle.

ANSWER: chariot racing [prompt on horse racing; prompt on equestrian]

003-12-65-14151

52. The victim of this event was unsuccessfully treated by Alexander Graham Bell, and this event led to the passage of the Pendleton Act. This assassination took place at the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad station in Washington, D.C. After shooting this event's target, its perpetrator said, "I am a stalwart. It had to be done. Arthur will now be President"; that man was Charles Guiteau. For the point, name this 1881 event that caused the death of the twentieth President.

ANSWER: assassination of James Abram Garfield [or killing of James Abram Garfield]

53. This President proposed what became the International Atomic Energy Agency in his "Atoms for Peace" speech. This President's grandson is the namesake of Camp David, and this President refused to apologize at the Paris Summit after Gary Powers crashed in the U-2 incident. This man campaigned on the slogan "I like Ike." His farewell address warned of the growing influence of the "military-industrial complex." For the point, name this Republican President during the 1950s who also led the Allied invasion of Normandy.

ANSWER: Dwight David Eisenhower

080-12-65-14153

54. In this country, the secret Society of Friends, which included Alexander Ypsilantis, worked for independence. This country was the site of the Ibrahim Pasha's disastrous defeat at the Battle of Navarino. Despite British help at that battle, this country's relationship with Britain soured after Lord Elgin plundered some artistic treasures. This country gained Macedonia in the Balkan Wars. Lord Byron died in, for 10 points, what country that gained independence from the Ottomans in 1832, thus reclaiming the Parthenon? ANSWER: **Greece** [or **Hellenic Republic**; or **Ellas**; or **Ellada**; or **Elliniki Dimokratia**]

020-12-65-14154

55. This nation proclaimed independence in the Arboath Declaration, and it took part in the Auld Alliance with France. This nation invaded its southern neighbor during the War of the League of Cambrai, but was defeated at Flodden Field. This nation was defeated at Falkirk, but won the Battles of Stirling Bridge and Bannockburn. For the point, name this home of William Wallace and Robert the Bruce that is a constituent part of Great Britain to the north of England.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Scotland** [or **Alba**]

153-12-65-14155

56. In 2007, Ecuador reactivated its membership in this Vienna-based organization after fifteen years of inactivity. Fuad Rouhani was this body's first Secretary General, and Nigeria became its first sub-Saharan African member in 1971. A faction of this group responded to the United States' support of Israel during the Yom Kippur War by imposing an embargo of its namesake commodity. For the point, name this consortium of twelve oil-producing nations.

ANSWER: OPEC [or Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries]

131-12-65-14156

57. This thinker analyzed his decision to steal pears that he did not need to survive in a book that also recounts his academic studies as a teenager in Carthage and his subsequent conversion to Manichaeism. This philosopher responded to the sack of Rome by the Visigoths in 410, arguing that the city did not fall because it abandoned the pagan gods, in his tract *The City of God*. For the point, name this early Christian philosopher who wrote *Confessions*.

ANSWER: Saint Augustine of Hippo

014-12-65-14157

58. This man was overthrown in an event sometimes known as the "Bulldozer Revolution." General Wesley Clark claimed that this man knew of Ratko Mladic's plans for the Srebrenica Massacre. This man was extradited in 2001 after he lost a presidential election to Vojislav Kostunica. This man pursued a policy of "ethnic cleansing" against Kosovar Albanians. For the point, name this Serbian leader who died of a heart attack in 2006 while on trial for war crimes at The Hague.

ANSWER: Slobodan Milosevic

59. This ruler's ascension meant that Ernest Augustus I became a king. This ruler, rumored to be involved with Scotsman John Brown, dealt with the refusal of the prime ministership by Robert Peel during the "bedchamber crisis." This ruler's reign included the Crystal Palace Exhibition and the first British Diamond Jubilee. This last English ruler of the House of Hanover became the Empress of India. For the point, name this longest reigning British queen who was in power for most of the nineteenth century.

ANSWER: Alexandrina Victoria

153-12-65-14159

60. This dynasty organized the Eight Banners and launched the expansionist Ten Great Campaigns. This dynasty's Self-Strengthening Movement was resisted by Empress Dowager (TSUH-shee) Cixi. This dynasty of the (CHYAN-lawng) Qianlong and (KONG-shee) Kangxi emperors signed the Unequal Treaties, lost two Opium Wars, and witnessed the Boxer Rebellion. The 1911 (SHEEN-hay) Xinhai Rebellion deposed its last emperor, Puyi. For the point, name this last Chinese dynasty.

ANSWER: **Qing** Dynasty [or Great **Qing**; or Da **Qing**; or **Manchu** Dynasty]

153-12-65-14160

61. As a colony, this state fought with Native Americans during the Yamasee War. This state was also the site of the colonial slave uprising known as the Stono Rebellion. Eliza Lucas helped make this state the site of successful indigo cash crops, and Charles Sumner was caned in the Senate by a man from this state named Preston Brooks. This state refused to follow two federal tariffs during the Nullification Crisis. For the point, name this state that was the first to secede from the Union before the Civil War.

**ANSWER: South Carolina** 

088-12-65-14161

62. This country's "Third Option" policy distanced itself from the United States, with which it signed the Auto Pact. This country provides a plurality of American oil imports and is the junior partner in NORAD. A 1988 Free Trade Agreement between the United States and this country was superseded when NAFTA added Mexico. For the point, name this country that shares the world's longest undefended border with its southern neighbor, the United States.

ANSWER: Canada

153-12-65-14162

63. This country home to a still-active Moderate Party was the first non-Soviet country to show evidence of Chernobyl's radiation plume. Thousands of Hungarian Jews were saved by the actions of a diplomat from this country named Raoul Wallenberg. That evidence came in the same year this country's prime minister was shot. The Bernadotte dynasty rules this home country of Olof Palme and dynamite inventor Alfred Nobel. For the point, name this Scandinavian country ruled by king Carl XVI Gustaf.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Sweden** [or Konungariket **Sverige**]

104-12-65-14163

64. One participant in this event was a 14-year-old runaway girl from Florida whom Governor Claude Kirk denounced as "in on the plot." The perpetrators of this action found themselves fenced in after climbing over Blanket Hill. John Filo took a photograph of Mary Vecchio screaming over Jeffrey Miller during this event. It took place on May 4, 1970, during a protest over the invasion of Cambodia. For the point, name this event in which National Guardsmen killed four students at an Ohio university.

ANSWER: Kent State shootings [or Kent State massacre; or May 4 Massacre before it is read]

65. This law included a provision to appoint secretaries who would have access to 500 acres of land. This law addressed an area that Thomas Jefferson wanted to divide into ten states, including Metropotamia and Cheronesus. It stated that "lands and property" of Native Americans "shall never be taken from them without their consent." This law stated that a population of 60,000 was required for new states to be admitted to the union. For the point, name this law that outlawed slavery in territory above the Ohio River.

ANSWER: **Northwest Ordinance** of 1787

088-12-65-14165

66. This project encountered difficulties when all of downtown Wallace, Idaho, was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Pershing Map, created after World War I, was part of a preliminary plan for this system, and its creation was directed by Herbert Fairbank and Thomas MacDonald. Its construction was mostly funded by tolls and fuel taxes and took place from 1956 to 1991. For the point, name this nationwide transportation system created by the Federal Aid Highway Act.

ANSWER: <u>Interstate</u> Highway System [or Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of <u>Interstate</u> and Defense Highways]

132-12-65-14166

67. In this year, a *magister militum* named Orestes was arrested and killed. The Byzantine emperor Zeno was restored to power in this year, recognizing both a Scirian chieftain in Ravenna and the new territorial claims of Julius Nepos. In this year, the barbarian army of Odoacer exiled and deposed a young boy named Romulus Augustulus, making Odoacer king of Italy. For the point, name this year in which the Western Roman Empire formally ended.

ANSWER: <u>476</u> CE [or AD <u>476</u>]

104-12-65-14167

68. One of these people was wrongly tortured to death for his son's murder during the Calas Affair. Many of these people went over to the Electorate of Brandenburg in response to the Edict of Potsdam. Catherine de Medici is blamed for three thousand of these people being killed during the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre. This group gained toleration after the issuance of the Edict of Nantes. For the point, name these French Calvinists persecuted during the Wars of Religion.

ANSWER: <u>Huguenots</u> [accept <u>French Protestants</u> or <u>French Calvinists</u> until "French"; prompt on <u>Protestants</u>; prompt on <u>Calvinists</u>]

080-12-65-14168

69. While serving as Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, this politician sponsored a namesake 1890 tariff; as President, he signed into law the even higher Dingley Tariff. This President was criticized in the De Lome letter, and his presidency saw the US acquire Guam and Puerto Rico. At the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, he was fatally shot by Leon (CHOL-gosh) Czolgosz. For the point, name this President at the start of the twentieth century.

ANSWER: William McKinley

014-12-65-14169

70. Some people in this profession were tracked in a document that was found in a toilet, the Osenberg List. One person in this profession was taken to the secret prison known as "PO Box 1142" after breaking his arm fleeing Soviet troops. These subjects of Operation Paperclip included Werner von Braun. For the point, identify these members of the Nazi German intelligensia who were allowed to defect to the United States in order to continue designing rockets and other weapons.

ANSWER: Nazi German scientists [or physicists; or engineers]

71. This man was the Equal Rights Party's vice presidential nominee in 1872. One of this man's speeches asked its audience, "What to the Slave is the Fourth of July?" This publisher of the newspaper *The North Star* broke with William Lloyd Garrison over whether the Constitution was inherently anti-slavery. For the point, name this Maryland-born former slave and abolitionist who wrote *My Bondage and My Freedom*, one of his three autobiographies.

ANSWER: Frederick **Douglass** [or Frederick Augustus Washington **Bailey**]

131-12-65-14171

72. This poet wrote a narrative poem about Ivan Mazepa's role in the title battle entitled *Poltava*. He wrote about Hermann, a gambler who accidentally frightens an old woman to death, in the story "The Queen of Spades." This poet also created a character who kills his friend Vladimir Lensky in a duel after dancing with Lensky's fiancée Olga at a party. For the point, name this Russian poet who wrote the novel-in-verse *Eugene Onegin*.

ANSWER: Alexander Sergeyevich Pushkin

014-12-65-14172

73. In one instance, this policy included adding twenty points to admission scores, a system deemed unconstitutional by *Gratz v Bollinger*. John F. Kennedy provided the name of this policy in Executive Order 10925. Numerical targets for this policy were forbidden by the *Regents v. Bakke* decision. Opponents of this policy claim that it is an example of "reverse discrimination." For the point, name this policy that counters the historical disadvantages faced by minorities in education and employment.

ANSWER: affirmative action

020-12-65-14173

74. During this conflict, *The Marriage of Figaro* author Pierre Beaumarchais smuggled arms. John Wilkes condemned British policy in this conflict. During this war, George Augustus Elliott defended Gibraltar from a French and Spanish siege. Spain regained Florida in this war, in which (tah-DAY-oosh kos-CHOOS-koh) Tadeusz Kosciuszko participated as an engineer. In the aftermath of this conflict, Lord North resigned as prime minister. For the point, name this conflict in which England lost 13 of its colonies.

ANSWER: American Revolution [or Revolutionary War; or American War of Independence]

080-12-65-14174

75. This country's Khourigba mine sits over about half the world's known phosphate reserves. A crisis in this country before World War I occurred when Germany sent the *Panther* to this country's port of Agadir. The Spanish exclave of Ceuta juts away from this nation's coast. The western end of the Atlas mountains lies in this nation, whose monarchy claims to control Western Sahara. For the point, name this country south of the Strait of Gibraltar, a North African nation containing Fez and Casablanca.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Morocco** [or Tageldit n **Elmegrib**; or al-Mamlakah al-**Magrib**iyah]



76. John Wool protested this action by resigning his post to avoid carrying it out. Major Ridge and Elias Boudinot paved the way for this action by signing the Treaty of New Echota. The Supreme Court's ruling in *Worcester v. Georgia* did little to stop this event, as the decision was ignored by Andrew Jackson. More than 4,000 travelers died during this event. For the point, name this 1830s forced migration of Native Americans in Southeastern states to Indian Territory.

ANSWER: <u>Trail of Tears</u> [accept <u>Indian Removal</u> or <u>Native American Removal</u> before "Native Americans"]

131-12-65-14176

77. WRITE MORE QUESTIONS, Particularly a - Tossup

00--20-14177