

# Bee Round 1

## Regulation Questions

(1) The speaker of this oration defended his wife by noting that she was born on St. Patrick's Day, and the Irish never quit. A "two-year-old Oldsmobile" and loans from Riggs Bank were recounted in this speech, which was a response to concerns that a fund used to reimburse its speaker for travel expenses was a source of corruption. Its speaker noted that Pat did not have a mink coat, but that his children loved the central figure and would be keeping it. For the point, name this 1952 televised speech by Richard Nixon, named for the cocker spaniel he intended to keep.

ANSWER: Checkers speech (accept descriptions of the Nixon Fund speech before "fund" is read)

(2) Charles Edwin Fripp's painting of this engagement depicts the 24th Regiment of Foot engaged in hand to hand combat at the foot of a smoke-obscured mountain. Lord Chelmsford's Second and Third Column were overrun in this battle by a "buffalo-horn" formation. Despite winning this battle, Cetshwayo refused to raid Natal in an attempt to prevent war. This battle was immediately followed by another, less successful engagement at Rorke's Drift. For the point, name this 1879 battle in which a British army was decisively defeated by the Zulu.

ANSWER: Battle of Isandlwana

(3) This writer described "the cold stars lighting, very old and bleak / in different skies" in the poem "I Saw His Round Mouth's Crimson." In one of his poems, the narrator is told "here is no cause to mourn" by a former enemy he meets in Hell. This author of "Strange Meeting" described an "ecstasy of fumbling" in response to nerve gas in a poem that calls a patriotic Horace quote "the old Lie". For the point, name this British World War I poet of "Dulce et Decorum Est."

ANSWER: Wilfred Owen

(4) One ruler with this name introduced the Siete Partidas Law Code. The Fifth Siege of Gibraltar ended when a ruler of this name died from the bubonic plague. Maria Christina of Austria served as regent for a ruler of this name, and signed the Treaty of Paris on his behalf to end war with the United States. One ruler with this named backed the dictatorship of Miguel Primo de Rivera, which led to his overthrow. For the point, give this name of thirteen Kings of Castile and Spain.

ANSWER: Alfonso

(5) The inspiration for this political party was the disappearance of William Morgan, and it was supported by the *Enquirer*, published by Thurlow Weed. This party held the first presidential nominating convention; it chose William Wirt, who won Vermont's electoral votes in 1832. This party was gradually absorbed by another anti-Democratic party, the Whigs, because it enjoyed a broader platform. For the point, name this 19th century political party whose primary goal was the downfall of a certain secret society.

ANSWER: Anti-Masonic Party

(6) Early in this conflict, David Lenox was fired on near Miller's Farm while carrying out orders from William Rawles. The Mingo Creek Association pushed for this conflict, which included the Battle of Bower Hill, part of an attack on the tax collector John Neville's home. The Watermelon Army helped end this conflict under the command of "Lighthorse" Harry Lee. For the point, name this conflict during Washington's presidency, sparked by Alexander Hamilton's taxation of a certain alcoholic beverage.

ANSWER: Whiskey Rebellion

(7) The massacre of Chumik Shenko occurred in this region during an expedition led by Francis Younghusband, and the battle of Chemdo forced one leader of this region to flee from Potala Palace. This region became "autonomous" after a 17 point agreement, and the Simla convention set its southern boundary at the MacMahon Line. Tenzin Gyatso was forced to flee this region when it was conquered by the People's Liberation Army. For the point, name this mountainous region under Chinese administration and led in exile by the Dalai Lama.

ANSWER: Tibet (accept Tibet(an) Autonomous Region)

(8) The *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* were sunk in one battle fought at this location. Operation Mikado was a major offensive launched over this location, where Exocet missiles sunk the *Sheffield*. Admiral Graf von Spee was killed in 1914 at this location, where the *General Belgrano* was later sunk in a war sparked by Leopoldo Galtieri that boosted the popularity of Margaret Thatcher. For the point, name these islands contested by Great Britain and Argentina in a 1980s war.

ANSWER: Falkland Islands (or Islas Malvinas)

(9) In this election year, a defeated candidate requested, but did not receive, a roll call vote at the convention so that "18 million cracks in the glass" could be represented. In this year, one candidate delivered the "A More Perfect Union" speech to respond to one controversy, a month before controversially noting that "it's not surprising" that small town communities "get bitter, they cling to guns or religion". The campaign slogan "Yes, we can" was used in, for the point, what election year in which Hillary Clinton lost the Democratic nomination to the eventual president, Barack Obama?

ANSWER: Election of 2008

(10) In 2001, Trent Dilfer was chosen to deliver this phrase instead of Ray Lewis, possibly due to Lewis' connection to a double murder. The first commercial use of this phrase was by Phil Simms in January 1987. This phrase is often recorded twice, with different names, for marketing purposes, and is traditionally accompanied by the song "When You Wish Upon a Star". For the point, give this phrase traditionally spoken by the newly-announced Super Bowl MVP as a response to the question "What are you going to do next?"

ANSWER: "I'm going to (Walt) Disney World!" or "I'm going to (Walt) Disney Land!"

(11) This event was eventually put down by a general who resigned in protest over the signing of the Treaty of New Echota, John Wool. People participating in this event cut down telegraph lines near the post office to prevent troops from being called in to stop it. It began over a dispute regarding \$300 dollar commutation fees, and it was stopped by army personnel reinforcements from the battle of Gettysburg. For the point, name this protest in which people burned cards during the Civil War that would have forced them to join the military.

ANSWER: New York City draft riots

(12) This was the first woman to be crowned with St. Edward's Crown, which was usually reserved for males. The "Spanish Chronicle" describes how Thomas Cromwell plotted to remove this figure from power. She was allegedly betrothed to Henry Percy before that arrangement was broken by Cardinal Wolsey. This figure's downfall came when Mark Smeaton confessed to being her lover, and she was replaced by Jane Seymour. For the point, name this second wife of Henry VIII and mother of Elizabeth I.

ANSWER: Anne Boleyn (prompt on Anne)

(13) Religious tensions in this colony led to the "Plundering Time." The rise of Henry Darnall in this colony helped provoke the jealousy of John Coode, who led a major rebellion here. Radmilla May claimed that the "final battle of the English Civil War" was fought in this colony at the Severn. The first act concerning tolerance in North America was passed in this colony. Cecil and George Calvert were governors of, for the point, what Catholic colony led by the Lords Baltimore?

ANSWER: Maryland

(14) This party lost an election thanks to James Soong's third party run. Politicians not in this party were forced to run as Tangwai candidates. In its country's most recent presidential election, it was defeated by the DPP candidate Tsai Ingwen, who will replace its current head, Ma Ingjeu. This party's monopoly on cigarettes caused an incident that was followed by the White Terror, the 228 Uprising. For the point, name this party founded by Sun Yat-Sen, which fled to Taiwan after losing the Chinese Civil War.

ANSWER: Kuomintang (or KMT)

(15) One of this man's paintings depicts a meeting in Shackamaxon. His painting of the Treaty of Paris remained unfinished when the British delegation refused to pose. Another of his canvases, which broke with the established tradition of using classical dress for historical painting, depicted a victorious British general dying from his musket wounds on the Plains of Abraham. For the point, name this Anglo-American painter of *Penn's Treaty With The Indians* and *The Death of General Wolfe*.

ANSWER: Benjamin West

(16) *Ableman v. Booth* ruled Wisconsin's overturning of this law unconstitutional. Richard Henry Dana protested how this law, which was prompted by the ruling in *Prigg v Pennsylvania*, was applied to Anthony Burns in Boston. This law, alternatively known as the "Bloodhound Law," was supported within a broader compromise by Daniel Webster's "Seventh of March" speech. For the point, name this law, passed as part of the Compromise of 1850, which required captured slaves to be returned to their masters.

ANSWER: Fugitive Slave Act (or Law or Bill)

(17) In one work, this thinker described private property as an “abstract right,” rather than a natural one. A critique of one of this thinker’s works introduced the quote “religion is the opium of the people.” A “Struggle to the death” takes place between self-conscious beings in this thinker’s master-slave dialectic. Karl Popper’s *The Open Society and its Enemies* argued that Plato, Karl Marx, and this thinker were the intellectual origins of 20th century totalitarianism. For the point, name this German philosopher who wrote *The Phenomenology of Spirit*.

ANSWER: Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel

(18) This landmass is the site of the southern terminus of an 800-mile-long, narrow-gauge railway whose construction was halted by World War I. One general from this region won the Battles of Hira and River to its north and the Battle of Chains within it. The Hejaz Railway runs through this peninsula, where the Rashiduns flourished. For the point, name this Middle Eastern peninsula whose land is dominated by a country led by the House of Saud.

ANSWER: Arabian Peninsula (accept Hejaz (Railway) before mentioned)

(19) One of these objects was nicknamed the “Auntie Ju,” and another produced by Heinkel was nicknamed the “Griffin.” The most famous of these objects employed automatic divebrakes and was known for the sirens produced by the “Jericho Trumpet.” These objects were often protected by Messerschmitt 109s. The most famous of these vehicles was the Stuka, and these vehicles carried out a raid on Coventry during the Blitz. For the point, name these aircraft whose dropped explosives caused firestorms during the Blitzkrieg.

ANSWER: Nazi German bombers (accept divebombers; prompt on general terms for aircraft, but do not accept or prompt specific types, like fighters)

(20) This man was promoted to Major General after a victory at the Battle of Ridgefield. He led a force that raided New London as part of the Battle of Groton Heights. During one battle, this man was injured while attempting to take the Breymann Redoubt; that injury is memorialized by a statue of a boot. As a result of that battle, this man was stripped of his position by Horatio Gates, after which this man contacted Henry Clinton. For the point, name this American general who conspired to handover West Point to the British.

ANSWER: Benedict Arnold

(21) An early union for workers in this industry was led by Richard Frankensteen. In 1937, Richard Merriweather got his back broken by security guards working for this type of company. That attack pre-empted Walter Reuther’s leaflet campaign advertising a union to workers in this industry, which was to have taken place on an overpass outside the River Rouge plant in Dearborn. For the point, name this industry, whose laborers are represented by the UAW in numerous Detroit-area factories, including those owned by Ford.

ANSWER: auto industry (accept any equivalent answer that describes building cars; accept Ford Motor Company before mentioned)

(22) This dynasty established various Protectorates General to pacify the East, West and North. Huang Chao led a military uprising against this dynasty shortly after he massacred tens of thousands of Arabs and Jews in Guangzhou. This dynasty was briefly usurped by the Zhou Dynasty under Empress Wu Zetian, and was briefly replaced by the State of Yan after an uprising led by a half Sogdian half Turkish general. For the point, name this Chinese dynasty that faced the An Lushan rebellion and succeeded the Sui Dynasty.

ANSWER: Tang Dynasty

(23) *Gebhart v. Bolton* and *Bolling v. Sharpe* were consolidated into this case, as was *Briggs v. Elliot*, which introduced experiments with children on reactions to different dolls, carried out by Kenneth and Mamie Clark. The practice of “massive resistance” was applied in reaction to the ruling in this case, which was ordered to be carried out with “all deliberate speed.” Thurgood Marshall served as the NAACP’s counsel in, for the point, what 1954 Supreme Court case that overturned *Plessy v. Ferguson*’s policy of providing “separate but equal” public schools?

ANSWER: Brown v. Board of Education (of Topeka, Kansas)

(24) Robert Toombs opposed this conflict, saying “We had territory enough, Heaven knew.” When the House of Representatives voted to honor officers who served in this conflict, John Quincy Adams loudly voted no, then suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and died two days later. As a representative, Abraham Lincoln doubted the validity of this war via the Spot Resolutions, and a philosopher refused to support either slavery or this war by paying his poll tax, as noted in *Civil Disobedience*. For the point, name this 1840s war, unpopular in the North due to fears that slavery would expand in new territory won along the Rio Grande.

ANSWER: Mexican-American War

(25) A five-act opera by this man includes an auto-da-fé scene and ends with former Emperor Charles V disguised as a monk, dragging his grandson into a tomb. This composer of *Don Carlos* wrote the “Chorus of Hebrew Slaves” for his opera *Nabucco*, which became an anthem of the Risorgimento. In another of his operas the Duke of Mantua sings “La donna e mobile” and was targeted for assassination by the title hunchbacked jester. For the point, name this Italian composer of *Rigoletto*.

ANSWER: Giuseppe Verdi

(26) This event was precipitated by the directions of a farmer leading to a place known as “Old Peak.” The party at the forefront of this event had sailed down the Urubamba River in their search for Vitcos. Pictures of the Altar of the Condors and Inti Watana stone were taken as a result of this event, which was believed by one participant to have taken place at Vilcabamba, where citizens had fled after the conquests of Pizarro’s conquistadors. For the point, name this 1911 event in which a party led by Yale’s Hiram Bingham “discovered” an eminent Incan city.

ANSWER: discovery of Machu Picchu (“discovery” not needed after mentioned; accept descriptions, especially those that say that locals knew about it the whole time)

(27) In 2012, footage of this team surfaced, showing it divided up for “the Greatest Game Nobody Ever Saw” during a scrimmage in Monaco. Rod Thorn was warned that one member of this team would quit if Isiah Thomas were selected, so Clyde Drexler and Christian Laettner were the final selected members. Chuck Daly never called a timeout as coach of this team, the first of its kind to employ professionals. For the point, name this team led by Magic Johnson, Larry Bird, and Michael Jordan, which resoundingly won the gold medal in Barcelona.

ANSWER: the **Dream Team** (accept **1992 U.S.** Olympic men’s **basketball** team, prompting on partial answers)

(28) The Blum-Violette proposal granted citizenship to some people from this country. A plaque on the Saint-Michel bridge commemorates a massacre of people from this country ordered by Maurice Papon; that was the Paris Massacre of 1961. Harkis are French Muslim soldiers from this country, and the Oran massacres targeted French pied-noirs in this country. For the point, name this country, a former French colony and the site of the Algiers Putsch.

ANSWER: **Algeria**

(29) A decree given by this man merged Unit 731 into the Kwantung Army. A recording of a speech given by this man, who gave the Humanity Declaration, was smuggled out of his home in a basket full of women’s underwear to prevent its destruction; that speech spread confusion, because it was delivered in a classical language, rather than what was commonly spoken. This man told his “dear and loyal subjects” to “bear the unbearable” in the Jewel Voice Broadcast. For the point, name this emperor who renounced his divinity, but did not abdicate the Japanese throne, after World War II.

ANSWER: Emperor (Michinomiya) **Hirohito** (accept **Showa**)

(30) This publication falsely predicted the death of Titan Leed, which led this publication to insist that the still-alive Leed was an impostor. It took its name from the author of *Rider’s British Merlin*. This publication was said to be written by an astronomer in its early years, before that character was re-written as a dull, thrifty countryman. *The Way of Wealth* is a collection of sayings from this publication, including “early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise.” For the point, name this pseudonymously-published almanac by Benjamin Franklin.

ANSWER: **Poor Richard’s** Almanac

(31) Before this battle, one man supposedly declared that all was lost because he had sneezed out his tooth. One army waited for the full moon before leaving for this battle; they arrived in time to see the celebration of the Carneia. Hippias led Datis and Artaphernes to this battle, where Callimachus disappeared and Miltiades ordered a charge of hoplites. For the point, name this 490 BC battle that ended Darius’s invasion of Greece, after which Pheidippides returned to Athens in an exceptionally long run.

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon**

(32) Phineas Miller sold this invention at exorbitant rates after it was first created in Catherine Greene's workshop. William Longstreet improved upon this invention with his "breast roller." Its inventor made his fortune in gunsmithing after his patent for this creation was ignored. This machine used a rotating cylinder to move small hooks and brushes. For the point, name this machine invented by Eli Whitney that separated lint from seed in a slavery-intensive textile crop.

ANSWER: mechanical cotton gin

(33) Description acceptable. Two structures used to measure these events were located on Elephantine Island. These events were followed by seasons called *peret* and *shemu*, which coincide with the rise of Sirius. The area affected by these events was known as the "black land," in contrast with the "red land." The god Hapi personified these events, which ceased after the completion of the Aswan High Dam. For the point, name these formerly annual events in which a river's waters overflowed, bringing fertile sediment to Egyptian fields.

ANSWER: flooding of the Nile (accept Wafaa el-Nil)

(34) During his intervention in Bavaria, this ruler was victorious in the Battle of the Rain. This man was wounded trying to cross the Vistula during a war against Poland that ended with the Treaty of Altmark. This man allegedly claimed that "the Lord God is my armor" before fighting without protection and dying at the Battle of Lutzen. Axel Oxenstierna ruled as a regent after the death of, for the point, what "Lion of the North," who fought in the Thirty Years War as King of Sweden?

ANSWER: Gustavus Adolphus (or Gustav Adolf; accept additional mentions of "the Great" or "the Second")

(35) This conflict was called for in the bull *Post Miserabile*. Baldwin of Flanders was chosen over Boniface of Montferrat for the position of Latin Emperor during this conflict. The Siege of Zara during this conflict was led by a 90-year-old blind man. Alexius IV was made emperor during this conflict, which was called for by Pope Innocent III. Enrico Dandolo led forces in, for the point, which early 13th century Christian attempt to conquer Jerusalem that, instead, occupied the Byzantine Empire and founded the Latin Empire?

ANSWER: Fourth Crusade (prompt on Crusade(s))

## Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) Mikael Agricola translated the New Testament into the language of this country. Kurt Wallenius was imprisoned after leading an uprising in Mantsala by the Lapua Movement in this country, whose White Guard defeated the Red Guard during a civil war. The Grand Duchy of this modern day country was established shortly after the Diet of Porvoo. Frederick Charles of Hesse was briefly king of, for the point, what Scandinavian country whose capital is Helsinki?

ANSWER: Finland