

Bee Final Round

Regulation Questions

(1) This man's fatal stabbing allegedly prompted his scheming wife Olympias to place a crown on the assassin's body. This man received the one word reply "If" after issuing a series of threats to Sparta. After this man pacified Greece, he organized cities into the military League of Corinth. This ruler's introduction of the sarissa contributed to a great victory over Thebes at Chaeronea. For the point, name this Macedonian king, the father of Alexander the Great.

ANSWER: Philip of Macedon (accept Philip II; prompt on Philip)

(2) This man became the subject of the expose "The State of Blood" after his health minister, Henry Kyemba, fled to the UK. This man was finally overthrown after a failed attempt to annex the Kagera province from Tanzania. During his administration, he invited Palestinian terrorists to land a hijacked plane at Entebbe airport and expelled all Asians from his country. This man had seized power from Milton Obote in 1971. For the point, name this dictator of Uganda.

ANSWER: Idi Amin Dada

(3) In his later years, this man retreated to the House of the Deaf Man where he painted 14 murals that included the "Fight with Cudgels" and a depiction of his alleged lover Leocadia. This artist created a painting of Joachim Murat's cavalry attacking civilians in his *Charge of the Mamelukes* and a series of 82 prints in the *Disasters of War* series. This artist's most famous work shows a white-shirted Spaniard before a French firing squad. For the point, name this Spanish painter of *The Third of May, 1808*.

ANSWER: Francisco Goya

(4) This man noted that the "great nations are rapidly absorbing [...] all the waste places of the earth" in his expansionist declaration that "Commerce follows the flag." This man, whose grandson ran for Vice President in 1960 under Nixon, led a group favoring a "treaty with reservations," but their compromise option was declined by Woodrow Wilson. For the point, name this Senate Majority Leader from Massachusetts, a Republican politician who helped prevent the US from signing the Treaty of Versailles.

ANSWER: Henry Cabot Lodge

(5) Orange trees transplanted to this island from Seville in the early 16th century failed in its dry soil, and the abandoned fruit evolved into the bitter lahara, whose peel is dried and used as an extract. Tula Rigaud led a 1795 slave revolt on this island, which is home to a Jewish community dating to the 1650's. A 1969 oil strike on this island devastated its capital of Willemstad. For the point, name this southern Caribbean island, an autonomous country within the Netherlands found east of Aruba.

ANSWER: Curacao

(6) This speech promises to “break the bonds of mass misery” for those who live in “huts in villages,” “not because we seek their votes, but because it is right.” Part of this speech pledges to “support any friend” and “oppose any foe” to “secure the survival of liberty.” This speech, which was preceded by a Robert Frost reading, culminates with the advice “ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country.” For the point, name this speech given on January 20, 1961 by the first Catholic US president.

ANSWER: John Fitzgerald **Kennedy**'s **inaugural** address (or **JFK**'s **inaugural** address; you do *not* need to prompt on Kennedy alone)

(7) One side in this conflict set up the Terijoki [teri-yo-kee] government in a failed attempt to gain legitimacy. Simo Hayha accumulated 250 sniper kills in this conflict, cementing legendary status as the “White Death.” After failing to defend the Mannerheim Line, one side in this conflict was forced to give up Karelia and later sought vengeance in the Continuation War. For the point, name this 1939 to 1940 war between Finland and the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: **Winter** War

(8) This event was justified as an attempt to restore order after the Saur Revolution. This campaign, which began with the installation of puppet leader Babrak Karmal, was opposed by Operation Cyclone, a United States effort to provide Stinger missiles to the mujahideen. The Brezhnev Doctrine was used to justify this event, which led to a boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics. For the point, name this 1979 invasion carried out by the Soviet Union in central Asia.

ANSWER: Soviet invasion of **Afghanistan** (accept equivalent descriptions that name **Afghanistan** as the target)

(9) This battle began when the Ho-Chunk division attacked without orders. Commander Joseph Daviess was lost in a cavalry charge in this battle, whose victors were joined by the Yellow Jackets. This battle led to the burning of Prophetstown and the defeat of Tenskватаwa, the brother of Tecumseh. For the point, name this 1811 battle in Indiana that was used as a rallying cry in the presidential election of 1840 by William Henry Harrison.

ANSWER: Battle of **Tippecanoe**

(10) This religion teaches a virtue exemplified by an un-carved block and emphasizes a paradoxical concept of “effortless action.” This religion’s mythology includes the Three Pure Ones and the Jade Emperor. A thinker from this religious tradition wrote that he couldn’t be sure if he was dreaming he was a butterfly or if the butterfly was dreaming; that thinker, Zhuangzi [JWANG-tzuh], is one of the great sages of this religion alongside Laozi [LAO-tzuh]. For the point, name this Chinese religion whose namesake concept is sometimes translated “The Way” and which is often represented with a taichi symbolizing yin and yang.

ANSWER: **Daoism** (or **Taoism**; prompt on “Chinese Religion” or “Chinese Folk Religion” before mentioned)

(11) Membership in this group was originally believed to have been recorded in the Rosenholz files. This group subscribed to the policy of “Zersetzung,” or psychological attacks, to silence dissidents. This organization’s HVA branch was led for over thirty years by Markus Wolf, who recruited Gunter Guillaume to infiltrate the government of Willy Brandt. The files that this organization kept on citizens were made available to the public following the fall of the Berlin Wall. For the point, name this East German secret police force.

ANSWER: Stasi (or Ministry for State Security; accept State Security Service; accept MfS; accept SSD)

(12) This man and Russ Feingold co-sponsored a bipartisan campaign finance law that was passed in 2002. This man, the only Republican member of the Keating Five, became Chair of the Senate Armed Services Committee in 2015. Push polls in South Carolina tanked this man’s 2000 presidential primary campaign, and his later Presidential run fell apart after choosing Sarah Palin as his running mate. For the point, name this runner-up in the 2008 Presidential Election, an Arizona senator who died in 2018.

ANSWER: John McCain

(13) This man turned on his former ally, Rim Sin I, after the city of Larsa failed to aid this man in his fight against Elam. This member of the Amorite First Dynasty completed a campaign begun by his father Sin-Muballit. This man is depicted receiving instruction from Shamash at the top of a stele where 282 of his decrees were inscribed. Under this man’s rule, punishments were based on the idea of “an eye for an eye.” For the point, name this Babylonian king known for his law code.

ANSWER: Hammurabi

(14) The victims of this event had been criticized in the Marburg Speech, where Franz von Papen declared “only weaklings suffer no criticism.” Edmund Heines was found with a young boy during this event, allowing organizers to defend it as a crackdown on morals. Codenamed Operation Hummingbird, this event led to the death of chancellor Kurt von Schleicher and the downfall of Ernst Rohm and the Brownshirts, who were deemed to be too violent. For the point, name this 1934 purge of the SA carried out by the Nazis.

ANSWER: Night of the Long Knives (accept Operation Hummingbird before mentioned)

(15) Before this man’s fall from grace, he staffed the San Francisco Conference as acting secretary-general. This man, who was thought to be the operative codenamed “ALES,” was convicted of perjury after Richard Nixon led a HUAC investigation against him. Whittaker Chambers said that this man had hid a series of film rolls inside a gourd, the so-called Pumpkin Papers. For the point, name this former state department official who was accused of being a Soviet spy in 1948.

ANSWER: Alger Hiss

(16) This event inspired a track on the album *Some Time in New York City* that asks “Is there any one among you / Dare to blame it on the kids?” The release of the single “Mary Had a Little Lamb” was interpreted as a satirical response to the banning of another song inspired by this event, which was simply called “a record by Wings” by BBC DJs when it reached #16 in 1972. The most commercially-successful song named for this event describes “broken bottles under children’s feet” and opens “I can’t believe the news today.” Bono cries “How long? How long must we sing this song?” in a song about, for the point, what mass shooting by British soldiers in Derry in Northern Ireland?

ANSWER: Bloody Sunday (accept Bogside Massacre until “named for” is read; prompt on “the Troubles” and descriptions of violence in (Northern) Ireland until “named for” is read)

(17) This dynasty began to collapse after the rise of jiedushi military governors. Papermaking spread to the Western world when soldiers from this dynasty were captured at the Talas River. This dynasty was briefly interrupted when a competing Zhou dynasty was established by Wu Zetian. A sixth of the world’s population may have died when this dynasty faced the revolt of An Lushan. For the point, name this Chinese dynasty in which the poets Du Fu and Li Po were active in the 8th century AD.

ANSWER: Tang Dynasty

(18) A dreaming character in this work sees a house where people eat clay in the “house of dust” of the underworld. Seven progressively staler loaves of bread indicate that the protagonist of this work failed to stay awake for seven days, preventing him from receiving the secret of immortality from Utnapishtim. This work was rediscovered in its 12-tablet form in the 19th century in excavations of the library of Ashurbanipal. A one-third mortal, two-thirds immortal Sumerian king is the namesake protagonist of, for the point, what ancient Mesopotamian epic poem?

ANSWER: Epic of Gilgamesh

(19) Shortly after winning at Heraclea, this man won a battle where a Roman commander was flung into this man’s troops to provide good luck. Maleventum was renamed Beneventum after a Roman victory over this man, who won the Battle of Asculum after being invited by Tarentum to Italy. Following a loss in Sparta, an old woman dropped a tile, killing this man. For the point, name this general from Epirus whose name now describes an overly costly victory.

ANSWER: Pyrrhus of Epirus

(20) This man’s theories of glacial action were confirmed by the Lone Pines earthquake in the Owens Valley. Opposition to the Tuolumne [too-AHL-um-nee] River’s development was spearheaded by this man, sparking the Hetch Hetchy controversy. This man was photographed atop Glacier Point with Theodore Roosevelt, who he convinced to declare Yosemite a national park. For the point, name this Scottish-American naturalist who fought for conservation and founded the Sierra Club.

ANSWER: John Muir

(21) This composer had a falling out with violinist Ede Remenyi after he fell asleep during Franz Liszt's performance of a Remenyi work. Unlike Rachmaninoff's *Rhapsody*, this composer was inspired to compose a set of *Variations on Niccolò Paganini's 24th caprice*. According to legend, this man scoffed "Any ass can see that!" when critics compared his first symphony to Beethoven, calling it "Beethoven's Tenth." For the point, name this German Romantic composer who joins Beethoven and Bach in the traditional "Three B's" of classical music.

ANSWER: Johannes Brahms

(22) Nathaniel Morton printed a version of this document, and Thomas Prince numbered the signers of this document, including governor John Carver. Both the "Saints" and the "Strangers" signed this document, which announces the signers to be, "loyal subjects of our dread Sovereign Lord King James." *Mourt's Relation* contains a section of this agreement, which Myles Standish and William Bradford signed shortly after landing at Cape Cod. Plymouth Colony was governed by, for the point, what document named after the ship that carried the Pilgrims?

ANSWER: Mayflower Compact

(23) Ernst Forstemann deciphered arrangements of shells, dots, and bars on one of these systems that is contained in the Dresden Codex. People recuperated during *Wayeb'* periods on the *Haab'* type of these systems. Base 20 and Base 18 are used in the "Long Count" type of these systems, which was unearthed on the side of Stela C at Tres Zapotes. An apocalypse was falsely believed to occur in 2012 due to the conclusion of a 5,126 year-long cycle in, for the point, what type of system that was used by a certain Mesoamerican civilization to keep track of days?

ANSWER: Mayan calendars (prompt on partial answers)

(24) This country was invaded in Operation Countenance, a joint operation of the UK and USSR. After this country's monarchy gave away massive business concessions named for D'Arcy and Reuters, the Constitutional Revolution forced it to adopt a parliament. Operation Ajax overthrew a popular Prime Minister of this country, Mohammad Mossadegh. The last monarchical ruler of this country tried to emancipate its women in the White Revolution. For the point, name this Middle Eastern country that was ruled by the Qajar and Pahlavi dynasties from Tehran.

ANSWER: Iran (accept Persia)

(25) This man was captured by John de Menteith shortly after resigning his post in favor of John Comyn. During the "Action at Lanark," this man rose to infamy by murdering the sheriff William Heselrig. Though this man was forced to abdicate the title of Guardian after losing at Falkirk, this man's alliance with Andrew Moray had scored a great victory over the Earl of Surrey in 1297. For the point, name this hero of Scotland who was victorious at Stirling Bridge.

ANSWER: William Wallace

(26) This man helped represent two men who had sold National Lottery tickets that were prohibited in the state of Virginia during the Cohens case. In another case, this man noted “and yet there are those who love it” in defense of his alma mater in *Dartmouth v. Woodward*. This man declared “Liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable” during a debate over nullification with Robert Hayne. For the point, name this Massachusetts senator, a member of the Great Triumvirate.

ANSWER: Daniel Webster

(27) A city in this state is home to the banking neighborhood of Brickell, named for the city’s co-founder. David Card and George Borjas studied this state’s economy, finding a rise in low-skill wages after over 125,000 immigrants came to this state in mid-1980 during the Mariel boatlift. In 1992, over \$27 billion in damage was caused by Hurricane Andrew, much of which was inflicted in this state’s Dade County. For the point, name this US state where tourism has fueled the economies of cities like Miami and Orlando.

ANSWER: Florida

(28) A group of advisors to this king were dubbed “the ministry of all the talents” and included Lord Grenville. This king was once served by Spencer Perceval, the only British Prime Minister to have been assassinated. Under this king, William Pitt was able to merge Ireland with England in the Act of Union. This king allowed his son to rule through the Regency Act, which was set up to combat this king’s growing insanity. For the point, name this English king who lost control of the 13 American colonies.

ANSWER: George III

(29) In a work from this discipline, G.E. Moore introduced the naturalistic fallacy; that work is titled the “Principia” of this discipline. Philippa Foot introduced a popular thought experiment to this philosophical discipline involving a trolley. Baruch Spinoza’s magnum opus is titled for this concept, “Demonstrated in Geometrical Order.” One movement in this field emphasizes the primacy of “virtues.” For the point, name this field of philosophy concerned with right and wrong.

ANSWER: Ethics (accept Ethica; prompt on moral philosophy or morals)

(30) A senator from this state names the act that gave Puerto Rico its first civilian government after the Spanish-American War, the Foraker Act. With Fred Hartley, another senator from this state introduced a 1947 bill limiting labor union activity. Mark Hanna served as a Senator from this state after helping elect William McKinley, who had earlier governed this state. For the point, name this state, the home of William Taft, James Garfield, and six other Presidents.

ANSWER: Ohio

(31) The painter JC Dahl convinced Frederick William IV of Prussia to have a building made of this material in Vang disassembled and rebuilt in Silesia in 1841. The Maramurecs [mar-a-MUR-esh] region of Romania is famed for hundreds of buildings made from this material. In Russia, the island of Kizhi is known for its churches made of this material, including one with 22 onion domes. For the point, name this material used to construct the stave churches of Norway, as well as the “carpenter gothic” churches of North America.

ANSWER: wood (or timber, lumber, logs etc.; accept any specific type of wood)

(32) This leader banned slavery in his lands after reading a letter from Ayuba Diallo. This man repulsed a foreign invasion at the Battles of Gully Hole Creek and Bloody Marsh. This man, who established his colony with land purchased from the Yamacraw chief Tomochichi, sought to aid the “worthy poor” after chairing a committee on prison reform. Savannah was founded as a debtor’s haven by, for the point, what founder of the Georgia colony?

ANSWER: James Oglethorpe

(33) This man took Saoterus as his chamberlain, who was later implicated in a murder plot against this man. This man gave Tigridius Perennis much of the responsibility of running his empire before he executed him in favor of Cleander. His first act as ruler was to end the Marcomannic Wars and he was succeeded by Pertinax. He died when Narcissus strangled him in a bath after he vomited up poison given to him by his mistress Marcia. This emperor fought as a gladiator and ended the Nerva-Antonine dynasty. For the point, name this successor of Marcus Aurelius.

ANSWER: Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Augustus (or Lucius Aelius Aurelius Commodus)

(34) This country’s second largest city is symbolized by a pair of lions that were hunted on a nearby mountain roughly 1,000 years ago. This country is home to the Tuat, a region with a string of oases that were vital to traveling Tuareg caravans. Mount Tahat in the Hoggar Mountains is the tallest mountain in this country, which has the largest land area of the countries in the Maghreb. For the point, name this North African country from which French refugees fled cities like Oran during its war for independence.

ANSWER: Algeria

(35) This civilization’s writing system was studied thanks to an epitaph on King Ahiiram’s grave. Population centers of this civilization included Sidon and Byblos, though settlers would eventually move and found Carthage. This civilization harvested the murex snail to produce a highly valuable purple dye. For the point, name this Mediterranean trading civilization centered in Tyre until 500 BC, the creators of the first alphabet.

ANSWER: Phoenicians

(36) Over 20,000 people were killed in one of these facilities in 27 AD in Fidenae, just outside Rome, causing the Senate to regulate the inspection of these facilities. In 1964, 328 people died in one of these buildings in Lima after police fired tear gas to stop a pitch invasion. Crushes are a common cause of death in disasters involving these buildings, as happened at Heysel in 1985 and Hillsborough in 1989; both of those disasters involved Liverpool FC. For the point, name this type of entertainment facility where “hooligan” fans have clashed during European football matches.

ANSWER: stadiums (accept amphitheater, as the Roman example was somewhat both; accept football/soccer stadiums and equivalents after the first sentence is over; prompt on “arena;” prompt on “theater” during first sentence only)

(37) This man was excommunicated after sentencing Aloysius Stepinac to prison over criticism of government. This man was the target of Operation Knight's Move, where SS units attempted to capture him at Drvar. In his later career, this man presided over the Informbiro period after his country was expelled from Cominform. His split with Stalin prompted him to act as the European representative of the Non-Aligned Movement. For the point, name this marshal who ruled Yugoslavia for over four decades.

ANSWER: Josip Broz Tito

(38) This action was first attempted by Rene Fonck, who had the backing of Igor Sikorsky and a custom-made S-35. Charles Nungesser and Francois Coli's "White Bird" may have met its end in Maine while attempting this action. John Alcock and Arthur Brown became the first to accomplish this feat in 1919. To incentivize a more challenging completion of this action, Raymond Orteig offered a \$25,000 prize. For the point, name this action that was performed by the *Spirit of St. Louis*, as piloted by Charles Lindbergh.

ANSWER: non-stop flying across the Atlantic Ocean (accept equivalent descriptions, like nonstop transatlantic flight)

(39) This author's father, Stephen, was chosen as a delegate to the Hartford Convention. This first American to translate the *Divine Comedy* wrote a work about a man who "with muffled oar / Silently rowed to the Charlestown shore," as well as a work that includes the line "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" This man wrote about a love triangle involving Priscilla Mullins and John Alden in *The Courtship of Miles Standish*, and about an April 1775 event in which he coined the phrase "One if by land, two if by sea." For the point, name this American author of *Paul Revere's Ride*.

ANSWER: Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

(40) This man commissioned Sandford White to create a limestone residence based on two Venetian palazzos. This man, who won a seat in his state's legislature despite being three years under the age requirement of 25, recruited a woman to fake insanity to gain access to Blackwell's Island. This man was inspired by a Jules Verne novel to send employee Nelly Bly on a trip around the world. For the point, name this newspaper magnate whose *New York World* made him a rival of William Randolph Hearst.

ANSWER: Joseph Pulitzer

(41) During this battle, the flagship *Iron Duke* engaged the *Konig*. One side in this battle was criticized for initiating the "run to the south." Five battlecruisers were deployed by Franz Hipper to entice David Beatty's squadron into attacking to start this battle, in which the High Seas Fleet engaged John Jellicoe's Royal Navy. For the point, name this naval battle of World War I that was fought off a Danish peninsula.

ANSWER: Battle of Jutland

(42) This man designed his policy in meetings with “the Eight Elders” at his home. After he was accused of organizing riots during the Qingming Festival in the wake of Zhou Enlai’s death, this man was stripped of his posts. This man defended his policies by noting “it doesn’t matter if a cat is black or white, if it catches mice it is a good cat.” This politician established Special Economic Zones and opened Shanghai to foreign investment. For the point, name this Chinese leader who oversaw the country’s economic growth in the 1980s.

ANSWER: Deng Xiaoping

(43) The theorist Charles Jencks [YENKS] is best known for his work on this period in architecture. Frederic Jameson called this period “The Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism” in the subtitle of a major work about it. A bogus paper called “Transgressing the Boundaries” became the center of a 1996 controversy about this movement in which Alan Sokal tried to discredit it. For the point, name this late 20th century movement, associated with Jacques Derrida and Michel Foucault [foo-koh], that broke away from modernism.

ANSWER: postmodernism

(44) A man with this surname formed SEATO as part of a “Pactomania” strategy of forming alliances. Another man with this surname orchestrated the overthrow of Jacobo Arbenz during Operation PBSUCCESS and organized a coup d’etat against Mohammad Mossadegh as head of the CIA. Dwight Eisenhower’s first Secretary of State came from this family, as did the man who oversaw the Bay of Pigs invasion under John F. Kennedy. For the point, name this American political family that included Allen and John Foster.

ANSWER: Dulles (accept John Foster Dulles and/or Allen Dulles)

(45) Fort Snelling was built in this state and served as an internment camp during the 1862 Dakota War, which broke out along this state’s namesake river. Iron ore deposits in this state’s Mesabi Range kicked off a major mining boom in the nineteenth century. Like Maine, the Webster-Ashburton Treaty clarified this state’s borders, specifically by defining its Northwest Angle. For the point, name this state where Great Lakes shipping helped grow the northern city of Duluth.

ANSWER: Minnesota

(46) This monarch received the territories of Bresse and Gex in exchange for Saluzzo from Savoy as part of the Treaty of Lyon. This monarch defeated the Duke of Mayenne at Ivry during a larger war in which this man was opposed by the Duc de Guise and the Catholic League. He issued the Edict of Nantes to institute toleration for Huguenots, but converted to Catholicism to become king, declaring “Paris is worth a mass.” For the point, name this first Bourbon king of France.

ANSWER: Henry IV of France (accept Henry of Navarre; prompt on Henry)

(47) This site was first recorded by the visiting soldier Vicente Pegado, who called it “Symbaobe.” The Mutapa and Monomotapa civilizations were founded by migrants from this site as its trade network with Kilwa collapsed. The Hill Complex and Great Enclosure are distinct archaeological groups within this site, which became known for its mortarless high walls and its eight soapstone bird figures. For the point, name this ruined city that now lends its name to a country with capital Harare.

ANSWER: Great Zimbabwe

(48) Outside this city’s Conrad Hilton hotel, protesters chanted “The whole world is watching” as police beat them. A group including the Yippie leaders Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman were put on trial for protesting in this city. George McGovern was supported in a speech in this city by Abraham Ribicoff, who complained of “Gestapo tactics” during the 1968 Democratic National Convention. Mayor Richard J. Daley led, for the point, what largest city in Illinois?

ANSWER: Chicago

(49) After viewing one painting about this event, Arthur George commissioned a more realistic version that included a mule borrowed from a peasant. The names of “Karolus Magnus” and “Hannibal” appear in another depiction of this event, which shows the title figure pointing to the sky as his horse lifts its legs to continue a climb. Jacques-Louis David painted a depiction of, for the point, what military scene showing a French general crossing a snowy mountain range?

ANSWER: Napoleon Crossing the Alps

(50) This group was supported by archbishop Gustav Trolle, who ordered a massacre of Sten Sture’s dissidents. This group’s heavy taxation on iron exports prompted the Engelbrekt rebellion and the deposition of Eric of Pomerania. The coronation of Gustav I led to the rapid dissolution of this group, which was originally founded by Margaret I to counter the influence of the Hanseatic League. For the point, name this alliance of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, a 15th century Scandinavian union.

ANSWER: Kalmar Union

(51) A member of this tribe became the final Confederate general to surrender in the Civil War. That man, Stand Watie, proved to be on the opposite side of the leader of these people, John Ross. The “Phoenix” newspaper of this tribe was founded by Samuel Worcester, whose arrest prompted a trial whose ruling was ignored by Andrew Jackson. Members of this tribe signed the Treaty of New Echota, leading to their forcible removal to Oklahoma on the Trail of Tears. For the point, name this Native American tribe whose writing system was invented by Sequoyah.

ANSWER: Cherokee

(52) This battle was preceded by the formation of the Iron and Blood corps, consisting of middle schoolers. One side in this battle aimed to capture the Kadena airstrip to serve as a jumping point for Operation Downfall. The world’s largest battleship was sunk at this battle during Operation Ten-Go, a suicide mission for the *Yamato*. This battle, codenamed Iceberg, included the largest amphibious assault of the Pacific Theatre. For the point, name this 1945 battle for one of the Ryukyu Islands.

ANSWER: Battle of Okinawa

(53) This event's plotters were nicknamed "the first of March" and included Ignacy Hryniewiecki [ig-NOT-zuh hrin-eh-vetz-kee]. It was preceded by Simon Wittenberg's failed attempt to rig explosives to Odessa harbor. Loris-Melikov's security failed to prevent this event, which took place as its victim traveled through Saint Petersburg. A bomb was thrown by the People's Will into the target's carriage during, for the point, what 1881 attack against the tsar who freed the serfs?

ANSWER: assassination (or murder, bombing, etc.) of Alexander II (prompt on partial answers)

(54) This justice's opinion in the *Silverthorne Lumber* case warned against the usage of illegally obtained evidence, the first instance of the "fruit from the poisonous tree" doctrine. This justice declared that "three generations of imbeciles are enough" in defense of forced sterilizations in *Buck v. Bell*. The "clear and present danger" doctrine in the case *Schenck v. US* was formulated by, for the point, what Supreme Court justice who wrote that shouting "fire" in a crowded theater is not protected by free speech?

ANSWER: Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr.

(55) An activist from this city was invited to speak in Thailand on the 40th anniversary of the Thammasat University massacre but was detained instead. A legislator from this region used a derogatory Japanese slur for China while taking an oath of office. This city, which saw the rise of the Demosisto party, saw Yau Wai Ching lose her Kowloon West legislative council seat. Agnes Chow lost a 2018 by-election in, for the point, what island city where Joshua Wong was imprisoned during the Umbrella Movement?

ANSWER: Hong Kong

(56) This man constructed the highest gateway in the world, Buland Darzawa, to commemorate victory over Gujarat. The reign of this man was chronicled by Abu Fazl and included a regency period where the kingdom was ruled by Bairam Khan. "Nine Jewels" of this man's court included Faizi and Birbal, who aided this man in establishing a syncretic religion known as Din-i-ilahi. This man's other religious reforms included abolishing the jizya tax on non-Muslims. For the point, name this great Mughal emperor, the son of Humayun.

ANSWER: Akbar the Great (or Akbar I; accept Abu'l-Fath Jalal-ud-din Muhammad Akbar)

(57) This colony was founded after members of the Dorchester Company failed to fund a settlement at Cape Ann. The *Arbella* carried the first settlers to this colony, whose population swelled during the Great Migration, which brought in many Puritans. Residents of this colony were asked to be a "city upon a hill" as a "model of Christian charity" by founder John Winthrop. For the point, name this American colony that was centered around Boston.

ANSWER: Massachusetts Bay Colony (prompt on Massachusetts)

(58) The owner of Four Seasons resorts, Isadore Sharp, founded a marathon to fight this disease. Percival Pott discovered a form of this disease common to chimney sweeps, the first time it had been blamed on environmental factors. An athlete with this disease ran from St. John's, Newfoundland to Thunder Bay, Ontario before dying in the Marathon of Hope. Terry Fox raised money for, for the point, what class of diseases that often presents with abnormal cell growth, causing tumors?

ANSWER: cancer

(59) This man's military reforms were the subject of the Burghal Hidage, which described how a series of defensive "burhs" were established. After suffering a loss at Chippenham, this man was forced to hide in the Somerset marshes while his forces recovered. This man limited the size of the Danelaw after a victory at Edington against Guthrum, a Viking invader. For the point, name this English monarch who expanded Wessex's power in the late 9th century.

ANSWER: Alfred the Great

(60) In 1976, this work was presented in its original, uncut form for the first time in 40 years by the Houston Grand Opera, inspiring its modern revival. Both DuBose Heyward and the composer of this work respectfully declined Al Jolson's request to join its cast, instead maintaining an all-black cast for its 1935 premiere. The Gullah community of South Carolina inspired songs like "A Red-Haired Woman," "I Got Plenty o' Nuttin," and "Summertime" in, for the point, what opera by George Gershwin?

ANSWER: Porgy and Bess

(61) This man's early career included meritorious service under Edward Preble and a stint overseeing the Gosport Shipyard. After this man questioned James Barron's leadership during the Chesapeake-Leopard Affair, Barron shot and killed him in a duel. This leader won acclaim as a war hero after leading a daring night raid to burn the *USS Philadelphia*, which had previously been captured by Barbary pirates. For the point, name this distinguished naval officer, the youngest to become a captain in US history.

ANSWER: Stephen Decatur Jr.

(62) This man's attempts to reform the Palmach special forces led to the Generals' Revolt. Racial unrest in Yemen prompted this man to launch Operation Magic Carpet, in which refugees were airlifted into his country. This man merged the Irgun and other militias into a unified defense force to fight the 1948 War of Independence, after which he led the Mapai party as the first head of state of his country. For the point, name this first Prime Minister of Israel.

ANSWER: David Ben-Gurion

(63) A composer who worked in this city wrote a characteristically short *Concerto for Nine Instruments* and evacuated this city near the end of World War II. Another composer who worked and died in this city left unfinished an opera based on Frank Wedekind's *Lulu* plays. Those composers, Anton Webern and Alban Berg, helped promote a "new school" of music based in this city that popularized the twelve-tone technique invented by its founder, Arnold Schoenberg. For the point, name this city where more typically classical composers like Haydn and Mozart worked in Austria.

ANSWER: Vienna (or Wien; accept Second Viennese School)

(64) This battle featured Robert Toombs' valiant defense of Burnside's Bridge, where Union troops were stalled for three hours. The losing side in this battle took up defensive positions in Miller's Cornfield and Dunker Church. After winning control of a sunken road known as the "Bloody Lane," George McClellan was sacked for failing to follow up on his victory in this battle. For the point, name this 1862 battle in Maryland, the bloodiest single day of the Civil War.

ANSWER: Battle of Antietam (or Battle of Sharpsburg)

(65) This ruler's downfall was prophesied by Saint Dunstan after this man defecated into a baptismal font as a child. This ruler's navy was destroyed at the Battle of Maldon, forcing him to pay the Danegeld tribute. This man ordered the St. Brice's Day Massacre in an attempt to secure power, but was instead forced into exile when Sweyn Forkbeard invaded his kingdom. Edmund Ironside was the son of, for the point, what English king whose name misleadingly suggests poor preparation?

ANSWER: Aethelred the Unready (accept Aethelred II; prompt on Aethelred)

(66) These people conquered the Denkyira nation to gain access to trade with the Netherlands during the rule of Osei Tutu. Mitchell Hodgson was attacked by these people after attempting to sit on their sacred throne, the Golden Stool. Garnet Wolseley defeated these people in a series of colonial wars with Britain, leading their land to be absorbed into the Gold Coast colony. For the point, name this empire that was based in modern day Ghana.

ANSWER: Ashanti Empire

(67) The decisive Battle of Kumanovo occurred during the first of these conflicts, which began while the losing side was embroiled in a war with Italy. Tensions over Thessaloniki led to dissatisfaction among the victors of the first war, which was ended by the Treaty of London. In the second of these conflicts, Bulgaria lost the land gained in the first war to her former allies of Greece, Romania, and Serbia. For the point, name these early twentieth century conflicts over a southeastern European peninsula.

ANSWER: Balkan Wars

(68) Following this case, the Kansas Supreme Court was ordered to look into its existing "Romeo and Juliet Law" from 4 years earlier. The defendant in this case was a medical technologist who had two guests staying at his apartment in Harris County. Clarence Thomas dissented in this 2003 case after claiming there was "no general right to privacy" guaranteed by the Constitution. The decision in *Bowers v. Hardwick* was struck down by, for the point, what 2003 Supreme Court case that decriminalized same-sex sexual activity?

ANSWER: Lawrence v. Texas

(69) One of this thinker's works describes itself as a ladder that you can kick away when you're done climbing it; that book by this thinker opens with the statement "The world is everything that is the case." This thinker rejected that book's claims in a later work that originated the ideas of "family resemblances" and "language games," *Philosophical Investigations*. For the point, name this philosopher who created the beetle-in-a-box thought experiment and wrote *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*.

ANSWER: Ludwig Wittgenstein

(70) This leader constructed the Sainte-Chapelle complex to house the Crown of Thorns and parts of the True Cross, which he had purchased from the Byzantines. A heavy defeat at Fariskur ended this leader's most famous campaign, in which he captured the city of Damietta. Blanche of Castile ruled in this leader's name while he fought in the Seventh Crusade. An outbreak of dysentery eventually killed this man while he was encamped in Tunisia. For the point, name this French king who was canonized in 1297.

ANSWER: Louis IX (accept Saint Louis; prompt on Louis)

(71) The founder of this group formulated the daily “examen” prayer in his book, the *Spiritual Exercises*. In the 1773 brief *Dominus ac Redemptor*, Clement XIV ordered the suppression of this group. Missionaries from this order created the Vietnamese alphabet and were the first to spread Catholicism to Japan as part of its 16th-century Asian mission led by Francis Xavier. Pope Francis is the first pope to be a member of this order. For the point, name this Catholic order founded by Ignatius of Loyola, known for its universities.

ANSWER: Jesuits (or the Society of Jesus; or Societas Jesu)

(72) This country was the site of Operation Dragon Rouge, where Belgian troops defeated the communist Simba rebels. Peace negotiations in this country were thwarted when Dag Hammarskjold, the UN Secretary-General, died in a plane crash. Laurent Kabila successfully led rebel troops in overthrowing this country’s leader, Mobutu Sese Seko. For the point, name this country that was briefly named Zaire and has its capital at Kinshasa.

ANSWER: Democratic Republic of the Congo (accept Zaire before mentioned; prompt on Congo; do not accept Republic of the Congo)

(73) This man captured the city of Giurgiu [jur-joo] and executed Hamza Pasha after a dispute over the jizya tax. He was briefly imprisoned by Matthias Corvinus after entering Hungary to seek military aid. This man’s “Night Attack” failed to capture his great enemy, Mehmed II, at Targoviste, where this man had executed 23,000 Ottomans in signature fashion. The cruelty of this ruler inspired a famous Bram Stoker novel. For the point, name this ruler of Wallachia who mounted his enemies on stakes.

ANSWER: Vlad the Impaler (accept Vlad Tepes or Vlad III)

(74) This event was overseen by Otto Braun until his removal at the Zunyi Conference. During this event, the crossing of the Luding Bridge proved to be a great propaganda victory. The Encirclement Campaigns necessitated this event, whose planners were interviewed in Edgar Snow’s *Red Star Over China*. For the point, name this event, a military escape to Shaanxi to save the Red Army that was led by Mao Zedong in the Chinese Civil War.

ANSWER: Long March (or Hongjun Chang Zheng)

(75) During this war, the Black Tom raid featured the detonation of an ammo dump near the Statue of Liberty. This war featured the usage of the Four Minute Men to drum up support through quick speeches. Wobblies and socialists who spoke against this war were jailed under the Sedition Act, which put Eugene Debs into jail. During this conflict, the public renamed hamburgers and sauerkraut to “liberty steak” and “liberty cabbage.” For the point, Woodrow Wilson led America through what 20th century war?

ANSWER: World War I