

History Bee 1 - Round 1

Regulation Tossups

(1) This state's "manor system," dominated by the "Patroons," led to the Helderberg War, also known as the Anti-Rent War. During the Second Great Awakening, the western portion of this state became known as the "Burned Over District." This state's governor, DeWitt Clinton, presided over construction of a canal which increased commerce coming from Lake Erie. For the point, name this Mid-Atlantic state centered on Albany.

ANSWER: **New York**

(2) Famine ended two separate attempts by this kingdom to colonize Panama in the Darien Scheme. Darien, Georgia was founded by settler-soldiers from this country who originally named the town New Inverness. A colony named for this kingdom, part of what was known to the French as Acadia, later had its capital at Halifax. For the point, name this country which gave its name in Latin to the modern Canadian province of Nova Scotia.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Scotland** (accept Nova **Scotia** before mentioned)

(3) A convention in this U.S. presidential election year featured protests from Americans who shouted "The whole world is watching" before they were dispersed by Chicago police. Democratic presidential candidate Robert F. Kennedy was gunned down in this year. Democratic factional disputes and failing health led incumbent Lyndon Johnson to drop out of the race during this election year. For the point, name this year in which Hubert Humphrey suffered an election defeat to Richard Nixon.

ANSWER: **1968**

(4) A New World variant of this material named *Amate* was banned by the Spanish as it played a key role in native customs. Prisoners from the Battle of Talas River are believed to be responsible for the spread of this invention, originally attributed to the eunuch Cai Lun. Predecessors of this invention included the Egyptian *papyrus*. For the point, name this Chinese invention created from pulp and often used to make currency.

ANSWER: **Paper**

(5) The first American to report on this event via radio broadcast was future game show host John Charles Daly, at the time a war correspondent. Prior to this event, an Eastern power received the Hull Note, demanding that it withdraw from China and Indochina. Over one thousand servicemen lost their lives while manning the USS *Arizona* during this attack. For the point, name this event which involved the bombing of a base in Hawaii which led to U.S. entry into World War Two.

ANSWER: Bombing of **Pearl Harbor** (accept descriptive answers involving the attack on **Pearl Harbor**)

(6) This man equated the Ottomans to the “Scourge of God” in his work *On War Against the Turks*. Nazi propagandist Julius Streicher publicly displayed this thinker’s anti-Semitic treatise *On the Jews and their Lies*. This theologian discouraged the selling of indulgences as it deterred Christians from giving alms to the poor. For the point, name this German who wrote the *Ninety-Five Theses*.

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

(7) Sheheke [[sheh-HEH-kay]], a Mandan chief, accompanied the return journey of this expedition from his village on the Missouri River. Toussaint Charbonneau was hired for this expedition, because the organizers believed they would need the assistance of his wife, Sacagawea, as a translator. For the point, name this American expedition which was sent out to explore a large land purchase from France, deployed by Thomas Jefferson.

ANSWER: **Lewis and Clark** Expedition (accept the **Corps of Discovery** Expedition; accept words providing a similar meaning to "Expedition")

(8) Memorization and recitation of this work was standardized by the Viet Cong, and Võ Nguyên Giáp [[VAH HWIN YAHP]] attributed his victory at Dien Bien Phu [[DYUN BYUN FOO]] to this treatise. The first English translation of this work was by sinologist Lionel Giles. Including instruction to “Appear weak when you are strong, and strong when you are weak,” for the point, what is this treatise on warfare by Sun Tzu [[soon DZOO]]?

ANSWER: *The* **Art of War**

(9) This city is named after a Revolutionary War general who, along with Benedict Arnold, led the first invasion of Quebec. This city acted as the first capital of the Confederacy before the capital moved to Richmond. Martin Luther King, Jr. led marches from Selma to this state capital to protest the murder of Jimmie Lee Jackson. For the point, name this city in which a bus boycott erupted after Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat.

ANSWER: **Montgomery** (accept Richard **Montgomery**)

(10) This man succeeded his father, known as “The Dragon,” and his older brother, Mircea, as *voivode* after Hungarian regent John Hunyadi called for their heads. This ruler defeated a pretender, Dan the Younger, in a one-on-one duel and forced him to dig his own grave. This man gained notoriety as a despot after impaling Ottoman emissaries of the Sultan Mehmed II. For the point, name this prince of Wallachia [[wahl-AY-kee-ah]], the inspiration for the literary character, Dracula.

ANSWER: **Vlad Tepes** [[TSEP-esh]] (accept either underlined portion, be lenient on pronunciation of "Tepes"; accept **Vlad** the Impaler; accept **Vlad** Dracula; accept **Dracula** before mentioned; do not accept "Dracul")

(11) This campaign was abandoned by Joseph Brant and the Mohawk after the ill-conceived St. Leger [[SELL-in-jehr]] Expedition. Daniel Morgan's light infantry devastated the British line at this campaign's Battle of Freeman's Farm. The Convention Army, made up of the remnants of John Burgoyne's army during this campaign, were sent to POW camps in Massachusetts. For the point, name this 1777 campaign, a turning point of the American Revolution.

ANSWER: **Saratoga** Campaign (accept Battle(s) of **Saratoga**; accept Siege of **Fort Stanwix** or Siege of **Fort Schuyler** before "Daniel Morgan")

(12) A Louis Mountbatten-led recapture of this city during Operation Tiderace [[TIDE-race]] forced the surrender of Seishirō Itagaki, but two of his Japanese soldiers continued fighting near this city alongside Chin Peng until 1989. Stamford Raffles negotiated the transfer of this city of 63 islands from the sultan of Johor to Britain, later facilitating the immigration of Chinese laborers to this city-state. For the point, name this city-state formerly led by Lee Kuan Yew, once a part of Malaysia.

ANSWER: Republic of **Singapore**

(13) This woman became the wife of an heir presumptive after the fallout of the Lopukhina Conspiracy and with the support of Frederick the Great. This ruler's lover and minister, Grigory Potemkin, built false villages to deceive her. This monarch, who overthrew her spouse Peter III, had the Assignation Bank produce the first *ruble* [[ROO-buhl]] banknote. For the point, name this "Great" 18th century empress of Russia.

ANSWER: **Catherine** the Great (or **Catherine** II)

(14) Ferdinando de' Medici's sponsorship of this man led to multiple collaborations with librettist Antonio Salvi. King Solomon anoints a title holy man in *Zadok the Priest*, composed by this man to coincide with the crowning of George II. King George I's request of this man to have a concert on the River Thames led to the composition *Water Music*. For the point, name this German-British composer of the oratorio, *Messiah*.

ANSWER: George (or Georg) Frideric (or Frederick) **Handel**

(15) This man testified before HUAC [[HYOO-ACK]] regarding the socialist sympathies of actor and political activist Paul Robeson. Branch Rickey told this man that he was looking for a player "with guts enough not to fight back" against racists. The UCLA Bruins now play in a stadium named for this man who wore the number 42 while playing in Brooklyn. For the point, name this athlete who broke in with the Dodgers in 1947, becoming the first man to break the color barrier in baseball.

ANSWER: Jack "Jackie" **Robinson**

(16) This man, who mobilized the *Llaneros* [[yah-NEHR-ohs]], passed an order known as the "Decree of War to the Death" to kill any *Peninsulares* who did not support his cause. The Battle of Los Horcones served as the culmination of this man's "Admirable Campaign" against the Spanish royalists. This man met his fellow *libertador*, José de San Martín, at the Guayaquil [[gwah-yah-KEEL]] Conference. For the point, name this "Liberator" of South America, the first president of Gran Colombia.

ANSWER: Simón **Bolívar**

(17) A spy of this king named Hushai convinced a usurper to ignore the advice of the seer Ahithophel and fight a pitched battle at Ephraim [[EFF-rahm]] Woods. This man sent Uriah the Hittite into battle knowing that he would likely die, allowing this man to marry the beautiful Bathsheba. This monarch, the son of Jesse, arrived in Saul's court after being plucked from the pastures of Bethlehem. For the point, name this king of Israel, the slayer of the giant Goliath.

ANSWER: **David**

(18) The destitution caused by this period of natural disaster is depicted in Dorothea Lange's *Migrant Mother*. The Joad family fled for California due to this ecological disaster in the novel *The Grapes of Wrath*. This event prompted the FDR administration to construct the Great Plains Shelterbelt to prevent soil erosion. For the point, name this Depression-era storm of sediment which affected Texas, Oklahoma, and most of the American Midwest.

ANSWER: **Dust Bowl**

(19) A mercenary named Naravas defected from this city only to return during the 240 B.C. Battle of the Bagradas River. It is disputed among archaeologists if this city practiced child sacrifice in reverence to the gods Tanit and Baal. This city was burned for seventeen days straight after its capture during the Third Punic War. For the point, name this "new city," the namesake of a North African empire which rivaled Rome throughout much of the 3rd century B.C.

ANSWER: **Carthage**

(20) This man and Herman Kallenbach led the experimental Tolstoy Community outside of Johannesburg. This man led the Champaran Agitation in Bihar to successfully advocate for local peasants who did not want to farm indigo. This man and his followers undertook a *Satyagraha* to Dandi to protest the salt taxes of the British Raj. For the point, name this "Mahatma," or Great Soul, a leader of non-violence in India.

ANSWER: Mohandas "Mahatma" **Gandhi**

(21) This man was married to the daughter of Zachary Taylor, but she died after they both contracted malaria in 1835. Franklin Pierce made this man his Secretary of War, after which he won election to the U.S. Senate from Mississippi for a second time. This man's cabinet included Secretary of War, John C. Breckinridge, and vice president, Alexander Stephens. For the point, what man served as the only president of the Confederate States of America?

ANSWER: Jefferson **Davis**

(22) The New Age collective, Peace Order, occupied this site and clashed with police in the "Battle of the Beanfield." Geoffrey of Monmouth attributed this site's current location to the wizard Merlin, who sent Uther Pendragon and his allies to retrieve it piece-by-piece from Ireland. This site, which includes the "Heel Stone," sits on the Salisbury Plain. For the point, name this Neolithic, manmade stone formation in England

ANSWER: **Stonehenge**

(23) After the folding of this nation's *Landsbanki*, De Nederlandsche Bank played a key role in this nation's avoidance of total financial collapse in 2008. This nation threatened to leave NATO after the U.K. violated their fishing rights during the Cod Wars. Erik the Red departed from this modern nation on his expedition to Greenland. For the point, name this island nation, once a part of Denmark, with capital at Reykjavík.

ANSWER: Republic of **Iceland**

(24) An alternative to this settlement named Henricus was founded by Thomas Dale and later destroyed in a massacre led by Nemattanew. Various classes of colonists led by Roger Bacon torched this capital city in 1676. This city, which experienced the "Starving Times," sent an ill-fated envoy led by John Ratcliffe who died at the hands of the Powhatan Confederacy. For the point, name this first permanent British settlement in North America.

ANSWER: **Jamestown**

(25) Prior to this event, three allies planned to topple the leader of the Free Officer movement in the Protocol of Sèvres. This event's negotiations led to the reopening of the Straits of Tiran, providing maritime trade access to Aqaba [[OCK-ah-bah]]. This event, which led to the resignation of Anthony Eden, began when Gamal Abdel Nasser attempted to nationalize a waterway. For the point, name this "Crisis" caused by an Israeli attempt to seize the title canal from Egypt.

ANSWER: **Suez** Crisis (accept **Second Arab-Israeli War**; accept **Tripartite Aggression**; accept **Sinai War**)

(26) During this war, a hail storm killed over a thousand men-at-arms on Black Monday, leading one king to sign the Treaty of Brétigny. Marauding mercenaries during this war caused Charles VII to create modern France's first standing army, the *Compagnie d'ordonnance*. Henry V innovated the use of wooden stakes to protect longbowmen from cavalry at this war's Battle of Agincourt. For the point, name this lengthy Anglo-French conflict.

ANSWER: **Hundred Years'** War

(27) This nation experienced a "Conscription Crisis" in 1944, caused by men derisively known as "Zombies" who refused to fight overseas. This nation deployed the Wolseley Expedition to put down the Louis Riel-led Red River Rebellion. This nation's first prime minister, John A. MacDonald, resigned after the Conservatives took bribes from his nation's namesake Pacific Railway. For the point, name this country with the provinces of Manitoba and Ontario.

ANSWER: **Canada**

(28) This city was ceded to a European power in the Convention of Chuenpi. Liu Jianlun [[loo zhan-LUN]] served as the first major "super spreader" of the SARS virus in this city in early 2003. A proposed extradition bill from Mainland China led to widespread 2019 protests in this city-state. For the point, name this former British holding, a special administrative zone on the Pearl River delta.

ANSWER: **Hong Kong** Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China
(accept **HKSAR**)

(29) A work titled [this man]'s *Dangerous Idea* won philosopher Daniel Dennett the 1996 Pulitzer Prize for General Non-Fiction. Robert FitzRoy captained this man's voyage on the HMS *Beagle* during a quest to circumnavigate the world. Herbert Spencer applied this man's theory to a mechanism he called "Survival of the Fittest." For the point, name this naturalist who studied finches in the Galapagos Islands and conceived the Theory of Evolution.

ANSWER: Charles **Darwin**

(30) After this battle, John Lambert and his intelligentsia met at Villere's Plantation and decided to retreat back to Mobile. Pirates led by Jean Lafitte assisted the Americans against Edward Pakenham's forces during this battle, which occurred weeks after the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. For the point, name this 1815 victory by Andrew Jackson, fought after the end of the War of 1812, five miles from the French Quarter.

ANSWER: Battle of **New Orleans**

Extra Questions

(1) A war between the Khitan and the king of this region began when that king exiled the 50 camels Khitan had gifted him. This region introduced the first ballistic vests to protect against the invading armies of Napoleon III during its Joseon Dynasty. That dynasty dominated this Asian region for six centuries, and the dynasty's king invented the *Hangul* writing system in this region. For the point, name this East Asian region which today includes both Pyongyang and Seoul.

ANSWER: **Korea** (accept North **Korea** or South **Korea** before "both"; accept **Gogoryeo** before "Napoleon"; accept **Korean Peninsula**; accept **Hanguk**; accept **Joseon** before mentioned)

(2) In this modern nation, James Mission legendarily led a pirate utopia named Libertalia. This modern nation was first colonized by Sunda Island Austronesians who reached it by outrigger canoe. Missionary James Cameron was tasked by this modern nation's King Radama I to transcribe the Malagasy alphabet into Latin. For the point, name this African island nation with capital at Antananarivo.

ANSWER: Republic of **Madagascar**