# History Bee 2 - Round 3

# **Round 3 Tossups**

(1) The Treaty of Ft. Laramie granted this tribe control over the Black Hills, to the consternation of Cheyenne and Arapaho leaders. Later on, practitioners of the Ghost Dance movement among this tribe were massacred by troops under John Forsyth at Wounded Knee. This tribe's leader, Crazy Horse, led it to victory at the Battle of Little Bighorn. For the point, name this Plains tribe of Native Americans, whose leaders included Sitting Bull.

ANSWER: Lakota <u>Sioux</u> (accept <u>Lakota</u> or Teton <u>Sioux</u>; also accept subtribes such as <u>Oglala</u> or <u>Blackfeet</u>; do not accept "Dakota Sioux" or "Nakota Sioux")

(2) The Heroic acts known as the "Six VCs before Breakfast" occurred during this battle's Landing at Cape Helles. This campaign is memorialized during Anzac Day in Australia and New Zealand. The Dardanelles Commission was organized to investigate First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill's poor planning for this battle. For the point, name this World War One Ottoman victory, a disastrous Allied attempt to isolate Istanbul.

ANSWER: Battle of **Gallipoli** (or **Gallipoli** Campaign; accept the Battle of **Canakkale**)

(3) A young Franklin Delano Roosevelt attempted to sell a screenplay about this man to Paramount Pictures. Empress Catherine of Russia hired this man to battle the Ottomans, based on his earlier command of the *Ranger*, as well as another vessel. This American may have said "I have not yet begun to fight!" while forcing the surrender of the HMS *Serapis*. For the point, name this U.S. captain who commanded the *Bonhomme Richard* [[BOHN-OHM ree-SHARD]].

#### ANSWER: John Paul **Iones**

(4) As a Mongol tributary, this kingdom's Giorgi the Brilliant reunited it after his conquest of Imereti. This country was the site of the ancient kingdoms of Kartli and Colchis [[KOHL-kees]]. Ruled by the Bagrations [[bah-GRAH-tee-uns]] for much of its history, this country's height was achieved during the reigns of Tamar the Great and David the Builder. Facing secessionist movements from areas like Abkhazia and South Ossetia [[ah-SET-yah]], for the point, name this Caucasian country to the south of Russia.

ANSWER: **Georgia** (or **Sakartvelo**)

(5) A leaked Strom Thurmond memo concerning this man suggested that he and his wife should be deported after the success of "Give Peace a Chance." Much of the Bible Belt banned this artist's music after he argued one band was "more popular than Jesus." Mark David Chapman gunned down this figure in 1980 while he was exiting the Dakota Hotel with his wife, Yoko Ono. For the point, name this recording artist, the co-lead vocalist and rhythm guitarist for The Beatles.

#### ANSWER: John Winston Ono **Lennon**

(6) Thomé [[tome-EH]] Lopes records that this admiral intentionally raided a ship of pilgrims on *Hajj*, burning them alive. This primary hero of the *Lusiads* had the fiefdom of Sines [[SEE-nesh]] given to him by the head of the House of Aviz, Manuel I. This explorer stopped in ports like Mombasa and Malindi before landing in Calicut. For the point, name this Portuguese explorer, the first to round the Cape of Good Hope and reach India by sea.

#### ANSWER: Vasco **Da Gama**

In this election year Norman Thomas ran for the Socialist Party of America. "Happy Days Are Here Again" became the unofficial theme song of this election year's winner, who cut a deal for John Nance Garner to become his vice presidential Candidate. The loser of this election year signed the Smoot-Hawley Tariff, exacerbating the nascent Great Depression. For the point, name this election year in which Herbert Hoover lost to Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

### ANSWER: 1932 (or United States Presidential Election of 1932)

(8) Alexander Kozhevin discovered an idol to this deity in an ancient Russian archaeological site, sparking a media rumor about an ancient cult to this god. Tamil poetsaints named Alvars travelled and sang the praises of this deity, who rides on the eagle Garuda and has avatar forms such as Rama and Krishna. For the point, name this widely-worshipped member of the Hindu Trimurti, known as the "Preserver."

#### ANSWER: **Vishnu** (accept **Upulvan** or **Gorakh**)

(9) Position and state required. Supported by William T. Sherman, a Know Nothing in this political position ended a crisis caused by the Vigilance Commission. In order to take the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, this position was vacated by Earl Warren. A 2003 recall election led to actor Arnold Schwarzenegger winning this position. For the point, name this executive position held by both Jerry Brown and Gavin Newsom.

#### ANSWER: **Governor** of **California**

(10) This organization successfully dislodged the pirates known as the Victual Brothers from their haven in Gotland. This group's contributions to the Yorkists in the Wars of the Roses led King Edward IV to protect its exemption from tolls in England. This maritime league successfully defeated the Kalmar Union in a 15th century war that raged across the Baltic. For the point, Hamburg was a part of what Germanic trade league centered on Lübeck?

#### ANSWER: **Hanseatic** League (accept the **Hansa**)

(11) A massacre of eleven Black soldiers occurred during this battle at Wereth [[VEHreth]]. General von Lüttwitz [[LOOT-vitz]] called for the surrender of the 101st Airborne at this battle and was met with Anthony McAuliffe's reply, "Nuts!" This series of battles included an engagement at Elsenborn Ridge and was the deadliest U.S. battle of World War Two. For the point, name this last-ditch Axis attempt to defeat the Allies in the Ardennes Forest.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Bulge** (accept **Ardennes** Counteroffensive before mentioned)

(12) The second chapter of this author's memoir, *A Movable Feast*, provides an in-depth analysis of the tribulations of the "Lost Generation." Fidel Castro and Che Guevara almost won the final iteration of this man's national fishing tournament in Cuba in 1960. This man's two months as an ambulance driver in World War One inspired him to write *A Farewell to Arms*. For the point, name this American author of *The Old Man and the Sea*.

#### ANSWER: Ernest **Hemingway**

(13) Due to the shape of the ship mast of this explorer, one ethnic group possibly believed him to be the fertility god Lono. The Royal Society sponsored this man to follow the transit of Venus across the Sun, eventually arriving in Tahiti. This explorer was killed after a Kahuna distracted him and villagers stabbed him to death. For the point, name this British navigator who discovered the "Sandwich Islands," today known as Hawaii.

#### ANSWER: James Cook

(14) San Miguel de Gualdape [[gwahl-DAH-peh]] was the first Spanish mission along this body of water. The Battle of Hampton Roads, a stalemate between rival ironclads the USS *Monitor* and the CSS *Virginia*, occurred where the James River meets this body of water. Francis Scott Key, writer of the "Star Spangled Banner," viewed the bombardment of Ft. McHenry from an arm of this bay. For the point, name this estuary off the coast of Maryland and Virginia.

ANSWER: **Chesapeake** Bay

(15) This ruler signed the Treaty of Wedmore following the Battle of Edington, forcing Guthrum's Great Heathen Army to return to the Danelaw. The *Burghal Hidage* [[BUHR-gul HAI-didj]] recounts the defensive burhs created by this ruler, the son of Aethelwulf and grandfather of the first King of England who united the Anglo-Saxons, Aethelstan. For the point, name this ruler of Wessex who fought off the Vikings during the Early Middle Ages.

#### ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great

(16) This royal pushed for the anti-left wing Peace Preservation Laws after a Communist attempted to assassinate him in the Toranomon Incident. A photo of this man and general Douglas MacArthur standing side by side was censored by the local media due to their height difference. This ruler gave the Jewel Voice Broadcast, formally surrendering to the U.S after the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. For the point, name this Japanese emperor during World War Two.

# ANSWER: Hirohito (or Emperor Showa)

(17) After a failed attempt to merge with Sarah Lawrence College in 1967, this school began admitting women, including undergraduate students like Sonia Sotomayor and Michelle Obama. This school's Nassau Hall served as the United States Capitol building for four months in 1783. This school's preceptorial system was introduced by its thirteenth president, Woodrow Wilson. For the point, name this Ivy League school in New Jersey.

# ANSWER: **Princeton** University

(18) These people often had to pay the *Apophorá*, a barley tribute owed to their overlord. This class of people from Messenia and Laconia nearly overthrew the government of King Archidamus II when a 464 BC earthquake made the king's city vulnerable. In the following autumn, young soldiers in the *Crypteia* [[crip-TAY-uh]] killed these people to suppress any future rebellions. For the point, name this slave class of Sparta.

#### ANSWER: **Helot**s (or **Heilot**es)

(19) The second of these wars began with the capture of the HMS *Arrow* and the refusal to release its crew. Dissatisfaction with the Canton System, requiring Europeans to trade with the *Cohong* merchant guilds, led to the second of these wars. The first of these wars ended with an "Unequal Treaty" of Nanjing, ceding Hong Kong and opening up ports like Shanghai. For the point, name these Anglo-Chinese wars titled for a common narcotic.

ANSWER: **Opium** Wars (accept **Yāpiàn** Zhànzhēng; accept **Anglo-Chinese** Wars before mentioned)

(20) With his mistress Marie-Hortense Fiquet [[fee-KAY]], an artist in this movement avoided fighting in the Franco-Prussian War by fleeing to Aix-en-Provence [[ayz-ehn-proh-VAHNCE]]. This movement, many of whose artists advocated for "en plein air" painting, included an American woman, Mary Cassatt, alongside artists like Pierre-Auguste Renoir and Paul Cezanne. For the point, name this late-19th century art movement named for a painting by Claude Monet.

#### ANSWER: <a href="mailto:Impressionist">Impressionist</a>s)

(21) The first documented incident of these events in North America occurred when a group of Dutch and Polish craftsmen were denied the chance to vote in Jamestown. 350,000 steel workers took part in one of these events in Pittsburgh, and the Pullman company was the target of another, with demonstrators agitating against the 12-hour work day and low wages. For the point, name these incidents of work stoppage, often organized by unions.

# ANSWER: Labor <u>Strikes</u> (accept <u>Strike</u> Action, or specific strikes like the Homestead <u>Strike</u>)

(22) Andalusian exiles led by Abu Hafs established an emirate in this region, which they defended from an attempted invasion by Theoktistos [[thee-OHK-tih-stohs]]. The War of Candia displaced Venice from this island, becoming a possession of the Ottoman Empire. A major ancient culture based on this island ritually performed bull-leaping and built palaces at Phaistos and Knossos [[kuh-NOH-sohss]]. For the point, name this largest and most populous island in Greece.

## ANSWER: Crete

(23) Leo the Wise completed a reformed law code for this empire, called the *Basilika*. This empire lost the Battle of Yarmuk to Arab forces under the Rashidun Caliphate. That occurred during the rule of this empire by the Heraclian dynasty, who were succeeded by the Isaurians. Ravenna was captured by this empire's general Belisarius, who served Justinian I. For the point, name this Greek-speaking successor state that was ruled from Constantinople.

# ANSWER: **<u>Byzantine</u>** Empire (accept **<u>Eastern Roman</u>** Empire or **<u>Byzantium</u>**; also accept **<u>Basileia Rhomaion</u>**)

(24) American authorities detained twenty women of this ethnicity for "lewd and debauched" behavior, leading to the case *Chy Lung v Freeman. Lau v. Nichols* forced California to provide supplemental English courses to children of this ethnicity in their school system. Chester Alan Arthur signed an 1882 Exclusion Act named for this ethnic group from Asia. For the point, name this ethnic group, many of whom fled a life of poverty under the Qing [[CHING]] dynasty.

ANSWER: **Chinese**-American (prompt on "Asian-American")

(25) This leader and his future co-ruler fled to the Trinity Lavra of St. Sergius monastery after the Streltsy sided with their sister, Sophia. This man worked incognito as a shipbuilder, despite his conspicuous height, in Holland during the "Grand Embassy" to Europe. This tsar, who instituted a beard tax, moved the imperial capital from Moscow to St. Petersburg. For the point, name this "Great" tsar of Russia, the victor of the Great Northern War.

# ANSWER: Peter the Great (accept Peter I or Pvotr Alekseevich)

(26) After this invasion, the Royal Navy sank a former ally's fleet in the Battle of Mers-el-Kebir. One portion of this invasion's "Case Yellow" plan resulted in a crossing of the Meuse river and a battle at Sedan. This invasion, preceded by the Phony War, began with a rush through the Ardennes Forest in an attempt to go around the Maginot [[MAH-zhee-noh]] Line. For the point, name this six week phase of World War Two which ended following the capture of Paris.

ANSWER: <u>Fall of France</u> (or <u>Battle of France</u>; accept word description of Nazi Germany's capitulation of the <u>French</u> Republic)

(27) The Benton Harbor Riots occurred in this state, forcing Governor George Romney to call in the National Guard. At the River Rouge plant in this state's city of Dearborn, members of the UAW clashed with Ford agents at the Battle of the Overpass. To end the bloodless Toledo War with Ohio, this state received statehood and the Upper Peninsula. For the point, name this Wolverine state, home to the center of the American auto industry in Detroit.

## ANSWER: Michigan

(28) The Phoenicians supposedly found so much of this metal in Iberia that they used it for their anchors. Galena is a notable source of this metal, which was found in the mines at Laurium, supplying nearby Athens. In European folklore, witches, demons, and werewolves can be slain by bullets of this metal, thirty pieces of which were awarded to Judas for his betrayal of Christ. For the point, what metal is historically valued between bronze and gold?

#### ANSWER: **Silver** (or **Ag**)

(29) During one event in this city, the lens design company Ross unveiled the sixteen foot-long "Trophy Telescope." The Father of Epidemiology, John Snow, tracked a cholera outbreak in this city to a water pump on Broad Street. When bubonic plague broke out in 1665, rumor spread that the plague did not affect any tobacco shop owners in this city. That plague forced the Stuart king and his royal court to flee, for the point, which English capital city?

ANSWER: **London** (prompt on "Crystal Palace" before "Epidemiology")

(30) The Lodge Resolution issued a modification to this decree, which halted a Japanese company from buying Magdalena Bay in Baja California. The Roosevelt Corollary modified this policy, allowing the U.S. to intervene in the affairs of neighboring countries. For the point, name this "Doctrine" opposing European intervention in the politics of newly-independent nations in the Americas.

ANSWER: **Monroe** Doctrine

## **Extra Questions**

(1) Hans Krasa wrote a piece in this genre that the Nazis adapted for a propagandistic Red Cross documentary about the Theresienstadt concentration camp. The premiere of one of these works, *The Mute Girl of Portici* [[por-TEE-chee]] by Daniel Auber, coincided with the beginning of the Belgian Revolution. The Khedive of Egypt commissioned one of these works by Giuseppe Verdi. For the point, name this musical form of theatre which includes works like *Aida* and *The Barber of Seville*.

# ANSWER: **Opera**

[2] In this province, a centurion rebellion coincided with the invasion of the Attacotti in the so-called "Great Conspiracy." The burning of Eboracum occurred in this province during the revolt of the Iceni [[eye-SEE-nee]] tribe, led by Queen Boudicca [[BOO-dih-kah]]. Hadrian's Wall was built in this province in an effort to defend the frontier from Pict raids. For the point, name this island province of Rome across the English Channel from Gaul.

ANSWER: Roman Britain (or Britannia)