(E) History Bee Round 4

Regulation Tossups

(1) This initiative was an alternative to a course of action proposed by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau. In this initiative, the United States invested \$13 billion in Western Europe. For the point, name this aid policy formally known as the European Recovery Program, named for the Secretary of State who proposed it.

ANSWER: <u>Marshall Plan</u> (accept <u>European Recovery Program</u> or <u>ERP</u> before mentioned; prompt on "Marshall" or "George C. Marshall")

(2) This author wrote *The Green Dwarf, A Tale of the Perfect Tense* under the pseudonym Lord Charles Wellesley. Another work by this author was retold by Jean Rhys [[REESS]] in *Wide Sargasso Sea* and follows the tale of a governess at Thornfield Hall. For the point, identify this author who told the love story of Mr. Rochester and Jane Eyre.

ANSWER: Charlotte **Brontë** (accept **C**urrer **Bell** before mentioned)

(3) The reign of this person saw the "White Terror" of the *Chambre Introuvable* [[SHAHMbruh een-troo-VAH-bluh]]. The assassination of the Duc de Berry made this person more sympathetic to the Ultras. For the point, name this French monarch who twice took the throne on the heels of the overthrow of Napoleon Bonaparte?

ANSWER: Louis XVIII (accept Louis the Desired; prompt on "Louis")

(4) Word of this ruler's loss against Miltiades [[mil-TEE-ah-deez]] was carried to his enemy's capital by the messenger Pheidippides [[fye-DIP-ih-deez]]. This successor of Cambyses II successfully defeated the Ionian Revolt. Defeated at the Battle of Marathon, for the point, what Persian king was succeeded by his son Xerxes I [[ZERK-seez the FIRST]]?

ANSWER: **Darius I** (or **Darius the Great**; prompt on "Darius")

(5) Though not the Comanche, Yellow Wolf was a leader of this tribe which faced a cholera epidemic that prompted many members to join its Dog Soldiers. This tribe's Chief Black Kettle flew a white flag that was ignored during the Sand Creek Massacre. For the point, name this Great Plains tribe whose territory fittingly included part of what is now Wyoming.

ANSWER: <u>Chevenne</u> (or <u>Suhtai</u>; or <u>Sutaio</u>; or <u>Notameohm'esehese</u>)

(6) The Organization Consul terrorist group assassinated this government's finance minister, Matthias Erzberger [[EHRTS-behr-guh]]. Friedrich Ebert was the first president of this government that used the Freikorp [[FRY-kor]] to crush a revolt from the communist Spartacist League. The Beer Hall Putsch targeted, for the point, what democratic German government that was dismantled by the Nazis?

ANSWER: <u>Weimar [[VY-mar]] Republic</u> (or <u>Weimar</u>er <u>Republik</u>; accept <u>Deutsche</u> <u>Republik</u> or <u>German Republic</u> before "German" is mentioned; prompt on "Germany")

(7) Pushkin called this person who died mysteriously "the Sphinx who took his riddle with him to the grave." This man was the first king of Congress Poland, and his death was followed by the unsuccessful Decembrist Revolt. For the point, name this Tsar who first allied with and later opposed Napoleonic France.

ANSWER: <u>Alexander I</u> (or <u>Aleksándr</u> I Pávlovich; prompt on "Alexander")

(8) People of this ethnic group in Western Asia adopted Christianity in the year 301 and claim to be the world's oldest kingdom to become Christian. After a 1915 incident in the Anatolian city of Van, some leaders of this ethic group were killed. For the point, what is the name of this ethnic group, victims of an Ottoman genocide still denied by the Turkish government?

ANSWER: **Armenian** (accept variations on "Armenia"; accept **Armenian** Genocide)

(9) This military engagement was codenamed Operation Detachment. American photographer Joe Rosenthal earned a Pulitzer Prize for an image he made at this event. For the point, name this bloody World War Two battle at which U.S. Marines iconically raised the American flag on Mount Suribachi.

ANSWER: Battle of **Iwo Jima** (accept Raising the Flag on **Iwo Jima**)

(10) The first of these structures was erected in 312 BC and emptied near the Porta Trigemina. Five centuries later, the eleventh of these structures was built and can still be seen today with its sixty-foot arches towering over the ditch of Centocelle [[chen-toh-CHEH-leh]]. For the point, name these structures that provided water to what is now the capital of Italy?

ANSWER: **Roman Aqueduct**s (or **Aqueduct**s of **Rome**; prompt on "Aqueduct," "Roman," or "Rome")

(11) Emilio Mola coined the term "fifth column" during this conflict, which included the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. During this conflict, the Condor Legion killed hundreds of Basque civilians in an air raid, many of whom lived in Guernica. For the point, name this 1930s conflict in which the Republicans lost to the Nationalists under Francisco Franco.

ANSWER: **Spanish Civil** War (or Guerra **Civil Española**)

(12) During World War One, the Czarist regime arrested this man for revolutionary activity and exiled him to Siberia. This man's exile by Joseph Stalin occurred after this Bolshevik and Joachim von Ribbentrop signed a short-lived non-aggression pact establishing a truce between the USSR and Nazi Germany. For the point, identify this Soviet Foreign Minister for whom an incendiary "Cocktail" is named.

ANSWER: Vyacheslav <u>Molotov</u> (or Vyacheslav Mikhailovich <u>Molotov</u>; accept Vyacheslav Mikhailovich <u>Skrvabin</u>; accept <u>Molotov</u> Cocktail)

(13) Prior to this man's death by poisoned arrow, he was tasked with converting locals to Christianity, including Rajah Humabon. Following this man's death at the Battle of Mactan, his co-commanders, Juan Serrano and Duarte Barbosa, succeeded him and sailed out of the Philippines. For the point, name this Portuguese explorer whose crew completed the first circumnavigation of the globe.

ANSWER: Ferdinand Magellan (or Fernão de Magalhães)

(14) This document excluded twelve Louisiana parishes and seven Virginia counties. This document expanded the number of men available to the U.S. Army, and this document went into full effect in Texas on June 19, 1865. For the point, name this document, a preliminary form of which was issued after the Battle of Antietam, freeing Southern slaves.

ANSWER: **Emancipation Proclamation** (or **Proclamation 95**)

(15) A man with this surname, with the given name "Peachy," was defended in the 1859 Greek Crafton murder trial by his third cousin, Abraham Lincoln. A president of this surname signed the Sherman Antitrust Act, and another man with this surname won the battles of the Thames [[TEMZ]] and Tippecanoe. For the point, give this name of presidents Benjamin and William Henry.

ANSWER: <u>Harrison</u> (accept Peachy <u>Harrison</u>; accept Benjamin <u>Harrison</u>; accept William Henry <u>Harrison</u>)

(16) This event was first organized by Fred Lebow and Vincent Chiappetta in 1970 and was won by Gary Muhrcke. In 1976, George Spitz proposed changes to this event, and this event was supported by Percy Sutton, who was the Manhattan Borough President at the time. For the point, name this annual sporting event that takes place on the first Sunday in November?

ANSWER: TCS <u>New York</u> City <u>Marathon</u> (accept <u>NYC</u> in place of <u>New York</u> City; prompt on "New York," "New York City," or "Marathon")

(17) This leader coined the phrase, "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun," and compared two class groups to a bomb waiting for ignition in the essay "On Contradiction." This leader's sayings were collected in his *Little Red Book*. For the point, name this first Chairman of the People's Republic of China.

ANSWER: **Mao** Zedong (or Chairman **Mao**; prompt on "Zedong" or "Tse-tung")

(18) General Edward Braddock died during this war, days after his four-way attack failed at Monongahela [[mah-non-gah-HEH-lah]]. Troops at Fort Le Boeuf [[luh-BUHF]] were warned to leave by the commander of the Virginia Regiment, twenty-two year old George Washington. For the point, name this North American war in which various Native American tribes supported either the British or the French.

ANSWER: <u>French and Indian</u> War (accept Guerre de la <u>Conquête</u>; accept War of the <u>Conquest</u>; prompt on "Seven Years' War")

(19) A house with this name competed with the House of Wittelsbach [[VIT-els-bahk]] over the Holy Roman Empire. The 1815 Treaty of Paris transformed that country with this name into a Grand Duchy in personal union with the Netherlands. For the point, name this small Low Countries nation that established economic ties with neighboring Belgium.

ANSWER: <u>Luxembourg</u> (accept Grand Duchy of <u>Luxembourg</u>; accept Grand Duche de <u>Luxembourg</u>; accept House of <u>Luxembourg</u>; accept <u>Luxembourg</u> Dynasty)

(20) In 1919, people who weren't playing this genre of music were threatened by the Axeman of New Orleans. Musicians in this genre, such as Mulatu Astatke, faced persecution in Ethiopia as Derg leaders were suspicious of this genre's free-form nature. Notably played by Charlie Parker and Duke Ellington, for the point, what is this genre of music, related to blues or ragtime, that emphasizes improvisation and its Afro-Cuban roots?

ANSWER: **<u>Iazz</u>**

(21) After the overthrow of Horacio Vazquez, one dictator took control of this country and later committed the Parsley Massacre. In 1937, nearly twenty thousand Haitians living in this country were killed following a border dispute. Long-governed by "El Jefe" [[ell HEH-feh]], Rafael Trujillo [[troo-HEE-yoh]], for the point, what is this country that shares Hispaniola with Haiti?

ANSWER: **<u>Dominican</u>** Republic (or Republica **<u>Dominican</u>**a; accept The **<u>Dominican</u>**; accept La **<u>Dominican</u>**a)

(22) This person claimed that "None but the Almighty God shall prevent my marching" before stealing gunpowder from the British. This person planned to surrender West Point to the British and then led British troops against Americans. For the point, name this Revolutionary War general whose name is now synonymous with betrayal and treachery.

ANSWER: Benedict **Arnold**

(23) The 1817 "Alabama Fever" was a land rush due to high demand for this crop, global production of which was hurt by the Lancashire Famine. James Hammond gave a speech claiming that the South was invincible because this crop "is king." For the point, name this crop, whose processing was made easier by a "gin" created by Eli Whitney.

ANSWER: **Cotton** (accept **Cotton** gin; accept King **Cotton**)

(24) The effects of these things were the cause of death of glassblower Clarence Dally while he was an assistant to Thomas Edison. The wife of the man who discovered these things reportedly exclaimed, "I have seen my death!" after seeing a product of these things. Wilhelm Röntgen [[REHNT-gen]] discovered, for the point, what electromagnetic radiation that is used in medical imaging?

ANSWER: **X-ray**s (or **X-radiation**; accept **Röntgen Radiation** before mentioned)

(25) John Filo photographed Mary Ann Vecchio [[veh-KYO]] kneeling over a body at one of these places. The Black luminary Mary McLeod Bethune merged one of these institutions with a nearby one named for Reverend Alfred Cookman. For the point, name these institutions that include Kent State and Harvard.

ANSWER: <u>College</u>s (accept <u>University</u>; accept Kent State <u>University</u>; accept Bethune-Cookman <u>University</u> or Bethune-Cookman <u>College</u>; prompt on "Schools"; prompt on "Institute" or "Institute of Technology")

Extra Questions

(1) This state and Utah were the only two won by William Howard Taft while running for re-election, and this state is the only one ever carried by the Anti-Masonic party. Seth Warner and Ethan Allen hailed from a place that later became this state and led its Green Mountain Boys. For the point, name this New England state that was home to Justin Morrill and now hosts U.S. senators Patrick Leahy and Bernie Sanders.

ANSWER: **Vermont** (accept **Vermont** Republic)

(2) Norman Mailer claimed this actress was killed by CIA agents. After Princess Diana's death, Elton John called this woman by her given name, Norma Jean, and christened her, "a candle in the wind." For the point, name this blonde bombshell who starred in *Some Like It Hot* and *The Seven Year Itch*.

ANSWER: Marilyn **Monroe** (or Norma Jeane **Mortenson**; or Norma Jeane **Baker**; prompt on "Marilyn")