

(MS) History Bee Round 6

Regulation Tossups

(1) Starting in 1932, an institution with this name worked with the Public Health Service on an immoral study of a certain disease, during which unsuspecting people were given live cases. That institution educated a group of World War Two African-American fighter pilots whose unit also bore this name. For the point, what name was shared by the "Red Tails" and the university for which Booker T. Washington served as president?

ANSWER: **Tuskegee** (accept **Tuskegee** University; accept **Tuskegee** Syphilis Study; accept **Tuskegee** Institute; accept **Tuskegee** Airmen)

(2) This event resulted in the death of Mary Jo Kopechne [[koh-PEK-nee]], a woman who had worked on Robert F. Kennedy's 1968 presidential campaign. The perpetrator of this event left the scene and didn't report it to police for several hours but maintained that he tried to rescue Kopechne. For the point, name this event involving a tragic car accident on a small Massachusetts island in 1969, caused by Senator Ted Kennedy.

ANSWER: **Chappaquiddick** Incident (accept synonymous answers involving **Chappaquiddick**)

(3) This man rejected Aristotle's cosmology in a work in which he identified 48 constellations, which was expanded upon in his book *Tetrabiblos*. This author took inspiration from a star catalog by Hipparchus for a treatise in which he posited a geocentric model. For the point, name this 2nd-century Egyptian who authored the *Almagest*.

ANSWER: Claudius **Ptolemy**

(4) This person ascended to the English throne at the age of ten, and early in his reign the Archbishop of Canterbury Simon Sudbury was murdered by rebels. This person's reign was shaken by the Peasant Revolt and the demands of the Lords Appellant. For the point, name this son of the Black Prince from whom Henry Bolingbroke seized the English crown.

ANSWER: **Richard II** (or **Richard of Bourdeaux**)

(5) This man wrote *The Conscience of a Conservative* in 1960, becoming a leading figure of modern conservatism. This man, a Republican from Arizona, was the primary sponsor of a bill that created and funded the Smithsonian Air and Space Museum. This man ran for U.S. president with running mate Donald Miller in 1964 and only carried six states. For the point, name this man who was the first person of Jewish ancestry to be nominated for president by a major party.

ANSWER: Barry **Goldwater** (or Barry Morris **Goldwater**)

(6) This sect was accused of "spreading fallacies" and affecting "national stability," and the Ministry of Civil Affairs began persecuting this sect in the late 1990s. This sect's Dragon Springs community has faced legal issues with the nearby town of Deerpark, New York since 2014. Li Hongzhi founded, for the point, what religious movement based around "Chi [[CHEE]] Cultivation" and persecuted by the People's Republic of China?

ANSWER: **Falun Gong** (or **Falun Dafa**)

(7) This author of *My 60 Memorable Games* moved to Iceland after an illegal match in Yugoslavia and lived with Judit Polgar as a fugitive from the United States. This figure defeated Boris Spassky in 1972 to gain his highest title but later applied for Icelandic citizenship. For the point, name this reclusive American chess player, the only Non-Soviet World Champion between 1948 and 1991.

ANSWER: Bobby **Fischer** (or Robert James **Fischer**)

(8) *Dhonis* built from coconut trees in this country are used for fishing and tourism as well as being used for travel between this nation's 1200 islands. This archipelago was ravaged by a tsunami in 2004, and many of this nation's 200 inhabited islands face the threat of rising sea levels. This country gained independence in 1965 and was led by the corrupt dictator Ibrahim Nasir for ten years. For the point, name this Sunni Muslim nation governed from the "King's Island, Male' [[MAH-leh]].

ANSWER: Republic of **Maldives** (or **Dhivehi Raajjeyge** Jumhooriyyaa; or **Dhivehi Raajje**; accept The **Maldives**)

(9) Just one year after his character on this show experienced a near-fatal heart attack, John Spencer died of a heart attack. A suggestion from producer Akiva Goldsman after the release of the film *The American President* inspired Aaron Sorkin to write the pilot script for this television show. The winner of the Emmy for Outstanding Drama Series from 2000 to 2003, for the point, what is this television show starring Martin Sheen as President Josiah Bartlet?

ANSWER: *The* **West Wing**

(10) Membership in this confederacy increased to six with the addition of a group displaced by war from North Carolina in the early 1700s. This confederacy allied with English colonies through an agreement known as the Covenant Chain. The American Revolution undermined the unity of, for the point, what confederacy which included the Oneida and the Mohawk?

ANSWER: **Iroquois** Confederacy (accept **Haudenosaunee** or **Ongweh'onweh** in place of **Iroquois**; accept "League" in place of "Confederacy"; accept **Five Nations**; accept **Six Nations**)

(11) After Phocas of the Byzantine Empire gifted this building to Pope Boniface IV, it was converted to a Christian church consecrated to St. Mary and the Martyrs. Manfredo Manfredi won a competition to design the tomb of King Victor Emmanuel II in this location, which is a state property managed by the Italian government. For the point, name this former Roman temple which takes its name from the Greek for "all the gods."

ANSWER: **Pantheon**

(12) This civilization was referred to as Meluhha in the Gudea [[goo-DEH-ah]] cylinder, which described this civilization's trading relationship with Sumer. The Pashupati Seal and Great Bath were discovered in this civilization's settlement of Mohenjo Daro. For the point, name this civilization along an Indo-Pakistani river valley that encompassed the city of Harappa.

ANSWER: **Indus** Valley Civilization (accept **Indus** Civilization; accept **Harappan** civilization before "Harappa" is mentioned)

(13) The current site of this location was formerly the headquarters of O.S.S. The "Crisis of Confidence" speech was delivered after a ten-day retreat at this place, which was also the site of the 2012 G8 summit. A historic agreement between Egypt and Israel was signed at this location, which was re-named in 1953 for Dwight Eisenhower's grandson. For the point, name this U.S. presidential retreat camp.

ANSWER: **Camp David** (or **Naval Support Facility Thurmont**; accept **Shangri-La**)

(14) In 1997, an apology to the primary country affected by this event was issued by Tony Blair, some 150 years after this event occurred. Charles Trevelyan failed in the relief effort for this event which prompted over 1.5 million people to flee to the United States. Caused by the organism *Phytophthora infestans*, this is, for the point, what event that occurred from 1845 to 1852, devastating Ireland due to their dependence on a particular crop?

ANSWER: Irish **Potato Famine** (or **Great Hunger**; accept **Great Irish Famine** before "Ireland" is mentioned; prompt on "Famine" or any synonymous words)

(15) The kingdom of Ki'che united the southern portion of this civilization. The fifth-longest-reigning monarch of all time, Pacal the Great, ruled the state of Palenque in this civilization, and the city states of Calakmu and Tikal fought several wars in this civilization. For the point, name this Mesoamerican civilization that built the site of Chichen Itza in the Yucatan Peninsula, known for their long-count calendar.

ANSWER: **Mayas** (or **K'iche**; accept **Mayans** in place of **Mayas**)

(16) This man suppressed reports of mistreatment of African-Americans in refugee camps he created in response to the Great Mississippi Flood. After World War One, this man led the American Relief Administration, and his advisors were known as the "Medicine Ball" Cabinet. Anti-Catholicism damaged this man's opponent, Al Smith, in the Election of 1928. For the point, name this U.S. president at the outset of the Great Depression.

ANSWER: Herbert **Hoover** (or Herbert Clark **Hoover**)

(17) During the Spanish Civil War, French forces supervised this country as a result of conflicts in nearby Basque Country and Aragon. During World War Two, this nation supported those escaping from Vichy France into Spain. For the point, name this European microstate with two heads of state, the French president and the Bishop of Urgell.

ANSWER: Principality of **Andorra** (or Principat d'**Andorra**)

(18) In the late 1990s, this country fought against its southern neighbor in the Badme War, which was followed by the Second Afar Insurgency. Following the 1993 independence of this country, Ethiopia became the world's most populous landlocked nation, losing its coast on the Red Sea. For the point, name this African country, a former colony of Italy, governed from Asmara.

ANSWER: State of **Eritrea** (or Hagere **Ertra**)

(19) Decades after his death, this astronomer was discovered to have redacted key parts of the translation of a 1927 paper by George Lemaître. A device named for this astronomer captured high-resolution images of Jupiter's collision with Shoemaker-Levy 9. This astronomer, who proved that certain objects were galaxies beyond the Milky Way, names a constant that describes the Universe's expansion. For the point, name this astronomer who also names a NASA space telescope.

ANSWER: Edwin **Hubble** (or Edwin Powell **Hubble**; accept **Hubble** Space Telescope; accept **Hubble's** Constant; accept **Hubble's** Law; accept **Hubble-Lemaitre** Law)

(20) In the United States, this holiday is the most common occasion for wearing Dashiki shirts. This holiday is based on the Nguzo Saba, or Seven Principles, which include self-determination and cooperative economics. This holiday was founded in 1966 by Maulana Karenga and involves lighting green, red, and black candles in a *kinara*. For the point, name this late-December celebration of African-American culture.

ANSWER: **Kwanzaa**

(21) Pavel Kousmichoff [[KOOS-mik-off]] was a notable Russian merchant of this good, lending his name to its Kusmi brand. A *podstakannik* [[pohd-STAH-kah-neek]] is a traditional metal holder of glasses for consuming this good, which is often consumed with jam in Russia. This beverage is believed to have entered Russia after the Cossacks Petrov and Yalyshev visited China. For the point, name this popular drink in Russian culture, which is traditionally prepared with hot water boiled in a samovar.

ANSWER: **Tea** (accept **Camellia sinensis**; accept Kusmi **tea**)

(22) One breed of this animal is named “Danish Protest,” because its colors resemble those of the national flag that Danes were barred from flying in Prussian-occupied Schleswig. Refusing to eat the meat of this animal could attract unwanted attention from the Inquisition in Early Modern Spain. For the point, name this animal, fictional representations of which include Snowball and Napoleon.

ANSWER: **Pig** (accept synonymous answers such as **Hog** or **Swine**; accept Danish Protest **Pig**)

(23) This city's Stalinallee was renamed after Karl Marx in 1961. The Palace of the Republic was built in this city to house its country's Volkskammer. This city's redevelopment of Alexanderplatz added landmarks such as the World Clock and the Fernsehturm [[FEHRN-seh-toorm]]. For the point, name this city in the German Democratic Republic that merged with a western neighbor in 1990.

ANSWER: **East Berlin** (or **Ost-Berlin**; prompt on “Berlin”)

(24) Before this person grew to adulthood, his reign was shaken by an uprising known as the Fronde. The League of Augsburg was founded in opposition to this person's aspirations. This person's commitment to Catholicism led him to revoke the Edict of Nantes, which had protected the rights of French Huguenots. For the point, name this person whose absolutist principles are expressed in the phrase “L'état, c'est moi,” [[leh-TAT ses MWAH]] or “I am the State.”

ANSWER: **Louis XIV** [[FOURTEENTH]] (accept **Louis the Great**; or **Louis le Grande**; accept **Louis the Sun King**; or **Louis le Roi Soleil**; prompt on “Sun King” or “Louis” alone)

(25) This thing is the most expensive object ever created. The United States became involved in the MIR [[MEER]] program as a precursor to the creation of this object that Russia will likely abandon in 2025. Replacing Skylab, for the point, what is this largest manmade object in outer space, an artificial satellite which has housed visitors from multiple nations?

ANSWER: **International Space Station** (or **ISS**)

(26) Rita Johnston led this province in 1991, making her this province's last Social Credit premiere as well as the first female provincial leader in Canadian history. This province's largest city grew from a settlement founded by John Deighton [[DAY-tun]] and was once known as Gastown. For the point, name this western province of Canada, whose largest island and city are named after explorer George Vancouver.

ANSWER: **British Columbia** (or **BC**)

(27) A treaty with this name was signed by Sir William Johnson and 24 First Nation groups in 1764. In 1837, an American ship was set on fire and tossed over a geographic feature with this name in the Caroline Affair. A city with this name contains the town of Lundy's Lane. Annie Edson Taylor became the first person to successfully descend a feature with this name in 1901. For the point, give this name of a set of waterfalls in upstate New York.

ANSWER: **Niagara** (accept **Niagara** Falls; accept **Niagara** River; accept Treaty of **Niagara**)

(28) Heads of state that have died from this event possibly include Pierre Nkurunziza [[nn-koo-roon-ZEE-zah]] of Burundi and Ambrose Mandvulo Dlamini [[duh-lah-MEE-nee]] of Eswatini. Air Tahiti Nui operated the world's longest nonstop commercial flight from Papeete [[pah-peh-EH-teh]] to Paris to avoid foreign stopovers due to this event, which has caused the greatest economic recession since the 1930s. IAC was forced to move its events online due to, for the point, what pandemic that originated in Wuhan, China?

ANSWER: **COVID-19** pandemic (accept equivalents like **Corona**virus pandemic)

(29) These vehicles are commonly denoted as VC-25, and one of these vehicles is displayed in a library in Simi Valley. The first iteration of these vehicles was dubbed the *Sacred Cow* and was used to attend the Yalta Conference. These vehicles are typically based at Andrews Air Force Base, and Lyndon Johnson took his Oath of Office on one of them. For the point, name this plane used to carry the president of the United States.

ANSWER: **Air Force One** (prompt on general answers about presidential aircraft)

(30) This site's namesake Village is located at Lipan [[LEE-pahn]] Point, which can be reached by the Tanner Trail. This site contains the mountain Zoroaster Temple, which is topped by a butte named for Buckey O'Neill. This site, whose base contains Vishnu schist formations, is the home of the Havasupai [[hah-vah-SOO-"pie"]] people. John Wesley Powell mapped the length of, for the point, what landmark in Arizona, formed by the Colorado River?

ANSWER: **Grand Canyon** (accept **Grand Canyon** Village)

Extra Questions

(1) 1 Infinite Loop was this company's headquarters from 1993 to 2017. A cease and desist letter was sent by George Orwell's estate to this company due to its breakthrough ad titled "1984." Peter Q. Bolin designed the glass cube housing this company's logo at its flagship store on 5th Avenue in New York City. For the point, name this technology company founded by Steve Wozniak and Steve Jobs.

ANSWER: **Apple** Inc. (accept **Apple** Computer Company; accept **Apple** Computer, Inc.)

(2) In 1788, Robert Morris and William Maclay were the first two men appointed to this position, but in 1913, the 17th amendment stipulated that holders of this office be elected by popular vote. The first woman to hold this position was a white supremacist who served just one day. As of 2022, five politicians born outside of the U.S. hold this position. For the point, what office is held by Tammy Duckworth and Ted Cruz?

ANSWER: United States **Senator** (prompt on "Congressperson" and gendered versions of the word)