

Bee Final Round

(1) In 1979, the strongest of these events, Tip, killed 13 Marines in a fire on Guam. In 2013, cities in Palau were completely destroyed and thousands of people were killed when Tacloban City was hit by the eyewall of one of these named Haiyan. The Philippines and West Pacific are struck by, for the point, what tropical cyclonic storm systems, otherwise called hurricanes when they strike in the Atlantic?

ANSWER: **typhoon** (prompt on "cyclones" or "storms"; do not accept "hurricanes")

(2) During this man's visit to the United States, he was prohibited from visiting Disneyland for security reasons and he visited Roswell Garst's farm in Iowa. This man debated with Richard Nixon in the Kitchen Debate, and banged a shoe on the podium during a UN address, claiming "we will bury you!" This man gave the "Secret Speech" denouncing his predecessor's policies and purges. For the point, name this Soviet Premier who put authorized placing nuclear missiles on Cuba, igniting the Cuban Missile Crisis.

ANSWER: Nikita Sergeyeovich **Khrushchev**

(3) The most recent of these events took place at Punggye-ri in 2013. Two of these called Operation Totem took place at Emu Field. Protests against these events at Moruroa were to be joined by the Rainbow Warrior when it was sunk by the French. The first of these events inspired one observer to quote the Bhagavad Gita, and Novaya Zemlya was the site of the largest of these events, which used Tsar Bomba. For the point, name these experiments carried out by the U.S. at the Trinity site and Bikini Atoll that involve exploding hydrogen or atomic bombs for scientific purposes.

ANSWER: **nuclear** weapons **testing** (accept equivalents of "exploding hydrogen bombs" or "exploding atomic bombs" before mention)

(4) In this body of water, Russian vessels mistook fishing boats for Japanese warships in the Dogger Bank incident. The city of Rungholt drowned in this body of water during Saint Marcellus' Flood, and the Delta Works were constructed in reaction to its deadly 1953 flood. This sea was the site of the first naval battle in World War I, the Battle of Helgioland Bight. In 1965, British Petroleum discovered oil in this body of water, whose reserves are also drilled by Statoil of Norway. for the point, the Rhine River empties into what sea of the Atlantic Ocean located between the UK, Germany, and Norway?

ANSWER: **North** Sea

(5) This building was designed by Sostratus and commissioned by a member of the Diadochi who brought Alexander the Great's body to Memphis named Ptolemy I. Three earthquakes destroyed this building, whose remains can be visited by scuba divers. It employed a large mirror to reflect sunlight, as well as fire during the night. For the point, name this wonder of the ancient world on the island of Pharos near Alexandria, Egypt, which protected passing ships.

ANSWER: The **Great Lighthouse** (or the **Lighthouse of Alexandria** before Alexandria is mentioned; prompt on "Lighthouse")

(6) Ross Barnett was appointed registrar to prevent the end of this policy. "Rosenwald schools" were built to address a symptom of this policy, which was opposed by Orval Faubus in Arkansas. In 1954, the Supreme Court ruled that this policy should be implemented "with all deliberate speed" in Topeka, Kansas. James Meredith and the Little Rock Nine were among the first beneficiaries of, for the point, what process mandated by Brown v. Board of Education in which certain institutions could not be "separate but equal?"

ANSWER: public **school desegregation** or public **school integration** (accept any description of public **schools admitting African American students**; prompt on partial answer)

(7) The Log Revolution began one part of this event, and the Battle of Barracks during it saw the capture of 250 tanks. Concrete marks were filled with red resin to form namesake "roses" of one siege in this event, and another battle in this event saw the inactivity of Dutchbat. Ratko Mladic and Slobodan Milosevic stood trial for war crimes committed during this event, including the Srebrenica massacre. Serbian forces sieged Sarajevo in, for the point, what event that saw the formation of Slovenia, Croatia, and Bosnia from a defunct country?

ANSWER: **Breakup of Yugoslavia** (accept reasonable equivalents, accept "Croatian war of independence" before "roses", prompt on "secession" from Yugoslavia of any of Bosnia, Croatia, or Slovenia)

(8) In this battle, the ne'arin arrived from Amurru as the attacking army stopped to loot the enemy camp; they were then driven across the Orontes River. The surviving account of this battle is biased against Muwatalli II's side, but is still valuable to historians as the earliest description of battle tactics. For the point, name this largest chariot battle in history, fought between the Hittites and Rameses II's Egyptian army in 1274 BCE.

ANSWER: Battle of **Kadesh**

(9) In this city's reckless preparations for Expo '58, skyscrapers controversially replaced historic buildings like Victor Horta's Maison du Peuple. In 1989, Rue Justus Lipsius was removed for a building where the Council of Ministers usually meets. For the point, name this headquarters of NATO, de facto capital of the EU, and capital of Belgium.

ANSWER: **Brussels** (or **Bruxelles** or **Brussel**)

(10) This person recruited the Capite Censi into the army. He defeated the invasion of the Cimbri and Teutones by winning the Battle of Aquae Sextiae, earning him the epithet "third founder of Rome" four years after winning the Jugurthine War. This man, who was elected consul a record seven times, modernized the Roman army but was driven out of Rome when a rival undertook the first Roman march on Rome and introduced proscriptions. For the point, name this uncle of Julius Caesar and enemy of Lucius Cornelius Sulla.

ANSWER: Gaius **Marius**

(11) One ruler of this dynasty died while trying to pray in a library, and a future ruler of this dynasty set up a namesake citadel at the city of Orcha where he defeated Vir Singh Deo. That ruler was more famous for setting up the "Golden Chain of Justice;" that ruler was Jahangir. His father set up the Dahsala system, and moved the capital to Fatehpur Sikri. That student of Bairam Khan had defeated Hemu the Grosser at the Second Battle of Panipat. For the point, name this Indian dynasty that included Akbar the Great.

ANSWER: **Mughal** dynasty

(12) This city is home to a shop that claims to make the "World's Most Famous Ring." This city on the mouth of the Maitai River is home to Jens Hansen Jewelry Store in a business district named for the most famous victory of this city's namesake, Trafalgar Square. For the point, name this city on the northern shore of the South Island, named for the British Admiral Horatio.

ANSWER: **Nelson**

(13) A Peter Paul Rubens depiction of this man shows him holding a book and his right hand outstretched while a ray of light is shining upon him. This man experienced a spiritual awakening after being wounded at the Battle of Pamplona, and he later wrote a book after his time living with the Benedictine Monastery in Montserrat called The Spiritual Exercises. He created an organization based on his religious awakening that included Francis Xavier. For the point, name this founder of the Jesuits.

ANSWER: St. **Ignatius** of Loyola

(14) This country is home to a martial art, officially illegal until 1940, which is accompanied by the one-string berimbau and was developed as a survival tool by escaped slaves. A style of jazz developed in this home of capoeira was popularized by Joao Gilberto, and grew out of a dance style popularly performed in a pre-Lenten festival in this country. Bossa nova and samba are heard, and the world's largest Carnival is celebrated in, for the point, what largest South American nation?

ANSWER: Federative Republic of **Brazil** (or **Brasil**)

(15) Hubert-Joseph Henry committed suicide after being involved in this event, and George Picquart's investigation found that Ferdinand Esterhazy was the real culprit behind criminal charges that led to this event. George Clemenceau's newspaper L'Aurore was used to criticize one side in this scandal, and the man at the center of this scandal was imprisoned at Devil's Island. Emile Zola accused the French army of covering up this scandal in his work J'Accuse. For the point, name this French scandal that saw a Jewish army officer falsely punished for treason.

ANSWER: **Dreyfus** Affair

(16) Police killed 41 people during one of these events in Marikana, South Africa in 2012. Fred Evans was killed during one of these events, and an 1892 one of these at Broken Hill saw Richard Sleath jailed for rioting. One of these became violent after a massacre at Ludlow against families who worked for John D. Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. These events are sometimes broken when scabs are hired or union members are fired. For the point, name these actions in which miners protested working conditions by refusing to work.

ANSWER: miner **strike** (accept gold miner strike before "Broken Hill")

(17) The festival Our Lady of Victory was created in commemoration of this battle, where a Genoan contingent was led by Gianandrea Doria. This battle was a reaction to the siege of Famagusta, and the Venetians, led by Agostino Barbarigo, fielded 6 galleasses [GA-LEE-US-ES] during this battle. Miguel Cervantes lost his left arm in this battle, in which Don Juan of Austria used the Real [RE-AL] as his flagship and defeated Ali Pasha. For the point, name this 1571 naval battle in the Gulf of Patras which saw the Holy League defeat the Ottoman Empire.

ANSWER: Battle of **Lepanto**

(18) Two answers required. Jason Socrates Bardi published a 2006 popular history of a dispute between these two people. John Collins and Isaac Barrow encouraged one of these two men to publish his discovery. One of these people called his discovery the "method of fluxions," but his dot notation fell out of favor compared to the other's notation using the letter d. For the point, name these two mathematicians, one English and one German, who independently developed differential and integral calculus.

ANSWER: Sir Isaac **Newton** and Gottfried Wilhelm von **Leibniz**

(19) Thorsimund became king after his father died in battle against these people in Gaul. One ruler of these people took the gift of Honoria's ring as a marriage proposal, beginning a campaign that ended at the Catalaunian Plains against Theodoric and Flavius Aetius. Another leader of these people, Bleda, was killed by his brother while on a hunting trip. For the point, name this Germanic people who lost the Battle of Chalons under their leader, Attila.

ANSWER: **Huns**

(20) During the first Bombardment of Copenhagen, this organization was led by Gerhard VII of Holstein, who was unsuccessful against the forces of Eric of Pomerania. Prior to the formation of the Kalmar Union, this organization financed the Victual Brothers. This organization made heavy use of the cog and maintained foreign trade posts called kontors. Bremen and Hamburg still call themselves free cities of this organization, which was organized from Lübeck. For the point, name this Germanic trade confederation that dominated the Baltic and North Seas.

ANSWER: **Hanseatic League** or **Hansa**

(21) Alexander Spiers and John Glassford were among the Glasgow-based "Lords" who grew rich from importing this good. Early advocates of this substance's healing properties included Nicolás Monardes and Thomas Harriet. James I wrote a "Counterblaste" on the dangers of this plant. For the point, name this most profitable cash crop of colonial Virginia, which was exported to England to be smoked.

ANSWER: **tobacco** (accept specific tobacco products, like **cigars**)

(22) The Ottoman Empire became involved in this conflict through the Pruth River Campaign. The Siege of Fredriksten during this conflict saw the death of one leader, who had previously attacked in a blinding snowstorm at the Battle of Narva. One side in this conflict ceded Ingria in the Treaty of Nystad, where the city of Saint Petersburg was eventually built. During this conflict, Charles XII lost the Battle of Poltava to Peter the Great. For the point, name this 18th century conflict which saw Sweden defeated by Russia.

ANSWER: **Great Northern** War (or **Second Northern War**)

(23) One part of this battle saw the death of Simon Fraser by sniper Timothy Murphy. The aftermath of this battle led to the Treaty of Alliance with Louis XVI of France. Areas of fighting in this battle were Freeman's Farm and Bemis Heights, where Benedict Arnold was wounded. For the point, name this battle during the American Revolution that saw Horatio Gates defeat John Burgoyne.

ANSWER: Battle of Saratoga

(24) This artist depicted a one-eyed Batavian chieftain crossing swords in his The Conspiracy of Claudius Civilis. In another of his paintings, seven men observe as Aris Kindt's corpse is being examined by the title doctor. A woman in yellow is holding a chicken in his depiction of the Shooting Company of Frans Banning Cocq. For the point, name this Dutch artist of The Anatomy Lesson and The Night Watch.

ANSWER: Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn (accept either underlined name)

(25) John Dewey assisted this man's educational reforms, including the introduction of a modified Latin alphabet to replace Arabic script. After his country's borders were confirmed by the Treaty of Lausanne, his political reforms, including the abolishment of sharia courts and the caliphate in 1924, created a democratic and secular republic with a new capital, Ankara. For the point, name this founder of modern Turkey.

ANSWER: Mustafa Kemal Ataturk (accept either underlined portion)

(26) Musician Daryl Davis famously "converted" members of this organization. This group's name is derived from the Greek word for "circle". Nathan Bedford Forrest founded the first iteration of this organization, of which he was the first Grand Wizard. For the point, name this white supremacist organization whose members wear white hoods and robes.

ANSWER: Ku Klux Klan (prompt on "Klan")

(27) Gilbert Ryle accused this man of making a "category-mistake," and the city of Utrecht banned this thinker's teachings in 1642. This philosopher, who posited that the pineal gland was the "seat of the soul," addressed the fact that his senses might be deceived by a demon and proposed the dualistic nature of the body and mind. For the point, name this author of Meditations on First Philosophy who stated "I think, therefore I am."

ANSWER: Rene Descartes

(28) In 2015, Austria denied that their anti-trafficking searches violated this agreement. The Dublin System details how countries who adhere to this agreement process asylum, and Viktor Orban threatened to block Croatia's accession to this agreement due to migrants crossing through Croatia to Hungary. For the point, name this 1985 agreement, signed in Luxembourg, which provides for travel between European Union-member countries without border checks.

ANSWER: Schengen Agreement (accept Schengen Area agreement)

(29) A conflict in this country led Bernard Kouchner and others to found Doctors Without Borders; in that civil war, Chukwuemeka Ojukwu led a breakaway republic in this country's southeast centered on the oil refining city of Port Harcourt. The Biafran Civil War split, for the point, what most populous African nation, where 15 million people live in Lagos?

ANSWER: Federal Republic of Nigeria

(30) One member of this family contested the Hungarian throne with Janos Zapolyas and incited a rebellion against him that ended up with that member of this family winning the Battle of Tarcal. Inbreeding in this family resulted in a characteristic "lip" in this family, whose last monarch was removed from power after World War I. For the point, name this ruling house of the Holy Roman Empire, also known as the House of Austria.

ANSWER: House of Hapsburg or Habsburg (prompt on House of Austria before mentioned)

(31) One ruler of this dynasty gifted a water clock and elephant to Charlemagne. This dynasty gained the knowledge of papermaking after defeating the Tang Dynasty at Talas River. It came into power after winning the Battle of the Zab, and the last ruler of this dynasty was rolled up in a carpet and trampled after the 1258 Mongol Siege of Baghdad. For the point, name this Caliphate that succeeded the Umayyads.

ANSWER: Abbasid Caliphate

(32) This man defeated Jorge Alessandri in an election that would have been opposed by the CIA's Project FUBELT. In the last months of his presidency, his Congress accused him of suppressing a strike at the El Teniente copper mine. As La Moneda palace was surrounded by army forces on September 11, 1973, this leader gave a radio-transmitted farewell speech and committed suicide. For the point, name this Chilean socialist who was overthrown in a 1973 coup by Augusto Pinochet.

ANSWER: Salvador Guillermo Allende Gossens

(33) Talmadge Hayer confessed to killing this man, the shooting of whom was preceded by a man yelling "Get your hand outta my pocket!" This founder of the Organization of Afro-American Unity characterized JFK's assassination as "chickens coming home to roost". This follower-turned-rival of Elijah Muhammad delivered the "Ballot or the Bullet" speech shortly before meeting his counterpart, Martin Luther King, Jr. For the point, name this African-American Muslim civil rights leader who went by a single-letter surname.

ANSWER: **Malcolm X** (accept Malcolm **Little** or el-Hajj Malik **el-Shabazz**)

(34) This country was the site of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. The group FLEC supports the secession of the oil-rich exclave of Cabinda from this country. This country was said to be "Cuba's Vietnam," according to rebel leader Jonas Savimbi. A 27-year civil war in this country was fought between the factions of UNITA and Jose Eduardo dos Santos's MPLA. For the point, name this African country ruled from Luanda.

ANSWER: Republic of **Angola**

(35) This organization's defense of Germany against the Hussites resulted in it losing Samogitia in the Treaty of Melno, which ended the Gollub War. The Livonian Branch of this organization was crushed by Alexander Nevsky at the Battle on the Ice, and this organization's Grand Master Ulrich von Jungingen was killed by Polish forces at the Battle of Grunwald. For the point, name this German organization of Knights whose purpose was to aid Christians on pilgrimages to the Holy Land.

ANSWER: **Teutonic** Knights or **Teutonic Order** (or **Order of Brothers of the German House of Saint Mary in Jerusalem**)

(36) Benon Sevan led a program that allowed the sale of this commodity, which is being harvested at Maari off the coast of South Taranaki. In the early 2000s, the Australian Wheat Board made kickbacks to Saddam Hussein's government, which avoided sanctions by selling this commodity to a UN-established program. It is labeled "sweet" if it has low sulfur concentration. For the point, name this commodity, a fossil fuel whose crude form is drilled and refined to create gasoline.

ANSWER: crude **oil** (accept descriptors; do not accept natural gas)

(37) This man deserted to Austria with Charles Duomoriez, and Giuseppe Fieschi used twenty five barrel guns in an attempt to assassinate this monarch. This monarch rose to power after the failed Ordinances of Saint Cloud and the Three Glorious Days. This leader was satirized in many of Honore Daumier's cartoons as "Gargantua". This man was overthrown after the fall of his minister Francois Guizot and the formation of the Second French Republic in the Revolutions of 1848. For the point, name this French "Citizen King" who overthrew Charles X in the 1830 July Revolution.

ANSWER: **Louis-Philippe** or **Duke of Orleans**

(38) The winner of this election spoke of "states' rights" at the Neshoba County Fair near a town where three civil rights workers were murdered, Philadelphia, Mississippi. The incumbent President was challenged by Edward Kennedy in the primaries and by the phrase "there you go again" during the debates leading up to this election. The incumbent's handling of the Iran Hostage Crisis and rising unemployment was attacked with the question, "Are you better off than you were four years ago?" for the point, name this election year in which Democrat Jimmy Carter was defeated by Ronald Reagan.

ANSWER: United States Presidential Election of 1980

(39) Manuela Saenz protected this man from an assassination attempt. The failure of his Admirable Campaign led him to flee to Jamaica. The nation of Gran Colombia was formed after this man won the Battles of Boyaca in Colombia and Carabobo in Venezuela. For the point, name this Liberator who fought Spain for the independence of South American nations.

ANSWER: Simon Jose Antonio de la Santisima Trinidad Bolivar y Palacios

(40) After one season, second baseman Eddie Stanky was traded to make room for this player. This former vice-president and spokesman for Chock Full O'Nuts coffee debuted two months before Cleveland Indian Larry Doby. He was signed as "a ballplayer with guts enough not to fight back" by Branch Rickey. The number 42 is retired by all MLB teams in honor of, for the point, what athlete whose 1947 debut with the Brooklyn Dodgers integrated Major League Baseball?

ANSWER: Jack Roosevelt "Jackie" Robinson

(41) One party in this country, which attempted to enact a presidential system and helped end this country's pillarisation, is Democrats66. Its orthodox Protestant SGP restricted membership to men until 2006, and is considered a "testimonial party" along with its Party for the Animals. In 2002, this country's anti-immigrant Pim Fortuyn was assassinated while campaigning, and its Queen Beatrix abdicated in 2013. For the point, in what Low Country does Parliament meet in the Hague despite its capital officially being Amsterdam?

ANSWER: Kingdom of the Netherlands

(42) This composer included "La Paix" and "La Rejouissance" in a work for winds and percussion written to celebrate the signing of the Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle. King George II supposedly stood up at the premiere of another work by this man, which is often performed at Christmas. for the point, what German-born English composer wrote the Music for the Royal Fireworks and the oratorio Messiah, which includes the "Hallelujah" chorus?

ANSWER: George Friedrich Handel

(43) One symbol in this novel is a "T" in honor of the mass-produced car built by its calendar's namesake. At the end of this novel, Mustapha Mond reveals he has a secret collection of Shakespeare. John the Savage is reviled for having a birth mother, and Bernard Marx is bullied for being less physically fit than the other Alphas. The pleasure drug soma is consumed in, for the point, what dystopian novel by Aldous Huxley?

ANSWER: **Brave New World**

(44) This man was imprisoned by his stepmom Plectrude after the death of his father Pepin of Herstal. This man was defeated by Radbod, King of the Frisians, at the Battle of Cologne. This man's most famous achievement came after Odo the Great was defeated at the Battle of Garonne River. That achievement saw this Mayor of the Palace defeat forces of the Umayyad Caliphate led by Abd Ar-Rahman; that battle was the Battle of Tours. For the point, name this Frankish leader who was nicknamed "The Hammer".

ANSWER: **Charles Martel** (prompt on a partial answer)

(45) This leader rose in power after winning the Toluid Civil War against his brother, Ariq Broke. He sent Bayan to help put down a rebellion led by Nayan. This leader twice attempted to invade Japan, but both attempts were stopped by a "divine wind," or kamikaze. Nestorian monk Rabban Sauma and Marco Polo visited the court of this emperor. The Yuan Dynasty was founded by, for the point, what Mongol emperor of China and grandson of Genghis Khan?

ANSWER: **Kublai** Khan (or **Kubla** or **Kubilai**)