Bee Prelims 4

# Regulation Questions

1. *Henry Hunt ordered his cannons to slowly stop firing before this action*. A “copse of trees” was the supposed end goal of this event, in which soldiers were taunted with chants of “Fredericksburg!” The left flank of this action was destroyed by the 8th Ohio Infantry regiment. James Longstreet was actually in command during this military action, although it is named for the commander who led the vanguard assault. For the point, name this disastrous attack on Cemetery Hill during the Battle of Gettysburg which marked the “high-mark of the Confederacy.”

ANSWER: **Pickett’s Charge**(prompt on on high-mark of the Confederacy and Battle of Gettysburg before mentioned)

1. *Nils Dacke led a peasant uprising in this country*. In a massacre in this country, its ruler murdered various noblemen from the Sture family. In 1520, Christian II reneged on his promise of amnesty, instead carrying out a “bloodbath” in this country’s capital. One ruler of this country defeated Albrecht von Wallenstein, but died himself, at the Battle of Lutzen; that House of Vasa ruler was Gustavus Adolphus. The Kalmar Union included Norway, Denmark, and, for the point, what Scandinavian country with capital Stockholm?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Sweden** (or Konungariket **Sverige**)

1. *After this battle, a garrison on Psyttaleia [sit-uh-LYE-uh] was slaughtered by Aristides the Just*. A Calyndian ship was accidentally sunk by a fleeing ally during this battle; that ally, Artemisia of Halicarnassus, inspired the losing general to quip “My men have become women, and my women, men!” The winning side in this battle lured the enemy fleet into the narrow straits, trapping them as Xerxes watched from a nearby cliff. Themistocles was victorious at, for the point, what 480 BC naval battle, a victory for the Greeks over the Persians?

ANSWER: Battle of **Salamis**

1. *ACLU reporter Curt Guyette published an internal memo, written by Miguel del Toral, discussing this city’s failure to provide CCT, a process ended by this city’s mayor, Dayne Walling, in April 2014*. Eighteen months later, after a serious leaching issue was announced, this city resumed using Lake Huron, rather than a local river, whose corrosive water was left untreated by this city. Lead contamination has poisoned the drinking water in, for the point, what Michigan city?

ANSWER: **Flint** (accept descriptions of the **Flint**water crisis)

1. *A Royal Commission led by Justice Henry Bird was tasked with compensating these people.* A reference question on the treatment of these people was the first case heard in the new Supreme Court of Canada building. Brian Mulroney apologized for their treatment in 1988. Government House Leader Ian Mackenzie said that British Columbia’s slogan for these people should be “[None] from the Rockies to the Seas.” These people were moved away from the Pacific after Pearl Harbor. For the point, name this minority ethnic group, interned during Second World War over an incorrect fear that they were potential Axis collaborators

ANSWER: **Japanese-Canadians** (prompt on partial answers; prompt on Asian-Canadians)

1. *A work that depicts this event pairs the voices of Paul, Rachel, and Rachella with a string quartet.* A symphony named for an incident in this campaign near Kiev sets five poems of Yevgeny Yevtushenko. This is event the subject of Steve Reich’s *Different Trains* and an Arnold Schoenberg work that ends with the “Shema Yisroel”. For the point, Shostakovich’s *Babi Yar* and *A Survivor from Warsaw* depict what World War II genocide in which the Nazis killed six million Jews?

ANSWER: **Holocaust**(or **Shoah**; prompt on Second World War)

1. *David Byrne adapted this leader’s life into the musical* Here Lies Love. In 1966, this leader screamed “They’ve let me down!” on live television after the Beatles declined an invitation to Malacañang Palace. This leader’s husband died in exile in 1989, having been ousted by the People Power Revolution. For the point, name this “Steel Butterfly,” the widow of former Philippine President Ferdinand, most notable for a collection of thousands of shoes.

ANSWER:**I**melda **Marcos**(prompt on Marcos)

1. *One work by a Nobel laureate from this country is dedicated to C. Wright Mills and is set on the deathbed of the title tycoon, who refuses his wife, Catalina*. A travelogue of this country entitled *The Lawless Roads* focused on the persecution of the Catholic Church in this country in the 1930s. In this country, Coral Fellows helps the protagonist escape from the Lieutenant, though he is eventually betrayed by the Mestizo in Graham Greene’s *The Power and the Glory*. For the point, name this country, the setting of *The Death of Artemio Cruz* by Carlos Fuentes.

ANSWER: **Mexico** (or United **Mexican** States; or Estados Unidos **Mexicanos**)

1. *After an airstrike on the Independence Palace during this conflict, one leader declared himself to have “divine” protection and was declared to be like “Winston Churchill” by one ally*. Cable 243 was sent during this war to convince that ruler to remove his brother as the head of the ARVN Special Forces. The Strategic Hamlet Program was unsuccessfully implemented during this conflict, and Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. tacitly endorsed the assassination of Ngo Dinh Diem during this war. For the point, name this lengthy, Southeast Asian conflict fought between two halves of a country with capitals at Hanoi and Saigon, respectively.

ANSWER: Viet**nam**War

1. *The succession of this dynasty is described in the AIMA prophecy*. Isaac II of the Angelos dynasty ended this dynasty’s rule. Robert Guiscard [gwee-scar] defeated the forces of this dynasty at the Battle of Dyrrhachium [dir-RAKE-ium]. At the Council of Piacenza [pia-CHEN-zah], one ruler from this dynasty asked Pope Urban II for aid against the Seljuk Turks, which eventually resulted in the First Crusade. For the point, name this dynasty that was founded by Alexius I and ruled the Byzantine Empire during most of the 12th century.

ANSWER: **Komnenos**dynasty (or **Comneni** dynasty; or **Comnenus** dynasty; or Mega**komnenoi**)

1. *This event, which forced the relocation of the Trondek Ham tribe to Moosehide, was sparked by a discovery officially filed by George Carmack but actually made by Skookum Jim*. Participants in this event were required to bring a year of supplies, and many traveled north via the Chilkoot Pass from Dyea and Skagway. RCMP inspector Sam Steele ensured that those travelers had enough supplies to make it to the boomtown of Dawson City. For the point, name this late 19th-century bonanza in which prospectors sought gold along a tributary of the Yukon River in northwestern Canada.

ANSWER: **Klondike Gold Rush** (accept **Yukon Gold Rush** before “Yukon” is said; prompt on partial answers)

1. *This politician is currently negotiating with Frank Iacobucci over mining rights in the Ring of Fire.* After coming third and being eliminated, this politician released his delegates at 2006 leadership convention. This politician signed an accord with Premier David Peterson that lasted for two years. This premier’s cost-cutting Social Contract included his namesake days in which public servants took unpaid leave. This politician served two years as interim leader of the Liberal Party of Canada before stepping aside in 2013 for Justin Trudeau. For the point, name this first and only NDP premier of Ontario.

ANSWER: Robert Keith “Bob” **Rae**

1. *This colony merged with Saybrook in 1644.* A founding document of this colony, drafted by lawyer Roger Ludlow, was supposedly hidden from Edmond Andros, governor of the Dominion of New England, in the Charter Oak. This colony’s founder, Thomas Hooker, co-authored a document sometimes called the “first constitution,” this colony’s Fundamental Orders. For the point, what colony took over New Haven and was founded along a namesake river at Hartford?

ANSWER: **Connecticut**Colony

1. *This region includes the Constable Islands bird sanctuary, and its Royal Island was once connected via cable car to a site used to isolate political prisoners*. A facility near this region’s city of Kourou is the primary launch facility of the European Space Agency. An offshore penal colony here was the site of Alfred Dreyfus’s imprisonment, Devil’s Island. For the point, Cayenne is the capital of what overseas department bordered by Suriname and Brazil, and ruled from Paris?

## ANSWER: **French Guiana** (or **Guyane française**)

1. *A man named Thrasybulus held this position in Miletus, where he symbolically cut off all the tallest and best ears of wheat in a field*. Harmodius and Aristogeiton [ah-RISToh-guy-ton] were celebrated for having killed one of these people in 514 BC. That slain man, Hipparchus [hip-ARK-uss], was the brother of Hippias [hip-PIE-uss] and son of Peisistratus [pie-SIS-trah-tuss], who were also considered these people in Athens because they ruled without constitutional authority. For the point, give this term that now describes oppressive rulers and that named an oligarchy of 30 rulers installed by Sparta after the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: **tyrant**s

1. *This philosopher uses the travels of Uzbek and Rica to provide commentary on French politics in his* Persian Letters. In a work banned by the Catholic Church, he believed that the geography of a country helped determine the type of government that developed there and advocated for the separation of a government’s judicial branch from the legislative and executive. For the point, name this French Enlightenment philosopher of *The Spirit of the Laws*.

ANSWER: Charles-Louis de Secondat, Baron de La Brède et de **Montesquieu**

1. *In this country, Abdul Haris Nasution was targeted for an assassination that was blamed on the PKI but carried out by G30S [G “thirty” S]*. After one coup attempt, a series of mass killings in this country broke out; those killings are the subject of Joshua Oppenheimer’s documentaries *The Look of Silence* and *The Act of Killing*. In the aftermath of that turmoil, this country’s New Order replaced its system of “Guided Democracy”. For the point, name this country, once led by Sukarno and Suharto from Jakarta.

## ANSWER: Republic of **Indonesia**

1. *This actress played the owner of London’s Windmill Theater, which was allowed to feature nudity on the condition that the women did not move, in* Mrs Henderson Presents. In one role, this actress judged whether a playwright could capture true love, earning the 1998 Best Supporting Actress Oscar. For the point, name this actress who portrayed Queen Elizabeth I in *Shakespeare in Love* and M in eight recent James Bond films.

ANSWER: Dame Judi **Dench**

1. *This man’s successor accused him of complicity in the Boipatong Massacre during negotiations that led to a power-sharing plan*. This politician defeated Barend du Plessis in an election to replace P.W. Botha. This leader of the National Party ended his nation’s ban on the African National Congress, paving the way to end apartheid. For the point, name this last Afrikaner president of South Africa, who was succeeded by Nelson Mandela.

ANSWER: F(rederik) W(illem) **de Klerk**

1. *Leisler’s rebellion took control of this city after the fall of Edmund Andros, and a supposed slave conspiracy in this city in 1741 led to the hanging of over 100 people*. In the Treaty of Westminster, this city was essentially traded to the English for modern-day Suriname in 1674. Alexander Hamilton attended school at King’s College in this city, which later became Columbia University. For the point, name this large city, renamed from New Amsterdam, the current financial capital of the United States.

ANSWER: **New York**City (accept **New Amsterdam**before mentioned; or **NYC**)

1. *This man led a filibuster against the Aldrich-Vreeland Act and exposed Philetus Sawyer’s attempt to bribe him to fix a court case.* This man established workers’ compensation and a graduated income tax as part of his state’s namesake “idea.” This Republican chose Democrat Burton Wheeler as his running mate for a third-party campaign that won his home state in 1924. The direct primary, referendum, and recall election were among the political innovations of, for the point, what progressive Wisconsin senator?

ANSWER: Robert “Fighting Bob” **LaFollette**, Sr.

1. *One monarch with this name and number was deposed in the “Farce of Avila” and was nicknamed the “Impotent.”* One monarch with this name and number survived the Hotspur and Shrewsbury rebellions. The son of John of Gaunt shares this name and number with a Holy Roman Emperor who was in power during the Investiture Controversy. For the point, name this name and number also shared by a Bourbon French king from Navarre who gave significant rights to Huguenots with the Edict of Nantes.

## ANSWER: **Henry IV** (prompt on Henry)

1. *A feast celebrating “Fathers of” the second one of these events is celebrated on the Sunday closest to October 11th*. One of these events reverted a 756 ruling by Constantine V. One of these events tried to resolve a schism put forth by Meletius of Lycopolis and set a date for Easter. The second one of these events condemned the Byzantine Iconoclasm, while the first rejected Arianism. For the point, name these two ecumenical councils, the first of which established a namesake creed.

ANSWER: Council(s) of **Nicaea**(accept word forms, like **Nicene**Council(s))

1. *This bill was modified by the Landrum-Griffin Act, which required secret elections*. *Brown v. United States* struck down a provision in this bill requiring affected parties to sign an anti-Communist oath. This bill, which forbade secondary boycotts and allowed states to enact right-to-work legislation, was passed over Harry Truman’s veto in 1947. For the point, what legislation named after a New Jersey representative and Ohio senator modified the Wagner Act and outlawed closed shops?

## ANSWER: **Taft-Hartley** Act (or **Labor Management Relations Act** of 1947)

1. *One artist from this country painted a blindfolded girl about to step off a step in* Blind Man’s Bluff. Several Cupids circle a ship in the background of a “courtship party” work from this country. Another artist from this country depicted the poor, including a breastfeeding woman and a hooded woman with a basket, in *The Third Class Carriage*. One revolutionary leader in this country was killed in his bathtub by Charlotte Corday, the subject of a painting by Jacques-Louis David. For the point, name this country where the Rococo style was developed after the reign of Louis XIV.

ANSWER: **France**

1. *This nation has faced a secessionist movement in its Casamance region since 1982*. This nation’s island of Goree was used as a slave trading post by the Dutch and the French. This nation’s first president survived an assassination attempt by Moustapha Lo and was a founder of the Negritude movement. From 1982 to 1989, this country entered into a confederation with a neighboring country that it surrounds on three sides, the Gambia. For the point, name this country formerly governed by Leopold Senghor from Dakar.

## ANSWER: Republic of **Senegal** (République du **Sénégal**)

1. *This man’s work in weapons research included naming a rule that related the concentration of poisons exposed to the time before death*. This man was the first leader of Degesch, the company that would later patent a gas used in the holocaust, Zyklon B. This scientist was the head of the Imperial German chemical warfare department in the First World War. He originally used a rare osmium catalyst in a process that now uses an iron-based catalyst to combine nitrogen and hydrogen. For the point, name this German scientist who co-names a method for ammonia synthesis with Carl Bosch.

ANSWER: Fritz **Haber**

1. *Student protesters in this country planned to target Hubert Humphrey in the “pudding assassination.”* Benno Ohnesorg was killed protesting the Shah of Iran’s visit to this country, where one leader had to resign after the Guillaume Affair. Andreas Baader founded the Red Army Faction in this country, where Willy Brandt normalized relations with his policy of Ostpolitik. For the point, name this former country, established from American, French and British occupation zones, whose communist eastern neighbor built the Berlin Wall.

ANSWER: **West Germany** (or **Bonn Republic**; or **Bonner Republik**; or **Bonn State**; or **Bonner Staat**; prompt on Federal Republic of Germany, FRG, and Bundesrepublik Deutschland; do not accept or prompt “Germany”)

1. *This leader condemned the Montoneros for assassinating union leader Jose Ignacio Rucci.* In one election, this leader employed a slogan pitting him against Spurille Braden. As this leader spoke in 1955 against his apparent excommunication, planes bombed the Plaza de Mayo, killing hundreds and leading to a coup against him. The descamisados supported, for the point, what husband of Isabel and Eva Duarte, a populist president of Argentina?

ANSWER: **J**uan **Peron**(prompt on Peron before “Eva” is read, accept **Peron** after “Eva” is read)

1. *An amendment to the Criminal Code named for this person removed the ability of appeal courts to turn acquittals by lower courts into convictions.* The PQ refused to prosecute this person after he was acquitted several times by jury nullification. CARAL backed this man’s case that requirements for a certain action to be approved by a panel and to be done in a hospital was a violation of Section 7 rights to security of the person, a position upheld by the Supreme Court in a 1988 case For the point, name this Canadian doctor at the centre of three Supreme Court cases that ultimately removed all criminal restrictions on abortion.

ANSWER: (Heneck) “Henry” **Morgentaler**

# Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

1. *In one work, this man agrees with Lenin that debauching the currency is the easiest way to overturn society*. One work by this man attacks an agreement for breaking prior terms, calling it a “Carthaginian peace.” Harvard’s Niall Ferguson apologized after claiming that this man’s sexuality explained his quote “In the long run, we are all dead”. For the point, name this economist who warned about the harshness of the Treaty of Versailles in *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*.

ANSWER: John Maynard **Keynes**