



BEE ROUND 3

1. Billy Sunday's preaching was in support of this movement. Neil Dow, John St. John, and Silas Swallow ran as Presidential candidates for a party named after this movement, which was supported by organizations founded by Wayne Wheeler and Frances Willard. Helped by the Volstead Act, this movement succeeded with the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment. For the point, name this movement to ban the production and sale of alcohol in the United States.

ANSWER: **Prohibition** [or **temperance**]

140-13-87-13101

2. This man came to power during the "anti-bureaucratic revolution." This leader was ousted during the Bulldozer Revolution, which was backed by the Otpor! movement that protested his rule. This leader's military was the target of the NATO Operation Allied Force bombing campaign in 1999 when he targeted Albanians in Kosovo. This leader's death in 2006 ended his ICTY trial at The Hague for war crimes committed during the breakup of Yugoslavia. For the point, name this former Serbian president.

ANSWER: Slobodan **Milosevic** [or **Sloba**]

153-13-87-13102

3. Under this President, the United States began Operation 40 in Cuba and employed Allen Dulles as head of the CIA. This President defeated Democrat Adlai Stevenson both times he was elected to office. After being successfully drafted to run for President, he chose Richard Nixon as a running mate and campaigned with the slogan "I Like Ike." For the point, identify this five-star general and President who ended the Korean War.

ANSWER: Dwight David "Ike" **Eisenhower**

066-13-87-13103

4. During World War II, this country experienced hyperinflation of the pengo and was dominated by the fascist Arrow Cross Party. Cardinal Jozsef Mindszenty (mend-ZEN-tee) was imprisoned in this country. Janos (YAH-nowsh) Kadar came to power following an upheaval in this country, which was previously led by Admiral Miklos Horthy. For the point, name this home of "Goulash Communism," where Imre Nagy (NAJ) was executed after a failed 1956 revolution against Soviet domination.

ANSWER: **Hungary**

030-13-87-13104

5. One group of people with this title was led by Fulkes de Villaret (vee-yuh-RAY) and conquered Rhodes in 1309. Another group of people with this title was disbanded after the burning of their leader Jacques de Molay, as part of Philip IV's plan to confiscate their wealth. Groups of these people were known as the "Hospitaliers" and "Templars." For the point, identify these members of chivalric crusading orders in the Middle Ages, or members of the horse-riding nobility under feudalism.

ANSWER: **knights** [or **Knights** Hospitaliers; or **Knights** Templar]

019-13-87-13105

6. An image in *Ebony* magazine showed this man holding an M-1 Carbine and looking out a window. Alex Haley wrote the "Autobiography of" this man. He controversially dubbed John F. Kennedy's assassination an example of "chickens coming home to roost." He urged African-Americans to make careful use of their voting rights in his "The Ballot or the Bullet" speech. For the point, name this advocate of black nationalism who was assassinated in Harlem in 1965.

ANSWER: Malcolm X [or Malcolm Little; or el-Hajj Malik el-Shabazz]

185-13-87-13106

7. Some members of this political party were derisively called the "blue lights." A member of this political party authored the *Report on Manufactures*. Members of this party met at the Hartford Convention during the War of 1812. Jay's Treaty was aligned with this party's pro-British foreign policy. It advocated a strong central government and supported the formation of a central bank. For the point, name this early American political party of Alexander Hamilton and John Adams.

ANSWER: Federalist Party [or Federalists]

185-13-87-13107

8. This man's government removed over ten thousand impoverished citizens from temporary shelters in "Operation Drive Out the Rubbish." After losing a round of voting in 2008, this former opponent of Ian Smith was forced to reach a power-sharing agreement with Morgan Tsvangirai (suh-van-GEE-rye). His economic policy led to a hundred trillion Zim-dollars being worth roughly thirty-three American cents. For the point, name this longtime dictator of Zimbabwe.

ANSWER: Robert Gabriel Mugabe

230-13-87-13108

9. This Protestant denomination agreed to support English Puritans against Catholics in the Solemn League and Covenant. Its founder attacked the reigns of Mary of Guise and Mary Tudor in his *First Blast of the Trumpet against the Monstrous Regiment of Women*. This is the denomination of the Kirk, the official Church of Scotland. For the point, name this Protestant sect founded by John Knox, which takes its name from the councils of elders who govern its churches.

ANSWER: Presbyterianism [prompt on Calvinism or word forms until "Mary of Guise" is read]

080-13-87-13109

10. This man created a finished sculpture out of a block of marble that Agostino di Duccio had abandoned. He depicted his own flayed skin alongside a knife held by St. Bartholomew. A mistranslation of the New Testament resulted in his statue of Moses for Julius II's tomb including horns. He sculpted a dead Christ in the arms of Mary in his *Pieta*. For the point, name this sculptor of a marble *David* who painted *The Last Judgment* on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

ANSWER: Michelangelo [or Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarotti Simoni]

186-13-87-13110

11. This man's company factory was the site of a speech by August Spies and a police attack on workers, which led to a rally at Haymarket Square the next day. While defending a patent claim filed by this man, Edwin Stanton called Abraham Lincoln a "damned long armed ape." This man's main rival was Obed Hussey. His company combined with one led by William Deering to form International Harvester. For the point, identify this inventor of the mechanical reaper.

ANSWER: Cyrus McCormick

066-13-87-13111

12. According to legend, this leader was born holding a blood clot. His wife Borte (BOR-tay) was kidnapped by the Merkits. The massacre of a caravan under this ruler's protection sparked his bloody conquest of Khwarezm. Temujin was the birth name of this leader, who began the conquest of China's Jin dynasty. He was succeeded by his third son Ogedei, and his grandson founded the Yuan (WON) dynasty. For the point, name this unifier of the Mongols who conquered much of Asia.

ANSWER: **Genghis Khan** [or **Chingis Khan**; or **Temujin** until it is read]

185-13-87-13112

13. This man argued that ending slavery should be a goal of the Civil War in "The Prayer of Twenty Millions." This man was the only major Presidential candidate to receive zero electoral votes, since he died before the Electoral College met. He signed the bail bond for Jefferson Davis, and he ran as an anti-corruption Liberal Republican against Ulysses S. Grant in 1872. For the point, name this editor of the *New York Tribune* sometimes credited with coining the phrase "Go west, young man."

ANSWER: Horace **Greeley**

080-13-87-13113

14. The French traveler Jean-Baptist Tavernier originated the legend that a corresponding "black" structure to this one was built on the opposite side of the river. Ustad Ahmad Lahauri was the chief architect of this building, which was restored under Lord Curzon after the stripping of lapis lazuli from its exterior during the Sepoy Mutiny. A reflecting pool lies outside this mausoleum. For the point, name this white marble Agra landmark commissioned by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan.

ANSWER: **Taj Mahal**

020-13-87-13114

15. These objects consisted of "quires" and, though not metallic, were made in the "insular style." Symbols of the four evangelists frequently recur in one of these objects named for the Abbey of Kells. Cows were killed en masse to provide the necessary vellum for a single one of these objects. For the point, name these precious medieval objects that could be "illuminated" with images accompanying their text.

ANSWER: illuminated **manuscripts** [or **books**]

080-13-87-13115

16. The crossing of the English Channel during D-Day is named for this god. Agnolo Bronzino depicted the Genoan ruler Andrew Doria as this god. Medusa had her hair turned into venomous snakes after being raped by this god. This deity struck the Earth and made a salty spring come forth, while his rival Athena created an olive tree, in a contest to see who would become the patron deity of Athens. For the point, identify this god of the sea and brother to Zeus and Hades.

ANSWER: **Neptune** [or **Poseidon**]

066-13-87-13116

17. This man wrote music for a celebration of the first monarch of Hungary, his *King Stephen*. That premiered at the same time as another historical piece, *The Ruins of Athens*, which contained his contribution to the "Janissary music" fad. This composer dedicated his third symphony "to the memory of a great man" after angrily tearing up the earlier dedication to Napoleon. For the point, name this composer of the *Eroica* symphony as well as the *Pastoral* symphony and *Fur Elise*.

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven**

019-13-87-13117

18. Many of this city's institutions were attributed to the semi-mythical reformer Lycurgus. This city was known for using laconic replies to threats such as "if." Lysander was a military leader from this city, that won the battle of Aegospotami (eye-GO-spot-oh-meye). This city was ruled by five magistrates called ephors and had two kings. This city's society included state-owned serfs called helots. For the point, name this city that defeated Athens in the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: **Sparta**

185-13-87-13118

19. With the Kansas City Chiefs, this team holds the record for the longest game played in NFL history. Bob Griese and Earl Morrall led this team to Super Bowl VII, in which they defeated the Washington Redskins despite Garo Yepremian's disastrous attempt at a pass. This team was defeated by the Redskins and the 49ers in two early 1980s Super Bowls. For the point, name this NFL team long quarterbacked by Dan Marino in south Florida.

ANSWER: **Miami** Dolphins [or Miami **Dolphins**]

227-13-87-13119

20. This island may correspond to the ancient Greek Cassiterides, or "tin islands." Agricola defeated tribes such as the Ordovices and the Caledonians here. Aulus Plautius defeated the Catevellauni on this island, whose invasion was advanced by Vespasian. On this island, Suetonius won at Watling Street against the Icenii tribe, led by Queen Boudicca. This island was divided by the Antonine Wall and Hadrian's Wall. For the point, name this island, home to the Roman city of Londinium.

ANSWER: Great **Britain** [or **Britannia**]

232-13-87-13120

21. One king by this name requested that Parliament pass the "Pains and Penalties Bill" during his feud with his wife Caroline. Another king of this name defeated the duke of Noailles (NEW-eye-ee) in a War of the Austrian Succession battle at Dettingen. The first king of this name leapfrogged fifty people in the succession due to his Protestantism, becoming the first king of Great Britain under Act of Settlement rules. For the point, give this common name of four Hanoverian kings from 1714 to 1830.

ANSWER: **George** [or **George IV**; or **George II**; or **George I**]

019-13-87-13121

22. At a Greyhound bus station in this city, John Lewis and James Zwerg were beaten by a mob. An attempted march to this city was ended after only six blocks when people were attacked at the Edmund Pettus Bridge on "Bloody Sunday." Those marches to this city started in the city of Selma. A boycott of this city's bus system was organized by Edgar Nixon and Martin Luther King, Jr. after Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her seat to a white man. For the point, identify this Alabama city.

ANSWER: **Montgomery**, Alabama

066-13-87-13122

23. This territory was the subject of a meeting led by Pierre Soule that led to the Ostend Manifesto. Proponents of slavery wanted it annexed as a slave state, a move that, after the Civil War, was prohibited by the Teller Amendment. The Platt Amendment allowed the United States to intervene in this country's affairs, and the U.S. took control of this country's Guantanamo Bay. For the point, name this island country that gained independence following the Spanish-American War.

ANSWER: **Cuba**

140-13-87-13123

24. An artists' academy founded in sixteenth century Rome was named after this saint, who supposedly painted many icons of the Virgin Mary. This man's book contains an account of the Census of Quirinius, and he also described a vision of a sheet full of animals, the defeat of Simon Magus, and "tongues of flames." The Parable of the Good Samaritan and the entire infancy of Jesus are unique to his gospel. For the point, name this author of Acts of the Apostles and the third of the four gospels.

ANSWER: Saint **Luke** the Evangelist

020-13-87-13124

25. These people were subject to "redemption payments" that were not abolished until 1907. These people lost control of the "otrezki" lands as part of a compromise that also gave them limited rights to representation in the new "zemstvos." An 1861 "emancipation manifesto" removed legal disabilities on these people. For the point, name these people freed by Alexander II from their ties to agricultural servitude in Russia.

ANSWER: Russian **serfs** [or Russian **peasants**; or former **serfs**, etc.]

019-13-87-13125

26. The first episode of this series involves a run "three miles up, three miles down" a hill called Currahee. Based on a book by historian Stephen Ambrose, this series focuses on Richard Winters's unit, which fights in the Battle of the Bulge, D-Day, and Market Garden as part of the 101st Airborne. For the point, name this Stephen Spielberg HBO drama about the paratroopers of Easy Company during World War II.

ANSWER: ***Band of Brothers***

153-13-87-13126

27. This city's neighborhood of Insa gained popularity with international tourists during the 1988 Summer Olympics. The Moonlight Rainbow Fountain can be found along this city's Banpo Bridge, which runs over the Han River. It has been home to several incarnations of the "Blue House" executive residence. This city is connected to the amphibious landing site of Incheon by an extensive subway system, and it contains districts such as Gangnam. For the point, name this capital city of South Korea.

ANSWER: **Seoul** Special City

227-13-87-13127

28. At a World's Fair held in this city, items such as computer monitors and modems were displayed to the public decades before the home computer became available, and the State Pavilion and Unisphere were built. At an earlier World's Fair here, General Motors sponsored an intricate diorama known as the Futurama exhibit. For the point, name this location of the 1939 and 1964 World's Fairs, the latter of which made permanent improvements to Flushing Meadows and the Shea Stadium area in Queens.

ANSWER: **New York** City

019-13-87-13128

29. An opponent of this politician runs a popular LiveJournal blog and ironically called himself a "little network hamster." This man's government posthumously laid charges of tax fraud on a lawyer employed by Hermitage Capital. A July 2013 law signed by him attacked homosexuality, leading to calls for a boycott of the Winter Olympics in Sochi. He succeeded his former Prime Minister, Dmitry Medvedev. For the point, name this president of Russia.

ANSWER: Vladimir Vladimirovich **Putin**

232-13-87-13129

30. The first usable one of these objects was built by Thomas Savery, who implemented Denis Papin's design. John Calley and Thomas Newcomen built the first one for large-scale production, which used atmospheric pressure to return to the initial state after condensation created a vacuum. The separate condenser was invented to fix the waste heat in these objects by James Watt. For the point, identify these machines whose ability to pump water out of mines drove the Industrial Revolution.

ANSWER: **steam engines**

019-13-87-13130