

The Guns of August
By Bruce Arthur
Round 4

1. An aborted earlier plan for it was codenamed Operation Bluehearts. It was preceded by a special forces operation codenamed Trudy Jackson, which seized the Palmido lighthouse. Three Canadian destroyers – the Cayuga, Athabaskan, and Sioux – entered Flying Fish Channel, one of only two approaches to this site, and shelled the coast prior to this operation. Men at one prong of this offensive used a tank that had been converted into a giant flamethrower and successfully seized Wolmido Island, while men at Red Beach used ladders to scale the seaside cliffs. Intelligence had misled the defenders into expecting an attack at Kunsan, leading to remarkably low casualties and a clear path to Seoul. For ten points, name this UN landing during the Korean War, the largest amphibious attack since D-Day.

Answer: **Inchon** Landing

2. As a young Congressman, he led a faction known as the Amalgamators, who represented agricultural interests in the western half of his home state. Future Lincoln War Secretary Simon Cameron replaced this man in the Senate, where he chaired the Foreign Relations Committee and opposed the Webster-Ashburton Treaty. Later, as Minister to Great Britain, he co-wrote the Ostend Manifesto, and his previous diplomatic roles included being Andrew Jackson's Minister to Russia, as well as being Secretary of State to James K. Polk. His own cabinet included Lewis Cass at State and War Secretary John Floyd, who controversially moved army arsenals to the South. For ten points, name this 15th US President, a bachelor whose term saw the start of the Civil War.

Answer: James **Buchanan**

3. Its earliest stages are known as the Rava, Hakra, and Kot Diji phases, which grew out of the earlier Mehrgarh culture, and it evolved into the later Cemetery H culture. Its westernmost site was at Sutkagan Dor, its ports included Sokhta Koh and Lothal, and it may be the same as the mysterious land of Meluhha mentioned on Mesopotamian tablets. Its settlements contained massive citadels, and, remarkably, all of its dwellings had access to water and sewage systems, showing that relative equality could be found even in larger cities like Mohenjo-daro. For ten points, name this ancient civilization of Northern India, which rivals Sumer as the world's first.

Answer: **Harappan** Culture [accept: **Indus** River **Valley** Civilization]

4. The Supreme Court in Griggs v. Duke Power Company upheld this man's Philadelphia Plan, which required federal contractors to hire African-American workers. His Supreme Court appointments included the man who wrote the Doe v. Bolton opinion, while military operations he launched included Menu, Freedom Train, and Linebacker, and he signed treaties banning chemical weapons and seabed nuclear weapons. First elected to Congress against Jerry Voorhis, his discovery of the Pumpkin Papers allowed him to defeat Senator Helen Douglas, whom he termed the "pink lady". Victorious in the kitchen debate, this is, for ten points, what 37th US President, perhaps best known for Watergate?

Answer: Richard Milhous **Nixon**

5. Tacitus lists them, along with the Semnones, as a Suabian tribe who swore fealty to Marobod but defected in his conflict with Arminius. Under King Agelmund, they became subjects of the Huns, and while occupying Pannonia they became Catholic, but after defeating the neighboring Gepidae, their king Alboin converted them to Arianism and began the migration for which they are most famous. Beginning with the capture of Friuli, they defeated the Longinus the Exarch and established a kingdom with a namesake iron crown, so threatening the power of the Pope that he invited the Franks to crush them. Lending their name to a later league against Frederick Barbarosa, for ten points name these Germanic peoples for whom a region in Northern Italy is named.

Answer: **Lombards**

6. He killed Walid ibn Utba at the Battle of Badr, and at the Battle of Uhud he received a sword known as Zulfiqar, which he subsequently wielded in his role as standard-bearer. His companions included Malik al-Ashtar, and he is mentioned in the Pond of Khumm hadith and left a collection of quotes known as the Peak of Eloquence. He moved the capital to Kufa, fought to a draw at the Battle of Siffin, and defeated his predecessor's widow at the Battle of Basra, sometimes known as the Battle of the Camel. But all was lost when his sons were defeated at Karbala by the rival Umayyads. For ten points, name this son-in-law of Mohammed, the fourth caliph, who lends his name to a branch of Islam.

Answer: **Ali** ibn Abi Talib

7. While Vice-President in the government of Ignacio Comonfort, he was arrested by forces under the command of General Zuloaga, an adherent of the Plan of Tacubaya, a rival to the liberal Plan of Ayutla which this man supported. Prior to this, he had entered voluntary exile in New Orleans after resigning the governorship of his home state when Manuel Lombardini lost power to Santa Anna. After leading a side in the War of the Reform, he led his nation in a conflict that included battles at Tacambaro and Puebla, eventually capturing and executing Emperor Maximilian. For ten points, name this Zapotec from Oaxaca, the President of Mexico from 1858 to 1872.

Answer: Benito **Juarez**

8. John Hammand was sentenced to death for it, while Graham Bowers was demoted to a job in Mauritius. Hercules Robinsin, the Lord Rosmead, was forced to resign. In its aftermath, lack of police power led to the first Chimurenga, an uprising of the Showa and Ndebele peoples. Organized at Pitsami with the help of Raleigh Grey, it was motivated by recent discoveries at Witwatersrand. It fought an unsuccessful battle against a small force led by Piet Cronje at Krugersdorp, resulting in a congratulatory letter to their target from the German Kaiser, but not the uitlander uprising they had hoped for. For ten points, name this attempt by the British to take over the Transvaal.

Answer: **Jameson** Raid

9. One victory by these peoples caused Staurakios and Michael Rangabe to come to power. Apart from the Battle of Pliska, they also participated in the battles of Versinikia, Tryanaovi Vrata, and Kleidion, at which they were severely defeated. Apart from Kubrat, who unified the Onogur and Kutrigur varieties of these, and Krum, their rulers have included the Asen dynasty, which was overthrown by Ivailo, who stopped paying tribute to the Tatars, and Alexander of Battenburg, who came to power after this nation's independence from the Ottoman Empire and was succeeded by a line of princes from the house of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, one of whom allied this nation with the Axis. Its Communist rulers included Vasil Kolarov, Vulko Chervenkov, and Todor Zhivkov. More famously, Russia controversially attempted to create a "big" variety of this country at the Treaty of San Stefano. For ten points, name this Balkan nation with capital at Sofia.

Answer: **Bulgaria** [accept: **Bulgars**]

10. One ruler of it had to put down the Eikyo Rebellion started by his adviser Yoshimitsu, and was in the Kakitsu Rebellion, while another had to defeat his rival Nitta Yoshisada before taking full control. One tradition among its rulers was taking homosexual lovers from the Akamatsu family, and because its first ruler installed the puppet Komyo on the throne, its early period saw two different imperial courts. Having its own court at Kyoto, it had its origins when its founder used the Genko Rebellion as an excuse to betray the Hojo clan and supported Emperor GoDaigo during the Kemmu Restoration. For ten points, name this second Japanese shogunate, which descended into the Warring States Period.

Answer: **Ashikaga** Shogunate [accept: **Muromachi** period]

11. Its first Constitution prohibited lawyers, doctors, or clergymen from holding elected office, while tax collecting was banned for the first two years of its existence. Its militia fought an invading force at the Battle of Tipton's Farm, while John White attempted to ally it with Spain. It had a legally established barter economy, which meant that most of its elected officials were paid in deer hides, including John Seviars, its first Governors. Finally, Indian raids caused it to return to North Carolina, though it would eventually become part of Tennessee. For ten points, name this attempted US State named for a famous Pennsylvanian.

Answer: **Franklin**

12. This man's brother was a general who won victories at the Battle of the Angivarian Wall and the Battle of the Weser River. Early in this ruler's reign, he had to put down the rebellion of Scribonianus in Dalmatia. That same year, he formally annexed Phamphylia and Lycia as Roman provinces. Forces he sent to another future province did battle with Caratacus under the command of the general Aulus Plautius, and he himself was present at the surrender of Camulodonum, the last British stronghold. His dysfunctional personal life included one wife who had an affair with Silius, whom he executed, and a wife named Agrippina, who may have killed him with poisoned mushrooms. For ten points, name this Roman Emperor, a noted scholar who ruled between Caligula and Nero.

Answer: **Claudius**

13. It was contemporaneous with the Nien and Hui rebellions to the north and the Panthay rebellion to the south. Its first violent action was a victory by the forces of Wei Changhui and Feng Yunshan at the Battle of Jintian, and cities it captured included Quanzhou, whose inhabitants it slaughtered, and Nanking, which was renamed Tianjing by this movement's Hakka leader. It was put down in Hunan province by General Tso, and defeated outside of Shanghai by a force under the command of Frederick Ward and Charles Gordon, the Ever-Victorious Army. Led by a mystic who claimed to be the brother of Jesus Christ, this is, for ten points, what 19th century rebellion against the Qing dynasty?

Answer: **Tai ping** Rebellion

14. . It was preceded by the Battle of Lesnaya, in which forces under the command of General Lewenhaupt was forced to abandon his cavalry and retreat after an abortive crossing of the Sozh River, and was followed by an engagement at Perevolochna where Lewenhaupt was forced to surrender. One side's attack was delayed because General Roos became separated from the main body of troops after Marshal Rehnskiold forgot to tell him the battle plan, but the attackers were most set back by the fact that their ruler's proposed alliance with the Turks had not panned out, and that he was shot before the battle, denying his men the front-line leadership he had shown at Narva, For ten points, name this victory of Peter the Great against Sweden, marking Russia as the new hegemon of the north.

Answer: Battle of **Poltava**

15. An invasion under the command of John de Warenne forced this man to sign the Capitulation of Irvine. He was forced to flee to Rathlin Island after his defeat at the Battle of Strathfillan, though he would win victories at Glen Trool, Loudon Hill, and Inverurie and issue the Declaration of Arbroath. His rivals took the Oath of the Swans against him after he killed his rival John Comyn in a church, resulting in his excommunication and his defeat at the Battle of Methven. But all went right for him when he defeated Edward II at Bannockburn and won the independence of his homeland from the English. For ten points, name this King of Scotland.

Answer: **Robert** the **Bruce** [accept: **Robert I**]