

**The Guns of August**  
**By Bruce Arthur**  
**Round 5**

1. He was the winning lawyer in the Supreme Court case *Ex Parte Milligan*. His administration was embroiled in the Star Route Scandal regarding mail contracts and he was blasted for accepting a \$300 loan from Credit Mobilier. The Immortal Three Hundred and Six refused to support this man's nomination, but they were co-opted when he agreed to the so-called Treaty of Fifth Avenue with Roscoe Conkling, though he quickly broke it by appointing William Robertson as New York port collector. Having fought at the Battle of Shiloh and served as an aid to General Rosecrans, he was House Minority Leader during the Hayes administration, and his staunch Half-Breedism offended Stalwarts such as Charles Guiteau. For ten points, name this 20<sup>th</sup> US President, who was assassinated after just six months in office in 1881.

Answer: James **Garfield**

2. Its name first appears in the title of Count Vimar Peres, who conquered it in 868. Its victory at the Battle of Aljubarotta foiled the attempts of John I to place his sister Beatrix on its throne. One ruler of this land was victorious at the Battle of Alcacer de Sol in 1217, but this entity's forces were routed at the Battle of Alcantara, which resulted in its conquest by a neighbor. One of its ruling dynasties took its name from a knightly order, but the disastrous battle of Alcazarquivir saw the death of young King Sebastian and the end of the House of Aviz, which would eventually be replaced by the Braganza, who were in turn eventually replaced by an *Estado Novo* under economics professor Antonio Salazar. For ten points, name this Iberian nation with capital at Lisbon.

Answer: **Portugal**

3. His coming to power was legitimized by the Seventeenth Amendment to his nation's constitution. His forces hunted down and killed Amjad Farooqui after he repeatedly attempted to assassinate this ruler using remote control car bombs. Before coming to power, he gained renown for an unsuccessful offensive against Bilafond La on the Siachen Glacier. Upon his ascension, he made all judges in his nation swear an oath not to issue any ruling against his junta. That coup resulted when his predecessor, Nawaz Sharif, attempted to replace him as Chief Army Staff after Operation Vijay repulsed his occupation of the Kargil. For ten points, name this President of Pakistan.

Answer: Pervez **Musharraf**

4. It resulted in the Treaty of Deulino with the successor of Stefan Batory, but the claims addressed therein were not truly settled until the Treaty of Polanow. A second treaty ending it was signed at Stolbovo with a ruler who would go on to defeat Marshal Koniecpolski at the Battle of Dirshau. Following the Battle of Klushino, its paramilitary leaders included Kuzma Minin and Prokopy Lyapunov, who drove the forces of Stanislaw Zolkiewski out of the capital upon the urging of Patriarch Hermogenes. But it was a different Patriarch – Filaret – whose son would become ruler at the conclusion of this period, as Michael I, the first Romanov Tsar. For ten points, name this period of instability in Russian history, known for its many false Dimitries.

Answer: **Time of Troubles** [accept: **Smutnoye Vremya**]

5. Admirals in the service of this man included Dragut and Khair ad Din, the latter of which was victorious at the Battle of Preveza, giving this ruler mastery over the eastern Mediterranean. On his eastern borders, he fought a war sparked by the treachery of the Governor of Bitlis, eventually defeating Shah Tahmasp I and taking control of Baghdad. On his western borders, he supported the pretender John Zapolya as the successor to Louis II, whom this man's armies had killed. At home, he employed the architect Sinan and instituted land reforms which earned him the nickname of *Kanuni* – the lawgiver. For ten points, name this Ottoman Sultan better known as “The Magnificent”.

Answer: **Suleiman** I [accept: **Suleyman**, **Sulieyman**]

6. A paramilitary group known as the Black Boys raided merchant wagons they suspected of trading with the enemy during this conflict. It resulted in the abandonment of Fort Edward Augustus, as well as the capture of Forts Sandusky, Quiatenon, and St. Joseph. The Devil's Hole Massacre followed the Battle of Bushy Run, a victory for Colonel Bouquet, and more mass murder followed at Enoch Brown's schoolhouse, where ten children were scalped, and at the Conestoga Massacre committed by the Paxton Boys. Ended by the Treaty of Fort Ontario and put down by General Amherst, for ten points name this Native American uprising of the 1760's, named for a leading chief.

Answer: **Pontiac's War**

7. One of the commanders at this battle was given the castle of Rozmberk, said to be haunted by a White Lady, as a reward for victory. Apart from the Belgian Karel Buquoy, who had previously won the Battle of Zablati, other commanders at this battle included Christian of Anhalt, as well as a man who would later be killed at the Battle of Lech. The losing side had expected aid from the Protestant Union, but these hopes were dashed by the signing of the treaty of Ulm. Resulting in the intervention of Kristian IV, as well as the execution of twenty-seven supporters of a certain Elector of the Palatine, it saw the Count of Tilly charge the forces of the Catholic League across a bridge and smash the center of the opposing troops, arrayed on the namesake hill, restoring Ferdinand II. For ten points, name this early battle in the Thirty Years War that ousted Frederick the Winter King and ended the Bohemian Phase.

Answer: Battle of **White Mountain**

8. This polity's intervention in Korea resulted in a victory at the Battle of Baekgang, propping up the Silla kingdom. Its second ruler consolidated its power by defeating Dou Jiande at the Battle of Hulao, purged his relatives at the Xuanwu Gate incident, and conquered the Eastern Tujue tribe with the help of his advisor Li Jing. Apart from Taizong, its early rulers included the founder, Emperor Gaozu, and it was the first dynasty to open the Imperial Examination to all male citizens. Difficulties faced by it included the Anshi rebellion, led by a Sogdian Turk named An Lushan, as well as a defeat at the Battle of the Talas River at the hands of the Abbasid Caliphate. Founded by a Central Asian governor, name this Chinese dynasty that followed the Sui and preceded the Song.

Answer: **Tang** Dynasty

9. Witnesses to this included a Lieutenant Greatorix of the Royal Dragoons, as well as two unidentified men on penny-farthings and Thomas Foley, who was riding his tricycle near the scene. Its perpetrators had previously assembled at the Wren's public house tavern. One of those killed was the brother of the Marquess of Hartington, who would go on to serve as War Secretary and India Secretary under the title Duke of Devonshire. The misspelling of the word hesitancy proved the fraudulence of Richard Pigott's effort to link Charles Parnell to it, and true blame rested with the Irish National Invincibles. For ten points, name this 1882 murder of two British officials in the namesake Irish green.

Answer: **Phoenix Park** Murders

10. He granted a charter to the explorer Pierre Dugua, resulting in a colony on Saint Croix Island in modern-day Maine. He caused a crisis when he attempted to annul his marriage to marry his mistress Gabrielle d'Estrees, but it was resolved by her timely death. He smashed the forces of the dukes of Aumale and Mayenne at the Battle of Ivry, but his opponents continued to instead recognize the former papal legate Charles X or the descendants of the assassinated Duke of Guise, his formal rival for the throne. It was then that this future husband of Marie d'Medici, acting on the advice of the Duke of Sully, converted to Catholicism, declaring that Paris was worth a mass. For ten points, name this French king, who came out of Navarre to end the Wars of Religion.

Answer: **Henry IV** [accept: Henry of Navarre before mentioned]

11. Before coming to power, this man recaptured modern-day Cologne from the Alemanni, whom he subsequently routed at the Battle of Strasbourg, and later served as Governor of Belgium. When ordered to send his forces to Mesopotamia, his soldiers rebelled and declared him emperor. Upon coming to power, he took the unusual step of banning eunuchs from imperial office. More famously, he convoked a tribunal under the command of Arbiter at Chalcedon for the purpose of purging his enemies, mostly supporters of Constantius II. He sent the future usurper Procopius to Armenia to lead a joint attack against Ctesiphon, which he unsuccessfully besieged, but his campaign against the Sassanids ended when he was killed in battle, traditionally by St. Mercurius. For ten points, name this Roman Emperor, best known for being a convert to paganism.

Answer: **Julian** the Apostate [accept: **Julian II**]

12. One battle in this conflict was averted when one side mistook flying birds for a sneak attack and retreated. Unlike the Battle of Fūjigawa, this war's Battle of Sunomata featured a real sneak attack, although it was unsuccessful. One side had been victorious in the previous Heiji Rebellion, while the other side enjoyed support of Go-Shirakawa, the retired emperor. The Temple at Nara was burned by the side that supported the infant Emperor Antoku and had won the Battle of the Uji Bridge. Ultimately, the Minamoto annihilated the Taira in a climactic sea battle. For ten points, name this Japanese civil war that ended with the Battle of Dan-no-Ura.

Answer: **Genpei** War

13. His lesser accomplishments include obtaining a master mariner for his expedition from the city of Melinde, as well as securing economic agreements with the Indian cities of Cochin and Cananor. Earlier on the voyage, Diogo Dias became separated from this man's thirteen-ship fleet and discovered Madagascar. Ironically, a storm off the Cape of Good Hope killed Barolomeu Dias, who had been demoted to a subordinate role in this man's expedition, but who had lived long enough to see this man discover a new land which he called Vera Cruz – and which ended up forcing a renegotiation of Alexander VI's Line of Demarcation. For ten points, name this Portuguese explorer who discovered Brazil.

Answer: Pedro Alvares **Cabral**

14. One of its first actions was the recognition of a coup in which Prime Minister Nuri as-Said and Crown Prince Abdul were shot and killed, and which ended a government that had been counterbalancing against this with its western neighbor. Made possible by the overthrow of Abid Shishakli, factors leading to it included fear over the rise of Khalid Bakdash and his Communist Party, as well as instability in a group founded by Michel Aflaq. Parties other than the Socialist Union were outlawed, and a flag with two green stars was adopted. Ended by a 1961 coup in its northern province, this is, FTP, what short-lived union of Syria and Egypt?

Answer: **United Arab** Republic

15. One of them ran a Presidential ticket of Charlotta Bass and Vincent Hallinan, as well as mayoral candidate Walter O'Brien in Boston. Another elected five Congressmen in its best year, as well as Orland Loomis as Governor. The most successful one suffered from the controversial leadership of George Perkins, who interfered with its platform, elected Miles Poindexter Washington Senator, and was supported by future Interior Secretary Harold Ickes, though its biggest winner was California Governor Hiram Johnson, who also held its Vice-Presidential slot. For ten points, name these parties founded by Robert LaFollete, Henry Wallace, and Theodore Roosevelt.

Answer: **Progressive** Party