

The Guns of August
By Bruce Arthur
Round 8

1. This movement originally competed with the more moderate KCA and KAU for support, eventually taking over the largest KCA chapter and turning it into the Council of Freedom, which they used to issue a formal declaration of war against their targets. The Kamba Central Committee committed acts of rail sabotage during this, and Operation Hammer was launched in response. One of its leaders took the nickname "General China," while the last to be captured was Dedan Kimathi. Ironically, its leaders had unsuccessfully plotted to kill Jomo Kenyatta, but did successfully use pangas knives to kill many white settlers, including a six year old boy. For ten points, name this anti-British rebellion in 1950's Kenya.
Answer: **Mau-Mau** Uprising

2. Prebattle intelligence had been gathered by the spy John Honeyman. The attacking army divided into north and south forces in order to march down both King and Queen Street. A defending vanguard at Pennington under the command of Lieutenant Widerhold was forced to retreat, but the rush of forces to their aid only made it easier for the attackers under John Sullivan to block escape via the Assunpink Bridge, which would lead to the annihilation of the appropriately named Lossberg regiment and the death of their commander, Johann Rall, while James Monroe was shot in the shoulder. Fought on the day after Christmas, for ten points name this George Washington victory in New Jersey, on the other side of the Delaware River.
Answer: Battle of **Trenton**

3. One of these was sparked by the actions of the ships Thomas Coutts and Royal Saxon, who drew the fire of the Volage and the Hyacinth for violating a blockade established by Charles Elliot at the mouth of the Pearl River. Another one saw the execution of the priest August Chapdelaine and the diplomat Harry Parkes, the capture of the Taku Forts, and a joint international offensive under Lord Elgin which resulted in the burning of the Summer Palace, all in response to the boarding of the Arrow. Resulting in the Treaty of Aigun, by which Russia acquired modern-day Vladivostok, as well as the Treaty of Tianjin and the Treaty of Nanking, this is, for ten points, what series of wars between China and Britain over trade in the namesake controlled substance?
Answer: **Opium Wars**

4. He led a successful charge of reserve forces at the Battle of Civitate, a victory for his brother Humphrey, whom he would succeed. Late in life, he led an expedition which ended in the Battle of Dyrrhachium, and in which he occupied Durazzo and Corfu. He was unable to take the fortress of Enna from Ibn al-Hawas, though he was successful in capturing Paterno and this Duke of Calabria and Apulia had captured Messina much earlier. Defeating the Saracens, Lombards, and Byzantines alike, this is, for ten points, what Norman adventurer who conquered southern Italy and Sicily in the 11th century?
Answer: Robert **Guiscard**

5. This city's navy was almost completely annihilated at the Battle of Cnidus, which occurred after it had been victorious on land at the Battle of the Nemea River. These battles were all part of a conflict which began at the Battle of Haliartus, where one of this city's most famous leaders was killed by Thebans. Its major seaport was Gytheio, and it appointed governors named hermosts in conquered territories. Domestically, its organs of government included an upper chamber called the gerousia and a popular assembly called the apella, and its males were divided into groups of 15 called syssitia. Despite a winning tradition established by the likes of Brasidas, it was decisively defeated at Leuctra by Epaminondas. For ten points, name this Greek city-state, notable for losing the Battle of Thermopylae.
Answer: **Sparta**

6. His Minister of Mines and Oil, K.D. Malviya, was removed from office after an investigation by Judge Pathak found him guilty of taking kickbacks, while the M.C. Chagla Commission removed his corrupt Finance Minister, T.T. Krishnamachari. His political defeats included the election of party leader P.D. Tandon and the election of President Rajendra Prasad, while political victories included his selection over Patel as Head of Government. Accomplishments in the international sphere included a water treaty with Ayub Khan, the invasion of Goa, and, along with Josip Tito, founding the Non-Aligned Movement. For ten points, name this first Prime Minister of India.

Answer: Jawaharlal **Nehru**

7. On the night before this battle, Cardinal Julian of Cesarini, the legate of Eugene IV, counseled withdrawal, but was overruled. Other churchmen present included the Bishops of Varadin and Eger, both of whom commanded forces on the losing side. An attack against forces led by Michael Szilagyi was repulsed, resulting in a retreat over the Kamchiya river, while an earlier counterattack resulted in the death of noted Karaca Bey at the hands of Wallachian cavalry. These early successes were stunning, considering that expected forces from Skanderbeg and the Byzantine Empire had not arrived, but all was lost when Wladyslaw III charged into the Janissaries and was promptly beheaded, forcing Janos Hunyadi to retreat. For ten points, name this battle in modern-day Bulgaria, which saw Murad II come out of retirement to put the smackdown on the combined armies of Poland and Hungary, part of a 1444 namesake failed Crusade.

Answer: Battle of **Varna**

8. Along with his supporters Isabelo Artacho, Antonio Montenegro, and Mariano Trias, he agreed to go into voluntary exile at the Treaty of Biak-na-Bato. This member of the Kaipunan brotherhood had been selected leader at the Tejeros Convention, over his rival Andres Bonifacio, whom he had killed. Prior to being defeated at the Battle of Tirad Pass, he had used a meeting at Cabanatuan Church to kill another rival, Antonio Luna. Captured by Frederick Funston after losing his loyal general Gregorio del Pilar, he was forced to swear fealty to the United States. For ten points, name this first President of the Philippines, who led resistance to both Spanish and American rule.

Answer: Emilio **Aguinaldo**

9. One side in this conflict, including Crawford Allen, fortified Holder Block in Woonsocket's Market Square, but the Woonsocket militia mutinied against their town elders and supported the other side, which had massed at Chepachet, where the Ruben Mason house was turned into a field hospital. Samuel King's forces led an assault at the Battle of Acote's Hill against the side had organized at the tavern owned by Jedediah Sprague, while elsewhere a man named Martin Luther was arrested by a state official named Borden, resulting in a Supreme Court case about whether the Freeman's Constitution or People's Constitution was in effect. For ten points, name this 1842 rebellion in Rhode Island.

Answer: **Dorr** Rebellion

10. Admirals under the command of this ruler include Charles of Nassau-Siegen, who won the Battle of Svensksund, leading to the Treaty of Varala. Other military successes under this ruler were the battles of Chesma and Kagul, which led to the Treaty of Jassy. Foreign policy initiatives included the funding of the Targowica Confederation, which opposed a neighboring nation's new Constitution of May 3, as well as the election of Stanislaw Poinatowski to that nation's throne, leading to its eventual partition. Succeeded by Paul I, this is, for ten points what employer of Gregory Potemkin, the Empress of Russia from 1762 to 1796?

Answer: **Catherine II** [accept: **Catherine** the **Great**]

11. This ruler's inscription at Nakshi Rostam, where his tomb is located, is believed to mention his trade with Carthage, while his inscription at Suez mentions his building a canal from the Nile to the Red Sea, and his inscription at Behistun seeks to legitimate his rule. According to Herodotus, he came to power because his horse was the first to neigh at dawn. Admirals under his command included the explorer Scylax, who sailed the Indus, as well as Datis, who was defeated at a land battle by Miltiades, halting a military campaign which would be continued by this man's son, as well as by Mardonius. Preceded by Psuedo-Smerdis and Cambyses I, this is, FTP, what Persian King who launched the first expedition against Greece?

Answer: **Darius I** [accept: Darius the Great]

12. Many of the weapons used by the eventual losers were manufactured at the Ibicui foundry, while the official *causus belli* was the overthrow of Atanasio Aguirre by foreign supporters of Venancio Flores. Its first action saw the gun boats Tacuari and Anhambai lay waste to the Mato Grosso province, but Admiral Francisco da Silva struck back and annihilated the attacking navy at the Battle of Riachuelo, securing control of the River Plate -- as well as Colorado control of Uruguay -- and forcing Francisco Solano Lopez to fight a guerilla conflict against Argentina and Brazil. For ten points, name this 19th century war in which Paraguay lost to a coalition with a specified number of members.

Answer: War of the **Triple Alliance**

13. As a young man, he was so ill-behaved that his tutor Hirate Masahide committed seppuku. After allying with the neighboring Imagawa and Kira clans, his victory at the Battle of Ino secured mastery over his native Owari province. He became the protector of Yoshiaki, defeating the Rokkaku clan who supported his rival Yoshihide. He pioneered arquebus tactics while wiping out the Takeda at the Battle of Nagashino and revolutionized fortification with his Azuchi Castle, but his most masterful victory came at the Battle Okehazama. Treacherously beheaded by one of his generals, for ten points name this Sengoku warlord and first unifier of Japan.

Answer: **Oda Nobunaga** [prompt on Oda]

14. Along with Arthur Capper, its primary sponsor also lends his name to a bill excluding farmer combines from the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, though its primary author was Wayne Wheeler. The Wickersham Commission issued a report written by August Vollmer that laid out its negative consequences, but stopped short of calling for its repeal. Its provisions were relaxed by the Blair Act, which raised the legal threshold from 0.5% to 3.2%. Passed over President Wilson's veto in 1919, it took the Twenty-First Amendment to kill it. For ten points, name this law that enforced Prohibition.

Answer: **Volstead Act**

15. Forces acting in the name of this ruler were victorious at the Battle of Pinkie Cleugh, and his reign saw Sir Peter Carew and the Earl of Bedford crush the Western Rebellion in Cornwall. His reign also saw the removal of Nicholas Heath, Edward Bonner, and Stephen Gardiner from their episcopal posts, mostly at the behest of John Dudley, his Lord President. Earlier, his Lord Protector, the Duke of Somerset, encouraged him to sign the death warrant of Thomas Seymour, his uncle, and his reign saw the Book of Common Prayer established by Archbishop Thomas Cranmer. For ten points, name this last male Tudor, the sickly son of Henry VIII.

Answer: **Edward VI**