

Lords of the Earth

CAMPAIGN TWENTY-FOUR – THE EAST

Turn 98

1462 ~ 1465 Anno Domini

866 ~ 871 in the year of the Hegira

4160 (Water Horse) - 4163 (Wood Rooster)

Announcements and items of note

General Stuff: Please use my Paypal account (stephenbrunt@yahoo.co.uk) for all Lords' 24 payments. If you cannot use this facility then please let me know and I will see what I can do about filtering US funds to my account. I may also stop using the throneworld email address due to the mass of spam I'm getting!

Order Form: Please use the [standard excel order form](#) from now on. I'll update the site with a link to it next week when I get some time. This is important as it helps me process the turn more quickly. THIS IS NOW MANDATORY.

Non-Payment: some of you still owe me some cash. Although it may come as surprise that this is not my main source of income, I see it only polite that you pay for the occasionally night out. So, if you're under zero next turn I'll not process you orders.

Version 6: Lords 24 uses version 6 of the basic rules

The Map: The map now includes India as well as Europe, Central Asia and Africa. I've greyed out repeated areas on the maps to make my life easier. However, this means some player nations are split across more than one map. I may increase the size of the main map but I'll have to think on this.

Tithes and Tribute: I think these are automatically updated by the stats program, so no need to declare them in your orders.

Control of the Papacy and Religious Orders: In Lords 24 we will not always have a player Pope (or Caliph etc for that matter) and the following rules are used to determine which player faction controls the Pope's actions,

Papacy Rules. I've also added some stuff about gaining support from their armies

How to make your GM happy (PLEASE READ! REALLY!):

Please send any and all Lords24 correspondence to stephenbrunt@yahoo.co.uk .

LORDS 24 WEB RESOURCES

The Lords Twenty-Four homepage is at:

<http://lords.throneworld.com/lote24/index.html>

All of the on-line resources, including order forms, mailing lists and web-sites for Lords of the Earth are summarized on this page:

http://lords.throneworld.com/?page_id=2

You can subscribe to the Lords 24 mailing list by pointing your web-browser at:

<http://games.groups.yahoo.com/group/lote24>

...and following the instructions on that page.

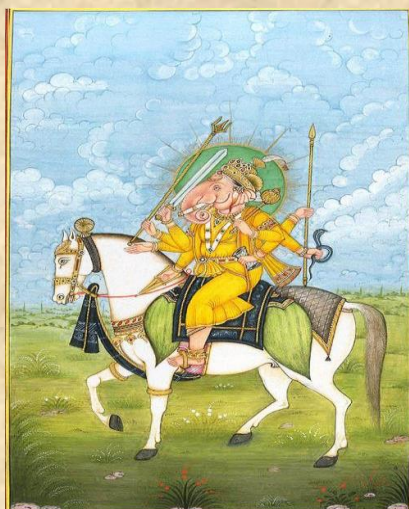
VARIOUS FEES AND LEVIES

At the moment the turns cost \$5 – please pay up if you owe

We are using the latest v6.3.5 of the basic rule book that can be found here

<http://lords.throneworld.com/players/loterule/rules.html>

India and Central Asia



Pratihara Kingdom of Kaunaj

(Hindu Civilised Open Empire)

Suresh III, Raja of Kaunaj



Suresh Many of the Pratihara cities were to grow in size during these years and the south-western provinces fortified against any Moslem attack. Missionaries from Kaunaj were active throughout Ghazni, Registan and Edrosia as well as Om'Chu. Suresh III continued to rule from Kaunaj and was blessed with two more children. Prince Wagish returned home to assist in the rule of kingdom and eventually fathered a son by Princess Rutvi. Provided with a vast bribe, Suketu travelled to Satava where he was to gain an alliance from the province. General Rojin collected dispersed troops from around the nation as he travelled to Lahore. The city was put under siege, much to the surprise of the Ghaznavids who had been moving to support Kaunaj. It took only a couple of months for the city to surrender, its small garrison laying down their arms. The Adakh attacked Memar Tsaka but were forced back by the Memar. Deciding to go after easier prey, they attacked the Nepalese lands of Dhara-Dun and Alung-Gangri but were once again repulsed.

The Karakhanate of Ilig

(Sunni Islam Civilised Open Empire)

Bumin Khan, Khan of Ilig



In northern Ferghana, the fortress of Kokand Urda was built to protect the mountain pass through from Kuldja. The great wall in Avar was extended so that the border with Turgay was protected. As not to be confused with a city of the same name in the Buwayid lands, Shiraz in Neyriz was renamed to Abadah Tashk. The newly cultivated lands of Kash were further improved by new irrigation systems. Bumin Khan continued his rule from Kara Khitai. He was blessed with two daughters, born within weeks of each other by his two wives. Concerned that the Karakhanate government was infiltrated by foreign powers, the Khan set about a great purge of the bureaucracy. A great number of the government employees were dismissed and left penniless. Grain was shipped west to the Caliph as the Karakhanate had plenty to spare. General Sati Beg was charged with defending the western border from Tabaristan as Mahmud Ibn continued to smooth relations with the port of Tabar. Despite his advanced years, Abu al-Qasim was sent east to the city of Karakocho with an Ilig trade delegation. The Khan of the city was only too happy to meet with al-Qasim but pointed out that his city was surrounded by the Chuguchak. Missionaries were again active in the east as converts were made in Hazarajat, Ghazni, Kush, Badakshan and Afghanistan.

South East Asia and the Islands



The Kingdom of Thaton

(Buddhist Civilised Open Empire)

Sai Pai, King of Thatoni



find nothing.

The city of Thon Buri was to grow in size and its walls replaced. The walls of Moulmein and Bangkok were also expanded to further protect the cities. Prince Sallat was to take a young bride from the House of Thaton and was blessed with a young son to carry on the dynasty. He was given command of over 40000 men as his personal force. With the Thatonese generals in command, Taunggyi was sent to investigate Thaton for any sign of anything untoward but was to

The Kingdom of Yue Annam

(Buddhist Civilised Open Empire)

Nghe Tong III, King of Annam



The city of Liuzhou was built in newly conquered lands of the Gouangxi and the road extended up from Annam. The provinces of Korat and Kienchou were to benefit from improved irrigation allowing their populations to grow. Despite their best efforts, missionaries from Annam were not able to gain any converts in Champa or the city of Vijaya but some more influence was gained with the Order of the Burning Lotus. New trade routes were established with Kaunaj and Guiyang through the lands of Nanchao. Nghe Tong continued his rule from Annam and was blessed with another daughter by Queen Mei Wung. Ageing Lao Tse was granted the Gouangxi lands as his fief and was to entertain Hung Chu at his new estates. Despite his advanced years, Lao Tse was to outlive Hung Chu as the diplomatic took ill and died in 1465. However, Chu was able to secure a full alliance from the new leader of Gouangxi before his death. Leaving Tai'Li secure, Prince Nguyen Giap was to ensure the safety of the kingdom from Nanchao. Quang Truong left Thanh Hoa for Korat where he was able to secure an alliance with the province. Tran Dao was to join Truong but suffered a heart attack in 1462.

Manchu'ko and Nihon



The Minamoto Shogunate

(Shinto Civilised Open Empire)
Askikaga, Emperor of the East



The emperor spent his last years ruling the Shogunate from Heian. His chosen heir, Prince Askikaga, ascended to the throne whilst protecting the Shogunate from Yamato. Princess Nanba travelled to Sikhote with Prince Makala Makai of Nan Patol. She was able to gain some recognition of the Shogunate's claim to the region during these years. More colonists took the journey to Amur under the guidance of Kuchiki Sadamoto. The port of Joro was built to supply the region in the future. Kuga Tara led a delegation to Kumamoto where the old ties to the Taira Clan were reformed. Minamoto influence was further improved by the marriage of Princess Hayashi to the Clan. Sadly, Shigenoi Natsumi was to suffer from a weak heart and died in 1464 while assisting Tara in Kumamoto, Kil Il-Song and Sakurai of Takama were tasked with exploring the Teluk Sea and the Bashi Channel. Both were to bring home rutters for the seas to the Shogunate. Shinto missionaries were sent far and wide but had little success in gaining any converts.

The Goryeo Kingdom

(Buddhist Renaissance Open Empire)

Gun Sam Jun Ho, King of Goryeo



The Kingdom of Goryeo was to change from a society based on tenant farming to one of that was more open and free. As a sign of his generosity, King Gun Sam Jun Ho was to improve the lives of the peasants in Anshan, Bandao and Cheju'Do. The king took a bride from the House of Koguryo and was blessed with two children. He sent Admiral Ha Joon to explore south and except for fierce storms in the Bashi Channel, he was able to explore as far as the Nanchan Hai before returning to Kaiching. General Hwan Chal was in command of the Goryeon forces in Bandao; alert for any incursion by the northerners. In Kaiching, In-Su Do was to uncover signs that the Grand Khitan Alliance was infiltrating Goryeon society.

The Land under Heaven



The Kingdom of Chiang'Ning

(Buddhist Civilised Open Empire)

Ban He, King of Chiang'Ning



The cities of the Chiang kingdom were once again to grow in size as the years of peace and prosperity continued. Once banned from entering the kingdom, the Wudan Masters were now welcomed and encouraged to build dojos throughout the east and vast sums of gold sent to them as a gift. Queen Ban Qi was once again to rule from Anhui with the assistance of Meng Lun and Fian Ying. However, complications during a difficult birth meant that the renowned Queen and her child were to die during the winter of 1463. With no established heir, there were fears that another civil war would begin but the Chiang nobility were quick to put the crown on young Prince Ban He's head and declare him their King. Dou Ziying was to travel to Pienching to further smooth relations with the important city. In Ganzhou, Kin Bao offered the hand of princess Ban Lihua to the Cheng Shi Gongguo, again improving relations with Anhui. Fa Che took command of Kin Bao's fleet in Tai Pei and set off to explore the southern sea. He managed to map the Flores Sea but suffered many losses in Savu Sea before returning home to Tai Pei. Attempts to improve the piety of the nation came to nothing, despite gifts of alms to the poor of the kingdom.

The Greater Wheel

(Buddhist Civilised Primacy)

Serpo Sum, His Holiness the Second Dalai Lama of the Ayu-kappa Cycle



The Greater Wheel was to gain more influence with the various fighting orders spread throughout the Buddhist lands as well as with the nation of Annam. Worried that the years before his rule carried no over-sight against any Hindu incursions, the Dalai Lama ordered a purge of the Wheel's government and intel service. He was pleased that the holy city of Nanchao was left untouched after the Annamese siege and settled to oversee the holy domain. Sadly, he was to suffer a heart attack in 1463, causing the venerable Lamas of the Wheel to come together to discuss who would ascend in his place. Despite the seniority of Li Feng of Nanchao, the conclave was to vote that Serpo Sum would succeed Gendun Drup as the next Dali Lama. Li Feng accompanied Jangkhoo Ngah as they travelled throughout Yue Annam establishing Churches. So pleased with their sermons in Nanning, the local populace helped to build an Abbey in the city in place of the intended Church. Marpo Chig had a torrid time in the south-east and was unable to establish a single Church. Great effort was put into ensuring that Ngonpo Shi was able to found Abbeys in Om'Chu and Qinghai to ensure the path to Lhasa was strengthened. Although the new Dalai Lama was able to establish Abbeys in Lhasa and later Ch'Ikano he found that his sermons were not well received in Tibet itself. The Church in the historical homeland was later set alight and destroyed by unknown arsonists. In far Nyen'Ch'Hen the isolated Abbey was deserted and left to fall into ruin.

The Ko Kingdom of Koueichou

(Buddhist Civilised Open Empire)

Bon Hi III, King of Koueichou



Bon Hi III ruled from his palace in Szechwan. Little else of great note occurred except for the sad deaths of Zi Meng and Tian Wei.

The Wudan Masters

(Buddhist Civilised Religious Order)

Junbao, Grandmaster of the Wudan



Grandmaster Junbao continued to rule from his Fortress in Hupei. Word was once again sent to the Chang to send any royal son or cousin to the Order and was once again answered by the arrival of Ma Jie. A large part of the Wudan fighting force was disbanded to improve the lands of Hupei and to start work on the great monument to be named the Statue of Compassionate Embrace. Prince Fu Shenglong of the Chang' Ling was a welcome addition to the Order and despite a few early failures in Chinling and Shentung, where he was unfortunate to start a fire that burned the Order House down, he successfully founded an Oratory in Houma and a House in Yen-Ching. Before his death in 1464, the charismatic Chongxu raised a Preceptory in Kaifeng and a House in Kiangsu. He fell ill in 1464 and failed to complete his work in Shangtung. Jueyuan was accompanied by his young companion Fu Yonghui as established Houses in Lingnan and Kwangsi. He was to suffer a fall in 1465 from which he never recovered. Fan Yao set out to follow in the footsteps of his predecessor Li Jinglin as he set out to establish Order Houses in Tai Pei and Chekiang. He was also able to raise a Preceptory in Fukien. Aided by generous bribes, Lin Chai Zhen travelled east and south to establish several Houses. He was more successful than Yang Xiao who suffered several setbacks as he travelled throughout the south, culminating in his death by angry peasants in the Annamese countryside. Agents of the Order were active throughout the Wudan's holdings in Hupei. Several members of the Wudan army along with large numbers of peasants were put to the question.

The Mongol Khaganate

(Buddhist Nomadic Open Empire)

Toghrul Khan, Khan of the Mongols



The Toghrul Khan gathered his men in Hsia-Hsia and headed east to Kerait. The Gobi had conquered the province years earlier and Toghrul was determined to get it back. Batu had scouted ahead and found that the Gobi, though outnumbering the Mongols, were not expecting any trouble from the Mongols. Their Khan was a belligerent fighter and sent Toghrul's messenger back without his head, forcing Toghrul's hand. Batu had also worked out the best route to the Gobi camp and the Mongols descended on the enemy, catching them by surprise. No quarter was given as the Gobi warriors were either killed or fled. Kerait was restored to the Mongols, linking their southern and northern tribes once more. Mongol priests had some success in converting the pagans of Tamarin. The Mongol allies the Lang Zao were to once again send tribute to Hsia-Hsia at Toghrul's request.