Lords of the Earth

CAMPAIGN TWENTY-FOUR – THE EAST

Turn 99

1466 ~ 1469 Anno Domini

870 ~ 875 in the year of the Hegira

4164 (Fire Dog) - 4167 (Earth Ox)

Announcements and items of note

General Stuff: Please use my Paypal account (<u>stephenbrunt@yahoo.co.uk</u>) 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 <u>standard excel order form</u> 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.vahoo.com/group/lote24

...and following the instructions on that page.

VARIOUS FEES AND LEVIES

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

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

 $\underline{http://lords.throneworld.com/players/loterule/rules.html}$

India and Central Asia



Pratihara Kingdom of Kaunaj

(Hindu Civilised Open Empire) Suresh III, Raja of Kaunaj



More gold and resources were spent on improving civic life of the Pratiharans. In Kaunaj, a sizeable force was recruited for General Talish who was to join General Rojin in the conquest of Sukkur. The Ghazni were ill-prepared and the valuable province was all but unguarded. This allowed Rojin to simply claim it for Kaunaj. The city of Multan had no discernible walls and even though he was prepared for a long siege, Talish was able to enter the city unopposed. Missionaries from Kaunaj were active in the west once

again, gaining sizeable converts in Ghazni and Edrosia. The Buddhists were pushed back in Om'Chu; despite it being claimed by the Chiang. Suresh ruled from Kaunaj with Prince Wagish and was blessed with another daughter by Queen Deepika. Suketu continued his diplomatic mission in Satava and was able to fully integrate the region into the kingdom. Savinder was meant to help educate Suresh IV in the affairs of state but spent most of these years introducing the young prince to the more dubious parts of Kaunaj

The Karakhanate of Ilig

(Sunni Islam Civilised Open Empire) Bumin Khan, Khan of Ilig



The lands of the Kuldja and Tabaristan were further improved with extensive irrigation projects. From Balkh, the highway was extended to Transoxiana and further work was started extending it down to Kash. Along the Frunz border, the great wall was extended to keep the hordes at bay. News came that the Western Jungarians had absorbed the Golden Horde and were gathering on the Steppe. Missionaries from the Karak-khanate were active in the east and south in an attempt to counter the Hindu influence

there. Bumin Khan ruled from Kara Khitai and was blessed with three young children by his wives, Queen Ismat and Queen Rawiya. In Khiva, Baydu was able to improve relations with city. The same occurred in Tabar through the efforts of Mahmud Ibn.

South East Asia and the Islands



The Kingdom of Thaton

(Buddhist Civilised Open Empire) Sai Pai, King of Thatoni



King Sai Pai rules from Thaton and ensures the defence of the kingdom by raising more troops for the Thatonese army. Prince Sallat V assisted his father by overseeing the kingdom's affairs from Moulmein. He was to be blessed with three sons by his wife Princess Sorona during these years. The growing cities of the kingdom were placing a great strain on the kingdom's food supplies and Sai Pai attempted to offset this by increasing the size of the fishing fleet out

of Bangkok. Princess Laralya was tasked with patrolling the kingdom's borders but was to succumb to a fever in 1466. The Thatonese allies from Taunggyi and Akyab were also to die during these years. The new ruler of Taunggyi was to pledge his loyalty to Sai Pei but in Akyab the alliance was broken.

The Kingdom of Yue Annam

(Buddhist Civilised Open Empire)
Nghe Tong III, King of Annam



Tonkin grew in size and its walls replaced to encompass the growing population. From Nanchao, the road was extended up to the Om'Chu border to aid trade with the northern Buddhist nations. Some success was achieved in converting the Hindus of Champa and Vijaya, although the progress was slow. King Nghe continued his rule from Annam and was to take Princess Giang Lai from Nanchao as his second wife. The young bride was to provide Nghe

with two sons whilst his first wife Mei Wung provided yet another daughter. Prince Nguyen Giap garrisoned Nanchao before gathering a sizeable army, mainly cavalry, before watching the events in Om'Chu. Yen Phan moved to Nanchao where he made the best of the arranged marriage by improving relations with the province. In Korat, the arrival of Quan Do meant that his diplomatic mission saw the province fully integrated into the Yue kingdom; he was assisted by Quang Trong and Ho Phen. The death of childless Lao Tse in 1467 saw the province of Gouangsi come fully under Annam's control.

Manchu'ko and Nihon



The Minamoto Shogunate

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



Princess Namba led a delegation to the Taira Clan city of Kumamoto to propose an alliance with the Shogunate. She successfully negotiated terms for the alliance, formalising the pact between the two nations. Makala Makai of Nan Patol accompanied Namba during the negotiations but was to die of a heart attack shortly after the treaty was signed. Emperor Askikaga promoted his brother Prince Takashi to continue Makala's role. The emperor ruled from Yamato but was still unable to father a son by Queen Oimikado. Minamoto missionaries were able to gain some more converts in the city of Pusan but had little luck elsewhere. The lands of Amur were cultivated and those of Toyama,

Akita, Hokkaido and Ostama vastly improved. Amur was also protected by a port fortress placed where the Amur fed into the Tatarsky Strait. While Admiral Jimyouin Ujiyasu continued to patrol the sea from Harima, Heiki Yutaka took command of the army in Yamato. The garrison in Silla was expanded to provide General Hirohata Yoshiyuki men for his command. Sakurai of Takama was tasked with exploring the Mollucca Sea but perished in fierce storms during his voyage. His successor was to merely send tribute to Yamato. However, Kil Il-Song was able to successfully explore the Surigao Sea before returning to Shimonoseki.

The Goryeo Kingdom

(Buddhist Renaissance Open Empire) Gun Sam Jun Ho, King of Goryeo



General Hwan Chal.

The city of Po was to grow in size as Gun Sam Jun Ho ruled from Koguryo with his closest advisors. He was to father another three daughters by his wife from Koguryo but still no son. Admiral Hajoon continued his patrols from Kaiching with the Goryeon fleet whilst the defence of the north remained in the capable hands of

The Land under Heaven



The Kingdom of Chiang'Ning

(Buddhist Civilised Open Empire) Ban He, King of Chiang'Ning



A new wave of appreciation of the teachings of Buddha swept throughout the kingdom. Ban He ruled from Anhui and sent Kin Bao to Shensi to discuss annexation of the Song lands into those of the Chiang. Despite an offer of marriage to the king and vast gifts of gold, the Song resisted giving up full independence. Fa Che was sent to Chiang'Ling where he was able to gain alliance from the southerners. Princess Ban Ji was offered in marriage to the Chiang to sweeten the negotiations. Doiu Ziying spent these years in Pienching but the abrasive diplomat failed to gain any more support from the conquered

city. Leaving his sappers in Anhui, Hou Guang travelled through the allied lands of the Song to the mountains of On'Chu. Once in the mountains, Hou Guang was to lay claim to the region for the Chang by defeating the local forces.

The Greater Wheel

(Buddhist Civilised Primacy)
Serpo Sum, His Holiness the Second Dalai Lama of the Ayu-kappa Cycle



His holiness, the second Dalai Lama of the Ayu-kappa cycle, Serpo Sum, returned to the holy city of Tai'li to take over ruling the Greater Wheel. He was to savour every moment of his return journey knowing that it may be the last time he is allowed to leave the confines of the Holy City complex. The Dalai Lama made it a priority to reconcile the various Buddhist Religious Orders under a unified banner of oneness and gained influence with the Wudan,

Lotus and the Guardians. Li Feng was to travel with Jangkhoo Ngah to the eastern provinces of the Yue Kingdom of Annam. The pair had some success raising churches in Kwangtung and Lingtung but had no success in Nanchou and Kwangsi. Marpo Chig moved into the interior of The Kingdom of Thaton to strengthen The Greater Wheel's influence there. First, he established churches in Chiang-Mai and Sukhothai, before moving to Moulmein, the capital of The Kingdom of Thaton, to upgrade the existing Church there to an Abbey. The Dalai Lama has asked Marpo Chig to remain in Thaton for some time to improve the bonds between the faithful and the Thatonese. Ngonpo Shi was ordered to move to Tibet to aid Gyamook Trook with establishing greater influence in the former Holy City of Lhasa and in the region of Tibet. On his journey, he stopped in Bayan Kapan to increase the established Church to an Abbey. With the appointment of the new Dalai Lama, Gyamook Trook took over Serpo Sum's previous mission to reclaim the old Holy City of Lhasa and make Tibet a shining beacon of Buddhism once more.

The Mongol Khaganate

(Buddhist Nomadic Open Empire) Toghrul Khan, Khan of the Mongold



Trade was established with the Grand Khitan and the Liao and Lang Zao tribes. After negotiating with the Northern Tatars, Toghrul Khan was able to regain the lost lands of the Henyitin for the Mongol Khanate. He later gathered his forces in Khrebet and attacked over the mountains into Mongol province itself. The Northern Tartars though had twice the number of horseman than the Mongols and despite attempts to kill their

Khan, they were able to repulse the Mongol attack. Toghrul retreated to the steppe of Kerait to plan his next move. Mongol missionaries were active in the lands of the Tamarin but found few converts.