

edit descriptions of this character Share copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the license as the original. No additional restrictions You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Awards recognizing distinction in audiobooks and spoken word entertainment sponsored by the Audio Publishers Association (APA).website: Awards recognizing distinction in audiobooks and spoken word entertainment sponsored by the Audio Publishers Association (APA).website: Awards recognizing distinction in audiobooks and spoken word entertainment sponsored by the Audio Publishers Association (APA).website: Awards recognizing distinction in audiobooks and spoken word entertainment sponsored by the Audio Publishers Association (APA). audiobooks and spoken word entertainment sponsored by the Audio Publishers Association (APA).website: ...more Nothing: John Cage and 4'33" by 4.20 avg rating 77 ratings Audie Award for Young Listeners (2025) The Real Education of TJ Crowley by 4.25 avg rating 77 ratings Audie Award for Young Adult (2025) Lone Wolf (Orphan X, #9) by 4.34 avg rating 11,619 ratings Audie Award for Short Stories/Collections (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.22 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) This Could Be Us (Skyland, #2) by 4.38 avg rating 45,256 ratings Audie Award for Short Stories/Collections (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) This Could Be Us (Skyland, #2) by 4.38 avg rating 45,256 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.04 avg rating 69,453 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2025) The Book of Doors by 4.0 Romance (2025) Hellboy and The BPRD: The Goddess of Manhattan [Dramatized Adaptation] by 3.82 avg rating 45 ratings Audie Award for Original Work (2025) There's Always This Year: On Basketball and Ascension by 4.30 avg rating 10,482 ratings Audie Award for Non-Fiction (2025) Bits and Pieces: My Mother, My Brother, and Me by 4.29 avg rating 14,722 ratings Audie Award for Narration by the Author (2025) Listen for the Lie by 4.09 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original adaptation by the Author (2025) 1984: An Audible Original adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original Adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original Adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original Adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original Adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Award for Mystery (2025) 1984: An Audible Original Adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings Audie Adaptation by 4.24 avg rating 5,806 ratings A D-Day by 4.50 avg rating 2,501 ratings Audie Award for Multi-Voiced Performance (2025) Black Star (The Door of No Return, #2) by 4.43 avg rating 16,500 ratings Audie Award for Horror (2025) The Millicent Quibb School of Etiquette for Young Ladies of Mad Science (The Millicent Quibb School of Etiquette for Young Ladies of Mad Science #1) by 4.05 avg rating 2,990 ratings Audie Award for Humor (2025) The Loves of Theodore Roosevelt: The Women Who Created a President by 4.12 avg rating 634 ratings Audie Award for History/Biography (2025) Rednecks by 3.83 avg rating 2,258 ratings Audie Award for Fiction (2025) Bookshops & Bonedust (Legends & Lattes, #0) by 4.14 avg rating 93,120 ratings Audie Award for Faith-Based Fiction (2025) The American Queen: A Novel Based on the True Story of Appalachias Kingdom of the Happy Land by 4.09 avg rating 2,543 ratings Audie Award for Faith-Based Fiction or Non-Fiction (2025) Medea me cant un corrido by 4.35 avg rating 5,045 ratings Audie Award for Espaol - Spanish Language (2025) The Heartbreaker (Spade Hotel, #4) by 4.11 avg rating 5,045 ratings Audie Award for Espavel Connections by 4.14 avg rating 3,205 ratings Audie Award for Business/Personal Development (2025) The Women by 4.61 avg rating 315,431 ratings Audie Award for Best Fiction Narrator and Nominee for Fiction (2025) James by 4.48 avg rating 315,431 ratings Audie Award for Literary Fiction & Classics and Nominee for Best Fiction Narrator (2025) My Name Is Barbra by 4.18 avg ratings Audie Award for Autobiography/Memoir and for Autobiography/Memoir avg rating 159 ratings Audie Award for Young Adult (2024) Wild and Precious: A Celebration of Mary Oliver by 4.52 avg rating 51,785 ratings Audie Award for Science Fiction (2024) previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 32 33 next edit descriptions of this character edit descriptions of this character John Steinbeck had been envisioning his plan for East of Eden well before he began work on it. One of his maternal family, the Hamiltons, for his two sons John and Thom. Steinbeck firmly believed this novel was his greatest work and that everything he had written before it was merely practice. Upon completing his manuscript, he wrote to a friend: I finished my book a week ago. [...] Much the longest and surely the most difficult work I have ever done. ... I have put all the things I have wanted to write all my life. This is the book. If it is not good I have fooled myself all the time. I dont mean I will stop but this is a definite milestone and I feel released. Having done this I can do anything I want. Always I had this book waiting to be written. (qtd. in Benson 697)Released in September of 1952, the reading public certainly confirmed the merits of Steinbecks masterpiece. East of Eden reached number one on the fiction bestseller list by November 1952 and Steinbeck fans were very passionate in their response to his novel. Steinbeck wrote to a friend saying, I am getting flocks of letters [. . .] People write as though it were their book. (qtd. in Benson 732)Although the public embraced East of Eden, the literary critics found plenty to criticize, typical of the dichotomy between the publics and the literary establishments reception of Steinbecks works. Though reviewers criticized the novel for being melodramatic, for its unrealistic characters and for what they considered major structural and narrative flaws, as biographer Jackson Benson notes, overall, [...] whether positive or negative, most periodicals dealt with [East of Eden] as a serious major effort by a serious major author (731). This is apparent in a New York Times review published in 1952, which asserts, Clumsy in structure and defaced by excessive melodramatics and much cheap sensationalism though it is, East of Eden is a serious major author (731). the Times 21). Critics were both captivated and repelled by East of Edens themes and Steinbecks portrayal of violence and
aberrant sexuality. One reviewer from The Washington Post praised the novel and defended Steinbecks compositional choices by comparing East of Eden to beloved classics revered by Western literary society: There will be many who may be affronted by its brutality or who will find Steinbecks philosophy of life too strong for them. But many of the classical works of fiction, from Don Quixote to Fieldings Tom Jones, arent coherent or artistically graceful (East of Eden Steinbecks Best B6). The same review sums up the novels attraction despite noticeable flaws with: But no one can doubt its merits as the work of a great storyteller. It compels and holds the readers fascinated attention from the first chapter to the last (East of Eden Steinbecks Best B6). Other reviewers were not so gracious. Samuel F. Morse from The Hartford Courant, labels Steinbeck a moralist as an insult and denies that the storys thematic treatment of good and evil has any artistic merit. Morse asserts, East of Eden reveals much more clearly than any of the other novelist (SM 18). Morse was not alone in his criticism, as others also suggested that Steinbecks portrayal of good and evil was oversimplified and exaggerated, especially as evil is represented in the odd and despicable character of Cathy Ames. Besides attacking the novel by attempting to weave together the stories of the fictional Trask family with the semi-biographical stories of the Hamilton family. However, many critics fail to see the relevance of the Hamilton family, except for perhaps the character of Samuel. In John Steinbecks Re-visioning of America, Louis Owens asserts that the Hamilton family in the character of Samuel. In John Steinbecks Re-visioning of America, Louis Owens asserts that the Hamilton family stories [...] contribute little or nothing to the central theme of the novel and [...] negate the possibility of unity in the work (Owens 145). Another major criticism of East of Eden is Steinbecks intrusive first person narrator, which appears inconsistently throughout the work. In his essay summarizing the critical response to East of Eden, scholar Richard Peterson notes, Most of the attacks on East of Eden have focused on the first half of the novel. The structural imbalance between the Trask and the Hamilton sections, the shifting identity of the I narrative voice, the heavy and obvious symbolism, and the unrealistic characterizations, all are prominent in the part of the novel dominated by Adams journeys and trials (Peterson 77). Essentially, some critics have asserted that East of Eden would be more successful as two separate novels which deal with the Hamilton and Trask families respectively. Ironically, it seems the very failings that irk literary critics the most are exactly what has continued to intrigue the reading public and contributed to the novels enduring success. Benson notes in his biography of Steinbeck: Several of those aspects that had aroused the most criticism became, in an odd twist, the very things that many readers found the most engaging: the intrusions of the first-person perspective, directly, which told the authors family history; the character of Cathy (which, no matter how unbelievable); and the blarney-philosophy of the Chinese houseboy Lee, which has become the particular target of academic sarcasm. (Benson 732)Although about 50,000 copies of East of Eden are sold annually, the novel shot to the second spot on the bestseller list again and has proven to remain highly popular with the reading public. On one book aficionado website alone, goodreads.com, East of Eden has been rated 64,954 times (as of 8/8/2011, receiving a 4.31 on a 5 point scale) and been reviewed by over 6,100 people. In turn, those reviews have solicited hundreds of both impassioned defenses and denunciations of the novels merits. Fans still write about this novel as though it were their own. Academics continue to study the novel as well producing scholarship on East of Eden covering a host of diverse subjects, from feminism and motherhood to postmodern narrative techniques. Whatever its compositional failings, the novel continues to affect people today, confirming a 1952 New York Times assertion that East of Eden is a strange and original work of art (A Dark and Violent Steinbeck Novel BR1). edit descriptions of this character Although Liza accepted Unas deeply affected by it. She began to watch over him as if she were his mother. When she learned about the childrens plan to take them in, she was pleased, for she was tired and her bones ached. In addition, she was not attached to the place like Samuel, who felt like he was killing something precious by leaving his land. Samuel decided to tell all the neighbors that he and Liza were leaving the farm. He visited the Trask ranch last. It was hard for him to believe that the twins were now eleven years old. Caleb, called Cal, was sharp, dark, and cautious. The likable Aaron was an opposite of his brother. In spite of the intervening years, Adam was still morose. Samuel that he had heard that Cathy was in Salinas, but he did believe the rumor. Samuel scolded Adam for never letting Cathy go and told him to find a new Cathy. When Samuel could stay and work his "guts out on that old dust heap," for he knew he loved the place. Adam also offered Samuel the chance to stay with him to help him make a garden, but he refused.Part 2At dinner, Samuel got to know the twins. Aaron talked easily, but Caleb was more reserved. Aaron said he liked to raise Belgian hares, and Samuel thought about Abel, the shepherd. Samuel then wondered if Caleb liked to work the land, like Cain, the farmer. After the boys left, the men talked about the Cain and Abel story. Lee said he had compared the story in two versions of the Bible, looking specifically at one passage. In the King James Version, God seems to promise that Cain would conquer sin; but in the American Standard Version, Cain is ordered by God to conquer sin. this discrepancy, he decided to consult the scholars of his family, who studied the discrepancy for two years, learning Hebrew and working with two rabbis. They finally came to the understanding that in Hebrew, the word in question is "timshel," which means, "Thou mayest." Lee found this to be an amazing revelation. It meant that people had free will to sin or not to sin. This new insight into humankind gave Lee a new appreciation of his fellow man.Part 3As Lee and Adam walked Samuels thirty-three year old horse named Doxology. Samuel suddenly changed the subject, asking Adam if he liked his life. When Adam failed to say anything, Samuel knew the answer. He then told Adam he had a medicine that might help him, but the cure might also kill him. Adam urged him to give it to him. Samuel then told Adam the truth about Cathy. He explained that she ran the most degraded house of prostitution in Salinas. Hearing the news, Adam ran away in great distress. Lee wondered if it was a good idea for Samuel to have told Adam the truth. Samuel said there was a remedy on the old ranches for a dog that has eaten strychnine. The farmer would help Adam fight the pain. Lee praised Samuels said there was a remedy on the old ranches for a dog that has eaten strychnine. bravery and said he had not seen that side of Samuel before. Samuel said Lees lesson about people choosing their paths gave him the courage to tell Adam. When Samuel left, Lee rode with him for a while and walked back. edit descriptions of this character For Winners and Longlists, see: National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the finaFor Winners and Longlists, see: National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards ceremony" every November, the National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Awards are a set of annual U.S. literary awards. At the final "National Book Award Booksellers Association, abandoned during World War II, and re-established by three book industry organizations in 1950. Non-U.S. authors for books published in the United States roughly during the award year. The nonprofit National Book Foundation was established in 1988 to administer and enhance the Book Awards and "move beyond [them] into the fields
of education and literacy", primarily by sponsoring public appearances by writers. Its mission is "to celebrate the best of American literature, to expand its audience, and to enhance the cultural value of good writing in America."Site: www.nationalbook.org edit descriptions of this character , the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.117,937 active editors 7,000,601 articles in EnglishAndrea Navagero (14831529) was a Venetian diplomat and writer. He entered the Great Council of Venice at the age of twenty, five years younger than was normal at the time. He edited manuscripts at the Aldine Press, garnering a reputation as a scholar and a highly skilled writer. In 1515, he was appointed the volatile diplomatic climate caused by the conflict between CharlesV of Spain and Frances of Spain and Frances of Spain and Frances of Spain and Frances of Spain and cultivating his prized gardens. Much to his dismay, he was appointed ambassador to France in January 1529. After traveling to meet with FrancisI, he fell ill and died that May. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and ParalympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and ParalympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and ParalympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and ParalympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and ParalympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and ParalympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and ParalympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and ParalympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and ParalympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and ParalympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer OlympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer OlympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer OlympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer OlympicsArchiveBy emailMore featured: Nosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceT pictured) is the source of the modern list of classical Seven Wonders of the World?... that Hedwig Tam gained 20 pounds to play a postpartum mother in Montages of a Modern Motherhood?... that the Alfonsine Ordinances punished Jews and Muslims with enslavement if they disguised their identity with the intention of "sinning with Christian" women"?... that even though he had never seen a field hockey game, Willy Miranda became a high school coach and went on to win over 450 games across a 42-year tenure?... that a false viral rumour claimed 42 people committed suicide after their homoerotic fan art was included in the film Crazy About One Direction?... that an Arizona TV station put a satellite dish in a vacant swimming pool?... that 42 years after Jilly Cooper's How to Stay Married was first published, she described it as "terribly politically incorrect"?... that the second-place candidate in the 2018 Taipei mayoral election lost by just 0.23%, demanded a recount, and ended up losing by even more? ArchiveStart a new articleNominate an articleJafar Panahinosato Daiki becomes sumo's 75th yokozuna. In motor racing, lex Palou wins the Indianapolis 500. In basketball, the EuroLeague concludes with Fenerbahe winning the Final Four Playoff. It Was Just an Accident (director Jafar Panahi pictured) wins the Palme d'Or at the Cannes Film Festival. Ongoing: Gaza warM23 campaignRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths: Mary K. GaillardPeter DavidAlan YentobGerry ConnollySebastio SalgadoAlfredo PalacioNominate an articleMay 29: Feast day of Saint PaulVI (Catholicism)Headline in the New York Times1233 War: The Mongols entered and began looting Kaifeng, the capital of the Jin dynasty of China, after a 13-month siege.1416 A squadron of the Venetian naval superiority in the Aegean Sea for the next few decades.1913 During the part of the part of the next few decades.1913 During the part of the part of the next few decades.1913 During the Sacre du printemps by Igor Stravinsky at the Thtre des Champs-lyses in Paris, the avant-garde nature of the music and choreography caused a near-riot in the audience (report pictured).1999 Charlotte Perrelli, representing Sweden, won the Eurovision Song Contest, the first edition not to feature an orchestra or live accompaniment.2011 Residents of the music and choreography caused a near-riot in the audience (report pictured).1999 Charlotte Perrelli, representing Sweden, won the Eurovision Song Contest, the first edition not to feature an orchestra or live accompaniment.2011 Residents of the music and choreography caused a near-riot in the audience (report pictured).1999 Charlotte Perrelli, representing Sweden, won the Eurovision Song Contest, the first edition not to feature and choreography caused a near-riot in the audience (report pictured).1999 Charlotte Perrelli, representing Sweden, won the Eurovision Song Contest, the first edition not to feature and choreography caused a near-riot in the audience (report pictured).1999 Charlotte Perrelli, representing Sweden, won the Eurovision Song Contest, the first edition not to feature and choreography caused a near-riot in the audience (report pictured).1999 Charlotte Perrelli, representing Sweden, won the Eurovision Song Contest, the first edition not to feature and choreography caused a near-riot in the audience (report pictured).1999 Charlotte Perrelli, representing Sweden, won the Eurovision Song Contest, the first edition not to feature and choreography caused a near-riot in the audience (report pictured).1999 Charlotte Perrelli, representing Sweden, won the Eurovision Song Contest, the first edition not to feature and choreography caused a near-riot in the audience (report pictured).1999 Charlotte Perrelli, representing Sweden Portland, Oregon, held a rally called Hands Across Hawthorne in response to an attack against a gay couple holding hands while crossing the Hawthorne Bridge.Benedetto Pistrucci (b.1783)G.K. Chesterton (b.1874)Hubert Opperman (b.1904)Uro Drenovi (d.1944)More anniversaries: May 28May 29May 30ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutThe Australian white ibis (Threskiornis molucca) is a wading bird of the ibis family, Threskiornithidae. It is widespread across much of Australia, and has a predominantly white plumage with a bare, black head, long downcurved bill, and black legs. While it is closely related to the African sacred ibis, the Australian white ibis is a native Australian bird. Due to its increasing presence in the urban environment and its habit of rummaging in garbage, the species has acquired a variety of colloquial names such as "tip turkey" and "bin chicken". This Australian white ibis was photographed at the Royal Botanic Garden, Sydney. Photograph credit: Charles J. SharpRecently featured: Hell Gate BridgeAnemonoides blandaBluespotted ribbontail rayArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues. Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement. Teahouse Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Reference desk Ask research questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask research questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask research questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask research questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWiki software development content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikiveyageFree travel quide WikionaryDictionary and thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSlovenina Retrieved from " 2CalendarskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk
nynorskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskiFryskGaeilgeGaei yearYearsMillennium2ndmillenniumCenturies12thcentury13thcentury13thcentury12cades1210s1220s1230s 1240s1250sYears1230123112321233 123412351236vte1233 by topicLeadersReligious leadersReligious le DisestablishmentsArt and literature1233 in poetryvte1233 in various calendar5983Balinese saka calendar1233MCCXXXIIIAb urbe condita1986Armenian calendar682 Assyrian calendar682 Assyrian calendar1777Burmese calendar595Byzantine calendar67416742Chinese calendar0399Ethiopian calendar2399Ethiopian calendar49934994Hindu calendar2399Ethiopian calendar2399Ethiopian calendar2399Ethiopian calendar12251226Hebrew calendar49934994Hindu calendar595Byzantine calendar2399Ethiopian calendar2399Ethiopian calendar49934994Hindu calendar595Byzantine calendar67416742Chinese calendar49934994Hindu calendar595Byzantine calendar67416742Chinese calendar67416742Chinese calendar49934994Hindu calendar595Byzantine calendar67416742Chinese calendar674167 calendar233234Iranian calendar611612Islamic calendar630631Japanese calendar1235Thai solar calendar1235Thai solar calendar1235Thai solar calendar17751776Tibetan calendar17751776Tibetan calendar630631Japanese calendar1242143Julian calendar1235Thai solar calendar235Thai solar calendar235Thai solar calendar17751776Tibetan calendar630631Japanese calendar630631Japanese calendar1235Thai solar calendar235Thai solar calendar235Thai solar calendar17751776Tibetan calendar630631Japanese Snake)1360 or 979 or 207 Henry I of Cyprus receives a messageYear 1233 (MCCXXXIII) was a common year starting on Saturday of the Julian calendar.War of the Lombards: Lombard forces at Kyrenia surrender to John of Beirut, after a 10-month siege. The defenders, with their personal belongings, are allowed to retire to Tyre. Captured prisoners/ are exchanged for those held by Richard Filangieri, commander of the Lombards, at Tyre. Cyprus is wholly restored under the rule of the 16-year-old King Henry I ("the Fat"). His vassals are rewarded, and loans that they have made are repaid.[1]August 20 Oath of Bereg: King Andrew II of Hungary vows to the Holy See that he will not employ Jews and Muslims to administer royal revenues, which causes diplomatic complaints and ecclesiastical censures.[2]Winter Reconquista: King Ferdinand III of Castile ("the Saint") conquers the cities of Trujillo and beda. The Castilian army besieges the city of Peniscola. Ferdinand forces Ibn Hud, ruler of the Taifa of Zaragoza, to sign a truce.[3]August Richard Marshal, 3rd Earl of Pembroke, signs an alliance with Llywelyn the Great, to join forces to revolt against King Henry III. Richard is faced by demands from royal bailiffs in September where the garrison of Usk Castle is attacked in the night, by a force of Welsh and English rebels. Several of Henry's supporters are captured, and the castle is returned to Hubert de Burgh, one of the rebels.May 29 MongolJin War: The Mongol army led by gedei Khan captures Kaifeng, capital of the Jin dynasty ('Great Jin'), after the 13-month Siege of Kaifeng (1232). The Mongols plunder the city, while Emperor Aizong of Jin flees for the town of Caizhou. Meanwhile, gedei departs and leaves the final conquest to his favoured general, Subutai. December Siege of Caizhou and ally themselves with the Chinese Song dynasty to eliminate the Jin Dynasty. Gendt receives its city rights from Otto II ("the Lame"), count of Guelders (modern Netherlands).Pope Gregory IX establishes the Papal Inquisition, to regularize the persecution of heresy.June/July Ibn Manzur, Arab lexicographer and writer (d. 1277)Adelaide of Burgundy, duchess of Brabant (d. 1285)October Al-Nawawi, Syrian scholar, jurist and writer (d. 1277)Adelaide of Burgundy, duchess of Brabant (d. 1285)October Al-Nawawi, Syrian scholar, jurist and writer (d. 1277)Adelaide of Burgundy, duchess of Brabant (d. 1285)October Al-Nawawi, Syrian scholar, jurist and writer (d. 1277)Adelaide of Burgundy, duchess of Brabant (d. 1285)October Al-Nawawi, Syrian scholar, jurist and writer (d. 1285 1273)Choe Ui, Korean military leader and dictator (d. 1258)Ibn al-Quff, Ayyubid physician and surgeon (d. 1286)Sancho of Castile, archbishop of Toledo (d. 1261)January 6 Matilda of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1171)January 18 Yang (or Gongsheng), Chinese empress (b. 1162)February 12 Ermengarde de Beaumont, queen of ScotlandMarch 1 Thomas I (or Tommaso), count of Savoy (b. 1178)May Simon of Joinville, French nobleman and knight (b. 1175)June Yolanda de Courtenay, queen consort of HungaryJuly 8 Konoe Motomichi, Japanese nobleman (b. 1160)July 26 Wilbrand of Oldenburg, prince-bishop of UtrechtJuly 27 Ferdinand (or Ferrand), count of Flanders (b. 1188)July 29 Savari de Maulon, French nobleman (b. 1181)July 30 Konrad von Marburg, German priest (b. 1180)October 8 Ugo Canefri, Italian health worker (b. 1148)October 22 Fujiwara no Shunshi, Japanese empress consort (b. 1209)November 22 Helena, duchess of Brunswick-LneburgNovember 27 Shi Miyuan, Chinese politician (b. 1164)Ibn al-Athir, Seljuk historian and biographer (b. 1175)Gkbri ("Blue-Wolf"), Ayyubid general and ruler (b. 1175)Gkbri ("Blue-Wolf"), Ayyubid general and ruler (b. 1154)Guilln Prez de Guzmn, Spanish nobleman (b. 1180)John Apokaukos, Byzantine bishop and theologianMathilde of Angoulme, French noblewoman (b. 1181)Sayf al-Din al-Amidi, Ayyubid scholar and jurist (b. 1156)William Comyn, Scoto-Norman nobleman (b. 1163)^ Steven Runciman (1952). A History of The Crusades. Vol III: The Kingdom of Acre, pp. 169170. ISBN 978-0-241-29877-0.^ Berend, Nora (2001). At the Gate of Christendom: Jews, Muslims and "Pagans" in Medieval Hungary, c. 1000-c.1300. Cambridge University Press. p.158. ISBN978-0-521-02720-5. Lourie, Elena (2004). Jews, Muslims, and Christians in and around the Crown of Aragon: essays in honour of Professor Elena Lourie. Brill. p.270. ISBN90-04-12951-0. [permanent dead link]Retrieved from " 3One hundred years, from 1101 to 1200See also: Renaissance of the 12th century12thcentury12thcentury12thcentury12thcentury13thcentury12thcentury13thcentur Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th century The 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age' of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain. In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century. The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism. 1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011103: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seoro de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbnisi to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertsukhi, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayawarsa of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to
the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterranean isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond I of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon/western Syria).1109: In the Battle of Nako, Boleslaus III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish access to the sea.1109: On August 24, in the Battle of Hundsfeld, Boleslaus III Wrymouth defeats Emperor Henry V of Germany and stops German expansion eastward.1111: On April 14, during Henry V's first expedition to Rome, he is crowned Holy Roman Emperor.1113: Paramavishnulok is crowned as King Suryavarman II in Cambodia. He expands the Khmer Empire and builds Angkor Wat during the first half of the century. He establishes diplomatic relations with China.1115: The Georgian army occupies Rustavi in the war with the Muslims.1115: In Java, King Kamesvara of Kadiri ascends to the throne. Janggala ceases to exist and comes under Kadiri domination, highly possible under royal marriage. During his reign, Mpu Dharmaja writes Kakawin Smaradahana, a eulogy for the king which become the inspiration for the Panji cycle tales, which spread across Southeast Asia.[1]1116: The Byzantine army defeats the Turks at Philomelion.1116: Death of doa Jimena Daz, governor of Valencia from 1099 to 1102.c. 1119: The Knights Templar are founded to protect Christian pilgrims in Jerusalem. A Black and White Photo of the 12th century Cuenca Cathedral (built from 1182 to 1270) in Cuenca, Spain1120: On January 16, the Council of Nablus, a council of ecclesiastic and secular lords in the crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem, establishes the first written laws for the kingdom.1120: On November 25, William Adelin, the only legitimate son of King Henry I of England, drowns in the White Ship Disaster, leading to a succession crisis which will bring down the Norman monarchy of England.1121: On August 12, in the Battle of Didgori, the greatest military victory in Georgian history, King David the Builder with 45,000 Georgians, 15,000 Kipchak auxiliaries, 500 Alan mercenaries and 100 French Crusaders defeats a much larger Seljuk-led Muslim coalition army.1121: On December 25, St. Norbert and 29 companions make their solemn vows in Premontre, France, establishing the Premonstratensian Order.1122: The Battle of Beroia (Modern-day Stara Zagora, Bulgaria) results in the disappearance of the Pechenegs Turkish tribe as an independent force.1122: On September 23, the Concordat of Worms (Pactum Calixtinum) is drawn up between Emperor Henry V and Pope Calixtus II bringing an end to the first phase of the power struggle between the papacy and the Holy Roman Empire.1122: King David the Builder captures Tbilisi and declares it the capital city of Georgia, ending 400 years of Arab rule.1123: The Jurchen dynasty of China forces Koryo (now Korea) to recognize their suzerainty.1124: In April or May, David I is crowned King of the Scots.1125: On June 11, in the Battle of Azaz, the Crusader states, led by King Baldwin II of Jerusalem, defeat the Seljuk Turks.1125: In November, the Jurchens of the Jin dynasty declare war on the Song dynasty, beginning the JinSong wars.1125: Lothair of Supplinburg, duke of Saxony is elected Holy Roman Emperor instead of the nearest heir, Frederick of Swabia, beginning the great struggle between Guelphs and Ghibellines.1127: The Northern Song dynasty loses power over northern China to the Jin dynasty.1128: On June 24, the Kingdom of Portugal gains independence from the Kingdom of Len at the Battle of So Mamede; (recognised by Len in 1143). The temple complex of Angkor Wat, built during the reign of Suryavarman II in Cambodia of the Khmer Era. 11301180: 50-year drought in what is now the American Southwest. 11301138: Papal schism, Pope Innocent II vs. Antipope Anacletus II. 1130: On March 26, Sigurd I of Norway dies. A golden era of 95 years comes to an end for Norway as civil wars between the members of Harald Fairhair's family line rage for the remainder of the century.1130: On Christmas Day, Roger II is crowned King of Sicily, the royal title being bestowed on him by Antipope Anacletus II.1132: The Southern Song dynasty establishes China's first permanent standing navy, although China had a long naval history prior. The main admiral's office is at the port of Dinghai.11321183: the Chinese navy increases from a mere 3,000 to 52,000 marine soldiers stationed in 20 different squadrons. During this time, hundreds of treadmill-operated paddle wheel craft are assembled for the navy to fight the Jin dynasty in the north.1135: King Jayabaya of Kadiri ascends to the throne.[2]11351154: The Anarchy takes place, during a period of civil war in England.1136: Suger begins rebuilding.1137: On July 22, the future King Louis VII of France marries Eleanor, the Duchess of Aquitaine.1138: On October 11, the 1138 Aleppo earthquake devastates much of northern Syria.1139: in April, the Second Lateran Council ends the papal schism.1139: On July 5, in the Treaty of Mignano, Pope Innocent II confirms Roger II as King of Sicily, Duke of Apulia, and Prince of Capua and invests him with his titles.1139: On July 25, the Portuguese defeat the Almoravids led by Ali ibn Yusuf in the Battle of Ourique; Prince Afonso Henriques is acclaimed King of Portugal by his soldiers. Averroes in a 14th-century painting by Andrea di Bonaiuto11401150: Collapse of the Ancestral Puebloan culture at Chaco Canyon (modern-day New Mexico). 1141: The Treaty of Shaoxing ends the conflict between the Jin dynasty and Southern Song dynasty, legally establishing the boundaries of the two countries and forcing the Song dynasty to renounce all claims to its former territories north of the Huai River. The treaty reduces the Southern Song into a quasi-tributary state of the Jurchen Jin dynasty. 1143: Manuel I Komnenos is crowned as Byzantine emperor after the death of John II Komnenos.1143: Afonso Henriques is proclaimed King of Portugal by the cortes.1143: The Treaty of Zamora recognizes the suzerainty of the pope.1144: On December 24, Edessa falls to the Atabeg Zengi.11451148: The Second Crusade is launched in response to the fall of the County of Edessa.1147: On October 25, the four-month-long Siege of Lisbon successfully brings the city under definitive Portuguese control, expelling the Moorish overlords.1147: A new Berber dynasty, the Almohads, led by Emir Abd al-Mu'min, takes North Africa from the Almoravides and soon invades the Iberian Peninsula. The Almohads began as a religious movement to rid Islam of impurities.1147: The Wendish Crusade against the Polabian Slavs (or "Wends") in what is now northern and eastern Germany.1150: Ramon Berenguer IV, Count of Barcelona marries Petronilla, the Queen of Aragon.1151: The Treaty of Tudiln is signed by Alfonso VII of Len and Raymond Berengar IV, Count of Barcelona, recognizing the Aragonese conquests south of the Jcar and the right to expand in and annex the Kingdom of Murcia.1153: The Treaty of Wallingford, ends the civil war between Empress Matilda's son Henry of Anjou as heir.1153: The First Treaty of Constance is signed between Emperor Frederick I and Pope Eugene III, by the terms of which, the emperor is to prevent any action by Manuel I Comnenus to reestablish the Byzantine Empire on Italian soil and to assist the pope against his enemies in revolt in Rome.1154: the Moroccan-born Muslim geographer Muhammad al-Idrisi publishes his Geography.1154: On December 27, Henry II is crowned King of England at Westminster Abbey.1155: Pope Adrian IV grants overlordship of Ireland to Henry II of England in the bull Laudabiliter.1156: On June 18, the Treaty of Benevento is entered into by Pope Adrian IV and the Norman Kingdom of Sicily. After years of turbulent relations, the popes finally settles down to peace with the Hauteville kings. The kingship of William I is recognized over all Sicily, Apulia, Calabria, Campania, and Capua. The tribute to the pope of 600 schifati agreed upon by Roger II in 1139 at Mignano is affirmed and another 400 shift is added for the new lands.1158 The Treaty of Sahagn ends the war between Castile and Len. The Liuhe Pagoda of Hangzhou, Chinas 11651161: the Song dynasty Chinese navy, employing gunpowder bombs launched from trebuchets, defeats the enormous Jin dynasty navy in the East China Sea in the Battle of Caishi. 1161: Kilij Arslar II, Sultan of Rum, makes peace with the Byzantine Empire, recognizing the emperor's primacy.1161: In the siege of Ani, troops from the Kingdom of Georgia take control over the city, only to have it sold for the second time to the Shaddadids, a Kurdish dynasty.1162: Genghis Khan, the founder of the Mongol Empire, is born as Temjin in present-day Mongolia.1163: The Norwegian Law of Succession takes effect.11651182: Tensions and disputes between the Pagan Empire and the Kingdom of Polonnaruwa causes the Sinhalese under Parakramabahu the Great to raid Burma.1168: King Valdemar I of Denmark conquers Arkona on the Island of Rgen, the strongest pagan fortress and temple in northern Europe.1169: Political disputes within the Pandya Empire sparks the decade-long Pandyan Civil War.1169: On May 1, the Norman invasion of Ireland begins. Richard fitzGilbert de Clare ('Strongbow') allies with the exiled Irish chief, Dermot MacMurrough, to help him recover his kingdom of Leinster. The defense of the Carroccio during the battle of Legnano (1176) by Amos Cassioli (18321891)1170: The Treaty of Sahagn is signed by Alfonso VIII of Castile and Alfonso II of Aragon. Based on the terms of the accord, Alfonso VIII of Castile and Alfonso II of Aragon. Based on the terms of the accord, Alfonso II of Aragon.
Based on the terms of the accord, Alfonso VIII of Castile and Alfonso II of Aragon. Becket is murdered in Canterbury Cathedral.1171: Saladin deposes the last Fatimid Caliph Al-'id and establishes the Ayyubid dynasty.1171: On November 11, Henry II of England lands in Ireland. to assert his claim as Lord of Ireland.1172: The Pandyan city of Madurai is sacked by the Sinhalese army due to an attempt to drive off the rival throne. claimant, Kulasekara Pandyan.1173: Sinhalese king Parakramabahu the Great gains a decisive victory by invading the Chola Empire as an ally of the English in the Battle of Alnwick. He accepts the feudal overlordship of the English crown and pays ceremonial allegiance at York.1175: Hnen Shnin (Genk) founds the Jdo sh (Pure Land) sect of Buddhism.1175: The Treaty of Windsor is signed by King Henry II of England and the High King of Ireland, Ruaidr Ua Conchobair.1176: On May 29, Frederick Barbarossa's forces are defeated in the Battle of Legnano by the Lombard League which results in the emperor's acknowledgment of the pope's sovereignty over the Papal States and Alexander acknowledging the emperor's overlordship of the imperial Church.1176: On September 17, The Battle of Myriocephalum; Turkish: Miryakefalon Sava) is fought between the Byzantine Empire and the Seljuk Turks in Phrygia. It is a serious reversal for the Byzantine forces and will be the final, unsuccessful, effort by the Byzantines to recover the interior of Anatolia from the Seljuk Turks.1177: The Treaty or Peace of Venice is signed by the papacy and its allies, and Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor. The Norman Kingdom of Sicily also participates in negotiations and the treaty thereby determines the political course of all of Italy for the next several years.1178: Chinese writer Zhou Qufei, a Guangzhou customs officer, writes of an island far west in the Indian Ocean (possibly Madagascar), from where people with skin "as black as lacquer" and with frizzy hair were captured and purchased as slaves by Arab merchants.1179: The Treaty of Cazola (Cazorla) is signed by Alfonso VIII of Castile, dividing Andalusia into separate zones of conquest for the two kingdoms, so that the work of the Reconquista would not be stymied by internecine feuding.1180: The Portuguese Navy defeats a Muslim fleet off the coast of Cape Espichel.11801185: the Genpei War in Japan.1181: Parakramabahu the Great conducts a large-scale raid on Burma, after a ship transporting a Sinhalese princess to the Khmer Empire is attacked by Burmese naval fleets.1182: Religious reformations of Theravada Buddhism in Pagan Burma under the patronage of Narapatisithu are continued with the end of the Polonnaruwa-Pagan War.1182: Revolt of the people of Constantinople against the Latins, whom they massacre, proclaiming Andronicus I Comnenus as co-emperor.1183: On January 25, the final Peace of Venice of 1177.1183: On September 24, Andronicus I Comnenus has his nephew Alexius II Comnenus strangled.1184: On March 24, Queen Tamar, King of Georgia, accedes to the throne as sole ruler after reigning with her father, George III, for six years.1184: Diet of Pentecost organised by Emperor Frederick I in Mainz.1185: The Uprising of Asen and Peter against the Byzantine Empire leads to the restoration of the Bulgarian Empire.1185: Andronicus I Comnenus is deposed and, on September 12, executed as a result of the Norman massacre of the Greeks of Thessalonika.1185: The cathedral school (Katedralskolan) in Lund, Sweden, is founded. The school is the oldest in northern Europe and one of the oldest in all of Europe.1185: Beginning in this year the Kamakura shogunate deprives the emperor of Japan of political power.1186: On January 27, the future Holy Roman Emperor Henry VI marries Constance of Sicily, the heiress to the Sicilian throne.1187: On July 4, in the Battle of Hattin, Saladin defeats the king of Jerusalem.1187: In August, the Swedish royal and commercial center Sigtuna is attacked by raiders from Karelia, Couronia, and/or Estonia.[3]1188: The Riah were introduced into the Habt and south of Tetouan by the Almohad caliph, Abu Yusuf Yaqub al-Mansur, and Jochem and Acem were introduced in Tamesna.[4]1189: On September 3, Richard I is crowned King of England at Westminster.1189: On November 11 William II of Sicily dies and is succeeded by his illegitimate cousin Tancred, Count of Lecce instead of Constance.11891192: The Third Crusade is an attempt by European leaders to wrest the Holy Land from Saladin. Richard I of England, or Richard the Lionheart.1190: On June 10, Emperor Frederick Barbarossa drowns in the River Salef, leaving the Crusader army under the command of the rivals Philip II of France and Richard I of England, which ultimately leads to the dissolution of the army.1191: Holy Roman Emperor Henry VI attacked the Kingdom of Sicily from May to August but fails and withdrawn, with Empress Constance captured (released 1192).1191: On September 7, Saladin is defeated by Richard I of England at the Battle of Arsuf. 1192: In April, Isabella I begins her reign as Christian Queen of the Kingdom of Jerusalem1192: In June, the Treaty of Ramla is signed by Saladin and Richard Lionheart. Under the terms of the agreement, Jerusalem will remain under Muslim control. However, the city will be open to Christian pilgrims. The Latin Kingdom is reduced to a coastal strip that extends from Tyre to Jaffa.1192: Minamoto no Yoritomo is appointed Sei-i Taishgun, "barbarian-subduing great general", shgun for short, the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first Muslim empire in India for 14 years (11921206) by defeating Prithviraj Chauhan.1193: Nalanda, the great Indian Buddhist educational centre, is destroyed.1194: Emperor Henry VI conquers the Kingdom of Sicily.1195: On June 16, the struggle of Shamgori. Georgian forces annihilate the army of Abu Baqar.1198: The brethren of the Crusader hospital in Acre are raised to a military order of knights, the Teutonic Knights, formally known as the Order of the Kaloyan, inviting him to unite the Bulgarian Church with the Roman Catholic Church.1200: Construction begins on the Grand Village of the Natchez near Natchez, Mississippi. This ceremonial center for the Natchez people is occupied and built until the early 17th century.[5]Eastern Hemisphere at the end of the 12th centuryChina is under the Northern Song dynasty. Early in the century, Zhang Zeduan paints Along the River During the Qingming Festival. It will later end up in the Palace Museum, Beijing In southeast Asia, there is conflict between the Khmer Empire and the Champa. Angkor Wat is built under the Hindu king Suryavarman II. By the end of the century, the Buddhist Jayavarman VII becomes the ruler Japan is in its Heian period. The Chj-jinbutsu-giga is made and attributed to Toba Sj. It ends up at the Kzan-ji, Kyoto.In Oceania, the Tui Tonga Empire expands to a much greater area. Europe undergoes the Renaissance of the 12th century. The blast furnace for the smelting of cast iron is imported from China, appearing around Lapphyttan, Sweden, as early as 1150. Alexander Neckam is the first European to document the mariner's compass, first documented by Shen Kuo during the previous century. Christian humanism becomes a self-conscious philosophical tendency in Europe. Christianity is also introduced to Estonia, Finland, and Karelia. The first medieval universities are founded. Pierre Abelard teaches. Middle English begins to develop, and literacy begins to spread outside the Church throughout Europe.[6] In addition, churchmen are increasingly willing to take on secular roles. By the end of the century, at least a third of England's bishops also act as royal judges in secular matters.[7] The Ars antiqua period in the history of the medieval music of Western Europe begins. The earliest recorded miracle play is performed in Dunstable, England.Gothic architecture and trouvre music begin in France.During the middle of the century, the Cappella Palatina is built in Palermo, Sicily, and the Madrid Skylitzes manuscript illustrates the Synopsis of Histories by John Skylitzes.Fire and plague insurance first become available in Iceland, and the first documented outbreaks of influenza there happens. The medieval state of Serbia is formed by Stefan Nemanja and then continued by the Nemanji dynasty and the House of Anjou are relying primarily on mercenaries in their militaries. Paid soldiers are available year-round, unlike knights who expected certain periods off to maintain their manor lifestyles.[8]In India, Hoysala architecture reaches its peak. In the Middle East, the icon of Theotokos of Vladimir is painted probably in Constantinople. Everything but the faces will later be retouched, and the icon will go to the Tretyakov Gallery of Moscow. The Georgian poet Shota Rustaveli composes his epic poem The Knight in the Panther's Skin. Shahab al-Din Suhrawardi founds his "school of illumination". In North Africa, the kasbah of Marrakesh is built, including the city gate Bab Agnaou and the Koutoubia mosque. In sub-Saharan Africa, the kasbah of Marrakesh is built, including the city of Tula burns down, marking the end of the Toltec EmpireIn West Africa the Ife Empire is established. See also: Timeline of historic inventions 12th century1104: The Venice Arsenal of Venice, Italy, is founded. It employed some 16,000 people for the mass production of sailing ships in large assembly lines, hundreds of years before the Industrial Revolution.1106: Finished building of Gelati.1107: The Chinese engineer Wu Deren combines the mechanical compass vehicle of the south-pointing chariot with the distance-measuring odometer device.1111: The Chinese Donglin Academy is founded.1165: The Liuhe Pagoda of Hangzhou, China, is built.1170: The Roman Catholic notion of Purgatory is defined.[9]1185: First record of windmills.Wikimedia Commons has media related to 12th century. Soekmono, R,
Drs., Pengantar Sejarah Kebudayaan Indonesia 2, 2nd ed. Penerbit Kanisius, Yogyakarta, 1973, 5th reprint edition in 1988 p.57^ Britannica, T. Editors of Encyclopaedia (1998, July 20). Kairi. Encyclopaedia Britannica. Enn Tarvel (2007). Sigtuna hukkumine. Archived 2017-10-11 at the Wayback Machine Haridus, 2007 (7-8), p 3841^ Notice sur les Arabes hilaliens. Ismal Hamet. p.248.^ Francine Weiss and Mark R. Barnes (May 3, 1989). "National Register of Historic Places Registration: Grand Village of the Natchez Site / Fatherland Plantation Site (22-Ad-501)" (pdf). National Park Service. and Accompanying 3 photos, from 1989.(680KB)^ Warren 1961, p.129.^ Warren 1961, p.159.^ Warren 1961, p.60-61.^ Le Goff, Jacques (1986). The Birth of Purgatory. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. ISBN0226470822.Warren, Wilfred Lewis (1961). King John. University of California Press. p.362. ISBN9780520036437. {{cite book}}: ISBN / Date incompatibility (help)Retrieved from "4The following pages link to 12th century External tools(link countsorted list) See help page for transcluding these entriesShowing 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Antisemitism in Christianity (links | edit)List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit)Dialect (links | edit)House of Hohenzollern (links | edit)House of Hohenzollern (links | edit)House of Hohenzollern (links | edit)Taoism (links | edit)Taoism (links | edit)Taoism (links | edit)Taoism (links | edit)1040 (links | edit)104 (links | edit)18th century (links | edit)14th century (links | edit)13th century (links | edit)13th century (links | edit)13th century (links | edit)13th century (links | edit)3rd century (links | edit)3rd century (links | edit)10th cent edit)2nd century BC (links | edit)1st century BC (links | edit)21st century BC (links | edit)1040s (links | edit)1154 (links | edit)1160s (links | edit)1141 (links | edit)1135 (links | edit)204 (links | edit)7th century BC (links | edit)View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Retrieved from "WhatLinksHere/12th_century" edit descriptions of this character

East of eden chapter 24 analysis. East of eden chapter 26. East of eden chapter 24. East of eden chapter 21. East of eden chapter 50 summary. East of eden chapter 5 summary. East of eden chapter 1. East of eden chapter 10 summary.