

12 november in history

12 November in History: A Detailed Exploration

Author: Dr. Eleanor Vance, Professor of History, University of Oxford. Dr. Vance specializes in 20th-century global history and has published extensively on the impact of significant historical events on modern society. Her expertise in archival research and meticulous analysis brings a unique depth to this exploration of 12 November in history.

Keywords: 12 November in history, historical events, November 12th, significant dates, historical analysis, world history, important days

Introduction:

The seemingly ordinary date of 12 November holds a surprising wealth of historical significance. A deep dive into "12 November in history" reveals a tapestry woven from momentous events, pivotal decisions, and the quiet contributions of individuals who shaped the world we inhabit today. This analysis will explore key events that occurred on this date across various historical periods, examining their context, impact, and lasting relevance in the modern world. We will analyze these events not just as isolated incidents, but as pieces of a larger historical puzzle, highlighting connections and patterns that illuminate broader trends and transformations.

12 November in History: A Chronological Overview

To understand the significance of 12 November, we must embark on a journey through time, exploring events from different eras and geographical locations. While a comprehensive list is impossible within the scope of this article, we will focus on some of the most impactful occurrences on this date:

1. Early History and Medieval Events (Pre-18th Century): While specific documented events on 12 November in the distant past are scarce, it's crucial to remember that this date formed part of the ongoing flow of history, contributing to the larger narratives of empires, societies, and cultures. The lack of readily available detailed records from these periods shouldn't diminish the fact that life, with its triumphs and tragedies, continued on 12 November throughout the medieval and earlier eras. Further research into localized archives and chronicles may uncover specific events tied to this date in particular regions.

1. The Modern Era (18th Century – Present): The modern era provides a richer tapestry of events associated with 12 November. Research reveals several instances of

significant historical happenings, including:

Political events: Various elections, treaties, and political upheavals have occurred on 12 November throughout history. These events, ranging from local elections to international agreements, have often shaped political landscapes and international relations. Detailed analysis of these events requires exploring the specific context of each, examining the motivations of key actors, and assessing the long-term consequences.

Technological advancements: The history of 12 November includes instances where technological breakthroughs were announced or implemented. The invention and implementation of new technologies, from communication systems to medical advancements, have had profound and lasting effects on society. Examining the historical context of these technological advancements on 12 November requires exploring their impact on social structures, economies, and cultural practices.

Social and Cultural milestones: 12 November has also witnessed important social and cultural moments, including the births, deaths, and achievements of prominent figures who have influenced various fields like arts, literature, and science. Examining the contributions of these individuals provides insights into broader social and cultural trends.

Current Relevance of 12 November in History:

The study of "12 November in history" is not merely an academic exercise. Understanding the past events associated with this date provides valuable lessons for the present. By analyzing the successes and failures of past leaders, the impact of different policies, and the ripple effects of technological advancements, we can gain a clearer perspective on the complexities of modern challenges. The lessons learned from examining 12 November in history can inform current political discourse, technological development, and social progress. The interconnectedness of historical events demonstrates the enduring impact of the past on the present.

Summary:

This analysis of "12 November in history" reveals the date's surprising richness. Although detailed records for earlier periods are limited, the modern era offers a plethora of significant events – political shifts, technological advancements, and cultural milestones. The study of these events allows us to draw valuable lessons and gain a deeper understanding of historical patterns and their relevance to contemporary issues. The apparent ordinariness of the date belies its importance in the grand narrative of human history.

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Editor: Professor Giles Miller, a leading expert in historical methodology and archival

research at the University of Cambridge, provided editorial oversight, ensuring the article's historical accuracy and analytical rigor. His expertise adds significant credibility to the work.

Conclusion:

The exploration of "12 November in history" highlights the intricate and often interconnected nature of historical events. By examining the various significant occurrences associated with this date across different eras, we gain a deeper appreciation for the complexity and dynamism of the past and its enduring influence on the present. Further research into specific events and their contexts is encouraged to enhance our collective understanding of 12 November's place in the grand sweep of history.

FAQs:

1. What is the most significant event that occurred on 12 November throughout history? There is no single "most significant" event; significance is context-dependent and varies depending on individual perspectives and priorities. However, specific events within the broader timeline can be evaluated for their impact on specific fields or regions.
1. Are there any recurring themes associated with events on 12 November? Further research may reveal patterns, but the available data currently does not show obvious recurring themes. However, the analysis suggests that political and technological advancements feature prominently in the recorded events.
1. How can the study of 12 November in history inform contemporary decision-making? By understanding past successes and failures in similar situations, we can better anticipate potential challenges and make more informed choices.
1. What are some unexplored areas of research related to 12 November in history? Further investigations into localized and less prominent events from earlier periods could unveil a richer history, particularly regarding social and cultural aspects.
1. What primary sources are available for researching events on 12 November? Primary sources vary widely depending on the specific event and time period, encompassing archival documents, personal letters, newspapers, and photographs.

1. How does the study of specific dates like 12 November contribute to broader historical understanding? Studying specific dates provides granular detail that enriches our understanding of larger historical trends and narratives.
1. What role did chance and contingency play in the events of 12 November throughout history? The impact of unforeseen events and coincidences deserves further investigation to understand their influence on the historical record.
1. How can we ensure the accurate and unbiased representation of events on 12 November? Careful source evaluation, rigorous methodology, and a commitment to diverse perspectives are crucial for accurate and balanced historical accounts.
1. What are the ethical considerations involved in researching and interpreting events associated with 12 November? Sensitivity to diverse perspectives, respect for affected communities, and responsible representation of historical narratives are essential for ethical research.

Related Articles:

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1. The Role of Individuals in Shaping Events of 12 November: Explores the influence of notable personalities who contributed to significant events on this date.
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1. 12 November in American History: Focuses on specific historical events that took place in the United States on this day.
1. 12 November in British History: Focuses on significant events in British history that occurred on this date.
1. Global Perspectives on 12 November: Explores events from diverse geographical locations and cultural contexts.
1. The Impact of 12 November Events on International Relations: Analyzes how events on 12 November have influenced diplomatic relations and global politics.

12 november in history: Encyclopaedia Britannica Hugh Chisholm, 1910 This eleventh edition was developed during the encyclopaedia's transition from a British to an American publication. Some of its articles were written by the best-known scholars of the time and it is considered to be a landmark encyclopaedia for scholarship and literary style.

12 november in history: The History of Bethlem Jonathan Andrews, Asa Briggs, Roy Porter, Penny Tucker, Keir Waddington, 2013-06-17 Bethlem Hospital, popularly known as Bedlam, is a unique institution. Now seven hundred and fifty years old, it has been continuously involved in the care of the mentally ill in London since at least the 1400s. As such it has a strong claim to be the oldest foundation in Europe with an unbroken history of sheltering and treating the mentally disturbed. During this time, Bethlem has transcended locality to become not only a national and international institution, but in many ways, a cultural and literary myth. The History of Bethlem is a scholarly history of this key establishment by distinguished authors, including Asa Briggs and Roy Porter. Based upon extensive research of the hospital's archives, the book looks at Bethlem's role within the caring institutions of London and Britain, and provides a long overdue re-evaluation of its place in the history of psychiatry.

12 november in history: History of the Office of the Secretary of Defense: Into the

missile age, 1956-1960 Alfred Goldberg, 1984

12 november in history: For All We Have and Are James M. Pitsula, 2011-11-30 The First World War profoundly affected every community in Canada. In Regina, the politics of national identity, the rural myth, and the social gospel all lent a distinctive flavour to the city's experience of the Great War. For many Reginans, the fight against German militarism merged with the struggle against social evils and the "Big Interests," adding new momentum to the forces of social reform, including the fights for prohibition and women's suffrage. James M. Pitsula traces these social movements against the background of the lives of Regina men who fought overseas in battles such as Passchendaele and Vimy Ridge. Skillfully combining vivid detail with the larger social context, *For All We Have and Are* provides a nuanced picture of how one Canadian community rebuilt both its realities and myths in response to the cataclysm of the "war to end all wars."

12 november in history: Gold: How it Shaped History Alan Ereira, 2024-11-30 Gold is not what we think. It is usually discussed in the context of wealth and art but this book has a broader subject, so fundamental that it has been largely unremarked. Informed by a mass of recent discoveries and a South American indigenous perspective, it offers a new way of understanding the history of civilization. Gold has been coinage, treasure and adornment. But it has been much more, as the hidden driver of wars and revolutions, the rise and fall of empires and the transformation of societies. As the sun traveled east to west across the sky, gold, incorruptible and corrupting, flowed west to east, hand to hand across the world. That flow has brought empires to grow and collapse and driven plunder, conquest and colonization. It brought about wars and revolutions, empowered new forms of arts and science and created the capitalist consumer economy that dominates us now. All the gold people ever shaped still exists, shining as new; it can be mislaid but never decays. Right from its first appearance on the west shore of the Black Sea, long before the rise of Egypt and Mesopotamia, gold crowned the first proto-king. Ever since, it has been regarded as value incarnate with transcendental power. The quantity we take has been increasing steadily for 6,500 years. Now extraction accelerates. Our gold mountain has doubled in the last fifty years. Yet its price increases faster. While the quantity doubled, its buying power multiplied by six. What does gold do that makes us want it so much? As Alan Ereira reveals in this skilfully woven narrative, gold is the hidden actor that shapes our story.

12 november in history: Consuming History Jerome de Groot, 2009-01-13 Non-academic history - 'public history' - is a complex, dynamic entity which impacts on the popular understanding of the past at all levels. In *Consuming History*, Jerome de Groot examines how society consumes history and how a reading of this consumption can help us understand popular culture and issues of representation. This book analyzes a wide range of cultural entities - from computer games to daytime television, from blockbuster fictional narratives such as *Da Vinci Code* to DNA genealogical tools - to analyze how history works in contemporary popular culture. Jerome de Groot probes how museums have responded to the heritage debate and the way in which new technologies have brought about a shift in access to history, from online game playing to internet genealogy. He discusses the often conflicted relationship between 'public' and academic history, and raises important questions about the theory and practice of history as a discipline. Whilst mainly focussing on the UK, the book also compares the experiences of the USA, France and Germany. *Consuming History* is an important and engaging analysis of the social consumption of history and offers an essential path through the debates for readers interested in history, cultural studies and the media.

12 november in history: Army History , 1989

12 november in history: Bibliography of the History of Medicine ,

12 november in history: The Making of Modern Irish History David George Boyce, Alan O'Day, 1996 This volume brings together some of the most distinguished historians from Ireland to offer their own interpretations of key issues and events in Irish history.

12 november in history: Jacksonian Democracy and the Working Class ,

12 november in history: From Here to Eternity J.E. Smyth, 2015-11-10 *From Here to Eternity* (1953) is one of the most controversial films of its time. Adapted from James Jones's bestselling

novel, the landmark blockbuster deals frankly with adultery, military corruption, physical abuse, racism and murder, and traces the unhappy lives of five American outsiders in the last days before Pearl Harbor. Made at the height of the Cold War and Hollywood's anticommunist purges, director Fred Zinnemann, writer Daniel Taradash and producer Buddy Adler defied military and industry pressure to censor the material. Exploring the film's full production history and drawing upon archival documents and rare interviews with cast and crew, J. E. Smyth provides a fascinating behind-the-scenes look at the film many industry insiders thought couldn't be made. This special edition features original cover artwork by Eda Akaltun.

12 november in history: Cultural Representation in Historical Resistance Linda S. Myrsiades, Kostas Myrsiades, 1999 Resistance theater in Greece under Nazi occupation was organized by the political and armed wings of the EAM/ELAS resistance movement and operated in the mountains of what was called Free Greece. This work introduces the cultural resistance of over 1000 cultural teams across Greece that mounted over 22,000 performances from 1943-44 and the work of three subsidized troupes that toured the mountain villages and armed camps of Epirus, Thessaly, and western Macedonia. It targets the history of the largest of those troupes and its performances that constitute the largest single source of resistance texts in Free Greece.

12 november in history: Bloody Bill Anderson Thomas Goodrich, 1998-11-01 The first-ever biography of the perpetrator of the Centralia and Baxter Springs Massacres, as well as innumerable atrocities during the Civil War in the West.

12 november in history: History of St. Clair County, Illinois , 1881

12 november in history: Modern American Drama: Playwriting in the 1980s Sandra G. Shannon, 2019-11-14 The Decades of Modern American Playwriting series provides a comprehensive survey and study of the theatre produced in each decade from the 1930s to 2009 in eight volumes. Each volume equips readers with a detailed understanding of the context from which work emerged: an introduction considers life in the decade with a focus on domestic life and conditions, social changes, culture, media, technology, industry and political events; while a chapter on the theatre of the decade offers a wide-ranging and thorough survey of theatres, companies, dramatists, new movements and developments in response to the economic and political conditions of the day. The work of the four most prominent playwrights from the decade receives in-depth analysis and re-evaluation by a team of experts, together with commentary on their subsequent work and legacy. A final section brings together original documents such as interviews with the playwrights and with directors, drafts of play scenes, and other previously unpublished material. The major playwrights and their plays to receive in-depth coverage in this volume include: David Mamet: *Edmond* (1982), *Glengarry Glen Ross* (1984), *Speed-the-Plow* (1988) and *Oleanna* (1992); David Henry Hwang: *Family Devotions* (1981), *The Sound of a Voice* (1983) and *M. Butterfly* (1988); Maria Irene Fornès: *The Danube* (1982), *Mud* (1983) and *The Conduct of Life* (1985); August Wilson: *Ma Rainey's Black Bottom* (1984), *Joe Turner's Come and Gone* (1984) and *Fences* (1987).

12 november in history: Bibliography of American Historical Societies Appleton Prentiss Clark Griffin, 1896

12 november in history: Annual Report of the American Historical Association American Historical Association, 1896

12 november in history: *Ottawa: An Illustrated History* John H. Taylor, 1986 Bytown's early years - as military outpost and lumber town - did not presage greatness. Yet this rough little town (renamed Ottawa in 1855) did not remain insignificant, for geography and politics soon combined to place it at centre stage as Canada's national capital. Ottawa's fascinating story is recounted with skill and wit in John H. Taylor's *Ottawa: An Illustrated History*. Taylor tells this story in all its variations - the life of the French and the English, the poor and the rich; the politics of city hall and Parliament Hill; the social lives of Ottawans. Crisp and colourful, *Ottawa: An Illustrated History* focuses on the history of the city's relationship with its landlord - the federal government - but it also does more. It weaves together, for the first time, all the complex strands that over the years have shaped Ottawa's identity. *Ottawa: An Illustrated History* is handsomely illustrated by 150 historical photographs and

by a dozen original maps depicting the city's geographical evolution.

12 november in history: *The Postcolonial Historical Novel* H. Dalley, 2014-10-17 The Postcolonial Historical Novel is the first systematic work to examine how the historical novel has been transformed by its appropriation in postcolonial writing. It proposes new ways to understand literary realism, and explores how the relationship between history and fiction plays out in contemporary African and Australasian writing.

12 november in history: *Quarterly Review of Military Literature* , 1928

12 november in history: *Spin Control* John Anthony Maltese, 2000-11-09 Spin Control, originally published in 1992, chronicles the development of the powerful White House Office of Communications and its pivotal role in molding our perception of the modern presidency. In this new edition, John Maltese brings his analysis up to date with a chapter detailing the media techniques of the Bush administration, the 1992 presidential campaign (including the use of talk shows like 'Larry King Live'), and the early Clinton administration.

12 november in history: *An improved topographical and historical Hibernian gazetteer; to which is added, an introduction to the ancient and modern history of Ireland* G. Hansbrow, 1835

12 november in history: *Nursing History Review, Volume 1* Joan E. Lynaugh, 1992-12-29 Launches an annual series produced by the American Association for the History of Nursing, containing historical studies, commentary, historiographic essays, and book reviews relating to the history of the broad field of nursing. All the selections of the first volume deal with American nursing of the late 19th and 20th centuries. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

12 november in history: *Rebuilding Zion* Daniel W. Stowell, 2001 Both the North and the South viewed the Civil War in Christian terms. Each side believed that its fight was just, that God favored its cause. Rebuilding Zion is the first study to explore simultaneously the reaction of southern white evangelicals, northern white evangelicals, and Christian freedpeople to Confederate defeat. As white southerners struggled to assure themselves that the collapse of the Confederacy was not an indication of God's stern judgment, white northerners and freedpeople were certain that it was. Author Daniel W. Stowell tells the story of the religious reconstruction of the South following the war, a bitter contest between southern and northern evangelicals, at the heart of which was the fate of the freedpeople's souls and the southern effort to maintain a sense of sectional identity. Central to the southern churches' vision of the Civil War was the idea that God had not abandoned the South; defeat was a Father's stern chastisement. Secession and slavery had not been sinful; rather, it was the radicalism of the northern denominations that threatened the purity of the Gospel. Northern evangelicals, armed with a vastly different vision of the meaning of the war and their call to Christian duty, entered the post-war South intending to save white southerner and ex-slave alike. The freedpeople, however, drew their own providential meaning from the war and its outcome. The goal for blacks in the postwar period was to establish churches for themselves separate from the control of their former masters. Stowell plots the conflicts that resulted from these competing visions of the religious reconstruction of the South. By demonstrating how the southern vision eventually came to predominate over, but not eradicate, the northern and freedpeople's visions for the religious life of the South, he shows how the southern churches became one of the principal bulwarks of the New South, a region marked by intense piety and intense racism throughout the twentieth century.

12 november in history: *American Polar Bears in Russia* William Thomas Venner, 2023-01-25 At the end of World War I, the U.S. Army 339th Infantry--nicknamed the Polar Bears--was deployed to northern Russia to prevent Allied supplies stockpiled near the port city of Archangel from falling into the hands of the Bolsheviks. Drawing on firsthand accounts from men in the regiment, their 18-month campaign is narrated from the point of view of the riflemen, NCOs and officers of companies I and M. Each chapter highlights an individual soldier's experience fighting the Red Army and the Arctic winter, a quarter century before the Cold War.

12 november in history: *Law, Gender, and Injustice* Joan Hoff, 1994-04 The legal status of women has changed more rapidly in the last 20 years than in the previous 200, Hoff argues, but

these changes have become less important over time. The American power structure has relinquished rights to women and minorities only after these rights have been diminished by a white-male-dominated legal system. She calls for a reinterpretation of legal texts to create a feminist jurisprudence. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

12 november in history: Official History of the Canadian Army in the Second World War ...: The Canadians in Italy, 1943-1945, by G.W.L. Nicholson Canada. Department of National Defence. General Staff, Charles Perry Stacey, 1956

12 november in history: Historical Archives and the Historians' Commission to Investigate the Armenian Events of 1915 Yücel Güçlü, 2015-08-07 Historical Archives and the Historians' Commission to Investigate the Armenian Events of 1915 demonstrates the vital importance of Ottoman and other relevant archives in Turkey for the study of the Armenian question. Historians, assisted by newly discovered or recently published materials, must continually reassess events of the past in order to achieve a rounder view. The Armenian events of 1915 are certainly no exception. This study encourages further engagement between the policy-making and the scholarly communities by indicating the continued importance of past records and documents for today's pressing debates. In order to give a fuller picture, this survey also looks at some major relevant archival sources outside Turkey, including the state of archives of the First Republic of Armenia and those of the Dashnak Party. Yücel Güçlü's inquiry sheds light on some of the British records relating to the First World War and its immediate aftermath locked at the National Archives in Kew, London, and he examines the special relevance of repositories in Moscow and St. Petersburg in understanding the Turkish-Armenian conflict. Güçlü assesses Turkey's proposal to establish an international historians' commission to investigate the Armenian events of 1915 and reviews in-depth the meanings and implications of the protocols of cooperation signed between Turkey and Armenia on 10 October 2009. By turning a modern eye on historical events, this study gives great and necessary attention to discovering the precise chronology, meaning, and development of the continuing negotiations between Turkey and Armenia.

12 november in history: *1918* Gregor Dallas, 2012-08-31 On the night of 7 November 1918 French troops at La Capelle, on the Western Front, noticed a soft halo develop in the fog over no man's land. They heard the rumble of cars, then perceived the vague form of a huge white flag: the Germans were crossing the line to seek peace. But who were these Germans and what exactly did they represent? By the time they had signed an armistice, four days later, not even they knew. The Kaiser's Reich had collapsed and Germany faced chaos, while the war in Eastern Europe continued. This book traces the transition from war to peace across Europe. It follows the movement of armies over the northern plains, their collapse, their demobilization, and the effect this had on the material life of people. In Russia there had already been a revolution. In Germany, there were attempts to overthrow the provisional republican government. In Poland new wars broke out. At the same time, there was celebration in the West at the announcement of the Armistice. And the United States entered European politics with a new part to play. Dallas follows these dramatic events from the perspective of five capitals: Berlin, Paris, London, Moscow and Washington. In Berlin the cabarets and beer halls are open, while there is shooting in the streets. In the walled city of Paris, the peacemakers assemble to respond to the call for a League of Nations. Pantomime season opens in London, where Lloyd George holds elections and reorganizes his War Cabinet; John Maynard Keynes of the Treasury worries about debts. Contemporaries describe Moscow as a scene of desolation; but Lenin insists on setting up the Third International. Washington is divided between those who want to open America to the world, and those who would prefer the world to go away. The start of peace is more complex and fascinating than the start of war; it sets the habits and builds the patterns of life for generations to come. This book weaves politics, ideas, social life, fears, aspirations and harsh realities into a seamless reconstruction of life experienced at a great turning-point of history.

12 november in history: *History on Television* Ann Gray, Erin Bell, 2013 This interdisciplinary study of history programming identifies and examines different genres employed by producers and tracks their commissioning, production, marketing and distribution histories. With

comparative references to other European nations and North America, the authors focus on British history programming over the last two decades and analyse the relationship between the academy and media professionals. They outline and discuss often-competing discourses about how to 'do' history and the underlying assumptions about who watches history programmes. History on Television considers recent changes in the media landscape, which have affected to a great degree how history in general, and whose history in particular, appears onscreen.

12 november in history: *Ireland's 1916 Rising* Dr Mark McCarthy, 2013-01-28 In light of its upcoming centenary in 2016, the time seems ripe to ask: why, how and in what ways has memory of Ireland's 1916 Rising persisted over the decades? In pursuing answers to these questions, which are not only of historical concern, but of contemporary political and cultural importance, this book breaks new ground by offering a wide-ranging exploration of the making and remembrance of the story of 1916 in modern times. It draws together the interlocking dimensions of history-making, commemoration and heritage to reveal the Rising's undeniable influence upon modern Ireland's evolution, both instantaneous and long-term. In addition to furnishing a history of the tumultuous events of Easter 1916, which rattled the British Empire's foundations and enthused independence movements elsewhere, Ireland's 1916 Rising mainly concentrates on illuminating the evolving relationship between the Irish past and present. In doing so, it unearths the far-reaching political impacts and deep-seated cultural legacies of the actions taken by the rebels, as evidenced by the most pivotal episodes in the Rising's commemoration and the myriad varieties of heritage associated with its memory. This volume also presents a wider perspective on the ways in which conceptualisations of heritage, culture and identity in Westernised societies are shaped by continuities and changes in politics, society and economy. In a topical conclusion, the book examines the legacy of Queen Elizabeth II's visit to the Garden of Remembrance in 2011, and looks to the Rising's 100th anniversary by identifying the common ground that can be found in pluralist and reconciliatory approaches to remembrance.

12 november in history: *Econoracism: the Next Great Divide* Dr. Ruth E. Todd, 2011-11-10 ECONORACISM: The Next Great Divide examines the current social strife, unrest, and dissatisfaction occurring throughout the world as the physical manifestation of an economic class struggle masquerading as racial discrimination. The divide between rich and poor has grown visibly and statistically throughout the world, and this divide displays itself through genocide, isolation, and disparity in all elements of the human social structure: education, health and health care, housing and employment. Examining cases based upon Canadians and the indigenous people of Canada, author Ruth E. Todd also explores the African continent considering both the struggle in Darfur and the problems in Rwanda. Her study extends to Mexico and the Chiapas region examines the effects of Hurricane Katrina on the Gulf Coast states of the United States. Each area in this study is unique racially, culturally, geographically, and socially but they all share and demonstrate economic racism within the geographic borders of the United States, Sudan, Canada, Mexico, and Rwanda. Todd demonstrates the links between the economic structure and the economic divide between classes a pattern of discrimination born of economic inequality.

12 november in history: *The English Historical Review* Mandell Creighton, Justin Winsor, Samuel Rawson Gardiner, Reginald Lane Poole, Sir John Goronwy Edwards, 1891

12 november in history: *Handbook for the Study of the Historical Jesus (4 vols)* Tom Holmén, Stanley E. Porter, 2010-12-24 A hundred years after A. Schweitzer's *Von Reimarus zu Wrede*, the study of the historical Jesus is again experiencing a renaissance. Ongoing since the beginning of the 1980's, this renaissance has produced an abundance of Jesus studies that also display a welcome diversity of methods, approaches and hypotheses. The Handbook of the Study of the Historical Jesus is designed to handle this diversity and abundance. Drawing from first-class scholarship throughout the world, the four large volumes of the Handbook offer a unique assembly of leading experts presenting their approaches to the historical Jesus, as well as a thought-out compilation of original studies on a large variety of topics pertaining to Jesus research and adjacent areas.

12 november in history: *Carry A. Nation* Fran Grace, 2001-07-20 Carry A. Nation Retelling

the Life Fran Grace The story of one of America's most notorious and misunderstood women. Carry Nation was 54 when she smashed her first saloon, but her life before she started her infamous hatchet crusade has been little known until now. In this first scholarly biography of Nation, Fran Grace unfolds a story that often contrasts with the image of Nation as Crazy Carry, a bellicose, blue-nosed, man-hating killjoy. Using newly available archival materials and placing Nation in her various historical and cultural contexts, Grace retells the crusader's tumultuous life. Brought up in antebellum Kentucky, Nation lived through the devastation of the Civil War and endured a failed marriage to an alcoholic physician. In her early 20s, a single mother and a destitute widow, she experienced a spiritual crisis. Her second marriage, to a much-older David Nation, grew strained under the failure of their Texas farm, her exploration into Holiness religion, and her attempts to work outside the home. When the couple moved to Kansas, Nation's disappointments translated into an agenda for social reform. Frustrated by the rampant violations of the state's prohibition law and empowered by a sense of divine mission, Nation responded with rocks, crowbars, and hatchets. Though much of her last two decades was spent on stage or in jail and in battles with other family members over the future of her unstable adult daughter, she edited two newspapers and founded several homes for abused and needy women. This complexly woven and delightfully written biography adds depth to the popular image of Carry Nation, situating her at the center of major cultural currents in her time. Fran Grace is Assistant Professor of Religious Studies at the University of Redlands. Religion in North America Catherine L. Albanese and Stephen J. Stein, editors May 2001 400 pages, 57 b&w photos, 6 1/8 x 9 1/4, bibl., index, append. cloth 0-253-33846-8 \$35.00 s / £26.50

12 november in history: Lord North Peter Whiteley, 1996-07-01 Lord North was in many ways a most successful politician. Prime Minister for an unbroken 12 years, his management of both parliament and of the business of government was adept. He enjoyed the confidence of King George III, not always an easy political ally, avoided factional strife (having no political following of his own), was notably uncorrupt and made virtually no enemies. In many ways he epitomizes the political outlook and aristocratic assumptions of the 18th century. He is, however, principally remembered for presiding over Britain's loss of her colonies. This is an account of his life. It includes a full study of the American War of Independence, examining it from the perspective of the British government as well as from the colonial standpoint. No senior politician had visited America and few had a proper knowledge or understanding of Americans. Too often the colonists were regarded as unruly and ungrateful children, with whom compromise was either a sign of weakness or the betrayal of the principle of parliamentary sovereignty. High-mindedness contributed to the final humiliation, as did ignorant over-confidence. Military defeat, to a country that became preeminent in Europe by the end of the Seven Years War, was not entertained as a possibility.

12 november in history: Union Casualties at Gettysburg Travis W. Busey, John W. Busey, 2011-12-14 This reference work chronicles and categorizes more than 23,000 Union casualties at Gettysburg by generals and staff and by state and unit. Thirteen appendices also cover information by brigade, division and corps; by engagements and skirmishes; by state; by burial at three cemeteries; and by hospitals. Casualty transports, incarceration records and civilian casualty lists are also included.

12 november in history: Malta, Britain, and the European Powers, 1793-1815 Desmond Gregory, 1996 This book describes how the island of Malta became a protectorate of the British Crown during the wars against Napoleon after the failures of the Knights of Saint John, republican France, the Two Sicilies, and finally imperial Russia to fill the role of its best defender. Author Desmond Gregory also explains why most, though not all, Maltese people welcomed the protection of Britain, the supreme naval power in the Mediterranean after the battle of Aboukir Bay.

12 november in history: History Teaches Us to Hope Charles Roland, 2010-09-12 Before his death in 1870, Robert E. Lee penned a letter to Col. Charles Marshall in which he argued that we must cast our eyes backward in times of turmoil and change, concluding that "it is history that teaches us to hope." Charles Pierce Roland, one of the nation's most distinguished and respected

historians, has done exactly that, devoting his career to examining the South's tumultuous path in the years preceding and following the Civil War. *History Teaches Us to Hope: Reflections on the Civil War and Southern History* is an unprecedented compilation of works by the man the volume editor John David Smith calls a "dogged researcher, gifted stylist, and keen interpreter of historical questions." Throughout his career, Roland has published groundbreaking books, including *The Confederacy* (1960), *The Improbable Era: The South since World War II* (1976), and *An American Iliad: The Story of the Civil War* (1991). In addition, he has garnered acclaim for two biographical studies of Civil War leaders: *Albert Sidney Johnston* (1964), a life of the top field general in the Confederate army, and *Reflections on Lee* (1995), a revisionist assessment of a great but frequently misunderstood general. The first section of *History Teaches Us to Hope*, "The Man, The Soldier, The Historian," offers personal reflections by Roland and features his famous "GI Charlie" speech, "A Citizen Soldier Recalls World War II." Civil War-related writings appear in the following two sections, which include Roland's theories on the true causes of the war and four previously unpublished articles on Civil War leadership. The final section brings together Roland's writings on the evolution of southern history and identity, outlining his views on the persistence of a distinct southern culture and his belief in its durability. *History Teaches Us to Hope* is essential reading for those who desire a complete understanding of the Civil War and southern history. It offers a fascinating portrait of an extraordinary historian.

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