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Windows Mac Espaol Reddit and its partners use cookies and similar technologies to provide you with a better experience. By accepting all cookies, you agree to our use of cookies to deliver and maintain our services and site, improve the quality of Reddit, personalize Reddit content and advertising, and measure the effectiveness of advertising. By among game users with new events. Coin Master events 2025, it gives new challenges and amazing rewards on event completion. If you are also a fan of the Coin Master introduces new events from time to time in the game. In the year 2024, with 20 new events, Coin Master players get 44 events in the game. In this post all event names for game lovers. Hope you like it. Next post to read: Coin Master Twitter Free Spin Links Coin Master event list 2024 From the above 2024 event list, Coin Master game players can know about possible events in Coin Master event list and FAQs Do you want to enjoy the Safe Heist and Stamp Card are special events in Coin Master event list, Coin Master event list, Coin Master event list, Coin Master game players can know about possible events in Coin Master and Stamp Card are special events in Coin Master event list, This blog will teach you how to get safe heist in Coin Master, provide straightforward advice, and assist you in winning large prizes. Keep reading for all the secrets whether youre new or want to enhance. What Is Safe Heist in Coin Master? Safe Heist in Coin Master? Safe Heist in Coin Master and gather great rewards. You play the slot machine, land on the unique Safe Heist symbol, and then attempt to choose the appropriate safe for the largest prize during this event. Its a thrilling way to increase your cash and appreciate the game more. How to Get Safe Heist in Coin Master Many gamers ask how to get safe heist in Coin Master. Usually as part of other major events, the Safe Heist event shows up at specific periods. Joining requires: Especially at event times, keep spinning the slot machine. Look for the Safe Heist emblem to appear on your spins. The event times, keep spinning the slot machine. Look for the Safe Heist emblem to appear on your spins and play during live events to guarantee you never miss out. This will improve your odds of participating in the Safe Heist and earning additional rewards. Simple Tips for Winning the Safe Heist would you want to know how to get safe heist and maximize its use? Here are a few straightforward suggestions: Play during events are active. Save your spins for these moments to increase your chances. Dont waste spins: Save your spins for these moments to increase possibilities. This enables you to attend the event more often. Pick wisely: Opening a safe gives you a choice. Trust your luck, as sometimes the greatest prizes are concealed! Protect your coins: Spend your cash fast after winning or employ shields and dogs to defend your hamlet from attacks. How to Get Safe Heist in Coin Master More Often To know how to get safe theft in Coin Master more often, keep in mind: Save spins for special occasions or weekends. The game often follows after the conclusion of major events, so keep an eye out for changes. Participate in Coin Master groups to learn about events early. Stay Safe and Play Fair Playing Safe Heist correctly is important. Never use hackers or unapproved tools, as they are unsafe and might cause your account to be banned. Enjoy winning with your abilities by following the games rules. Conclusion One of the most enjoyable methods to earn cash and rewards is Safe Heist. You may increase your prizes and like the game even more by knowing how to get safe heist in Coin Master, conserving your spins, and using this advice. Want to win big in other events too? Read our Abra Event guide. Remember that the Safe Heist might help you become a genuine Coin Master for PC Adobe, Apowersoft, Ashampoo, Autodesk, Avast, Corel, Cyberlink, Google, iMyFone, iTop, Movavi, PassFab, Passper, Stardock, Tenorshare, Wargaming, Wondershare October, 22nd 2024-Free to Play Latest Version Coin Master for PC LATEST Review by Jack Taylor Operating System Windows 1 / Windows 2 / Windows 1 / Windows 1 / Windows 2 / Windows 3 / Author / Product Moon Active / External Link Coin Master is a casual mobile game in the farm management genre with a strong focus on adventuring and several light gambling tools that can now be fully experienced on the PC platform with the help of modern Android emulators. Originally released by the created by Israeli studio Moon Active in 2015, this iOS/Android title has managed to attract over 100 million casual users who have used built-in connect to their friends and family members to build their village, protect it against other players, and engage in gambling spins that can provide them with valuable resources, items and prepare them for future strategic moves. Coin Caster is described by its developers as an adventure title where players have to spin the wheel to discover their future, build strong villages, defend them against invaders, attack neighboring villages, and compete with their real-world friends. Earning or stealing coins enables players to reinforce their village, collect treasure cards in order to build full gear sets, and dominate the fantasy world that has no mercy for weak farmers. After years on the market, Coin Caster has received numerous upgrades and free DLC packs that have introduced many fantasy elements, including enemy heroes such as Pirates, Hippies, Kings, Warriors, and Vikings. While the game can be played for free, it strongly encourages players to engage with in-game transaction offerings and its promotional platforms in order to earn more wheel of fortune spins per day. With more spins, players get access to more loot that can be used for offensive and defensive tactical moves. Coin Master has no native PC port, but its Android application can be downloaded and played locally on any modern Windows desktop or laptop machine with incredible ease. All that PC users need to do is to download an Android emulator such as Bluestack or LDPlayer which can run an incredible variety of Android software, including 2D games (such as Coin Master) and highly attractive 3D games. With full GPU acceleration, re-mappable controls, and complete access to online play, PC gamers can today engage in direct combat or cooperation with their friends on the Android platform. How to Download Coin Master on PCDownload and install LDPlayerBegin by downloading the LDPlayer emulator on your computer and installing it. Open the Play Store in the Play Store in the Play Store in the Play Store in the system apps section. Open it and sign in using your Google account. Search for Coin MasterType "Coin Master Type "Co installation is complete, go back to the LDPlayer home screen. Locate and click on the Coin Master game icon to start playing. System Requirements for Playing Mobile Games on PC Operating System: Recommended Windows 11/10, 64-bit, with OpenGL 4.x support. CPU: 8th Gen Intel Core i3-8100 (4 cores) or higher, with VT enabled. Graphics Card: NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1050 Ti (2GB) or higher. Memory: 8GB RAM or more. Storage: At least 10GB of free space on the installation drive and 2GB of free space on the installation drive and 1n-Game Events Social and Multiplayer Features Simple and Easy-to-Learn Controls Frequent Updates and New Content CONS Pay-to-Win Elements Highly Dependent on Luck Frequent In-App Purchase and full compatibility with Android online servers. Why is this app published on FileHorse? (More info) The images below have been resized. Click on them to view the screenshots in full size. When you play Coin Master there are some very useful tricks you can use. Some of them are huge and deserve a post of them to this page. And dont forget to check the ultimate guide! Screen shot from Coin Master game In Coin Master you can share cards with your Facebook friends. This is limited to 5 cards a day. First is to change the date of your phone. After changing the date with at least 24 hours you can send 5 more cards. You can repeat this as much as you like. Second method is to remove the game and upload it again. After uploading the game again you can send 5 more cards. This Coin Master trick you can also use again. If you are raiding it often happens you get the first two holes right. There is a Coin Master trick to dig up the treasure in the last hole also. You do this with the two-finger trick. How does it work. When you have opened already two holes at the same moment really quick and keep it tapped for like a second. The hole with the treasure will open. Watch out that you dont tap too slow, otherwise this trick wont work. If you are running out of spins you can use these tricks to get more free spins. Just follow this free spins link and you will know it all. Related to the Get Free Spins options in the game. You have for example the freebies in the offers, the daily spin and of course the famous Reward Calendar. The last one should be part of your daily Coin Master routine. If you have more spins in stock you are able to bet higher. This is very useful for the big raids tactic. But if you use all your spins you will go back to a maximum bet of 3 to 8 spins. As long as you dont go under 100 spins you will keep the possibility to spin at your maximum bet. If you crack the Coin Master algorithm your chances of winning big in events. For example, for the 3 symbol events you first have to spin at the 1x multiplier about 90 times, after that go up to 15, 50, 150, etcetera for about 15-20 spins each. When you hit the three symbols you need to start the pattern again. For Raid Madness the chances of getting 2 or 3 pigs is higher, so you start betting up already after 30 spins. So, my tip is to beat the algorithm and crack the spinning pattern. While you play the Treasure Cave event can pop up. In the mini game you collect keys to opens little chests. In these chests you can win small
rewards, but if you dont use your keys, at the end of the event, they will be converted into 10 spins per key. Chances of winning a bigger amount in the event are higher, so make sure to use them all. Curious how to complete the most levels? In my post about this even there is a little Treasure cave hack! Dont miss it. Screen shot from Coin Master game If you feed your pet it will give you extra powers for four hours. If you cant play for 4 hours it is a waste of your pet. So just feed the pet if you can play long enough to enjoy it to the fullest. There is an extra trick in here. Everybody has a free pet for 15 minutes active every 24 hours. If you have just a few minutes to play use this! Also if it is available use it when you can play longer. It is free and wont cost your pet food. You should buy chests in every village. Why? Because in every village their are different rare and gold cards. If you dont get them it will be harder to get them in higher villages. People say you should at least spend 1 to 1.5 billion coins each village on chests. In some villages it is even more important to stay and buy chests a little longer because they have even more gold and rare cards. These are called boom villages. If you can, try to become a VIP player, To become a VIP player you have to be invited. Word is you have to spend real money on the game and advance fast. I dont know. I havent spend a dime on the game and am not invited yet, though I am at village 168 already. But if you can, just do it! One of the newest Coin Master Tricks is to join a Team. If you are a member of a team you can give each other free spins and trading cards is really simple. Also, you play together to win awesome chest rewards in the Team Chest Challenges. If you want to join a team it might be good to take a look at the number or stars. This usually is a metric to attract only active players. If you are missing cards you can find new friends to send and receive spins and coins daily. There are some very useful Facebook groups mentioned on this page. You can also exchange cards in your Team. A lot of people have a second accounts are called baby accounts. People use these to get extra gold or rare cards, especially if they advanced too soon on their main account and missed some rare or gold cards. For every new account on Coin Master and Facebook on the same device; others use different devices. If you dont you have to remove the app, change the account on Facebook and re-install Coin Master again. Some people in Coin Master call themselves rule players. This means that they play by certain rules, which they ask their friends to follow too. These rules are simple. Dont attack your friends. Most easy way to do this is when you get an attack to go to the revenge button and choose random. Most of the time you will find people there who arent in your friends list Warn if you have a raid on them for a minimum of 5 million coins. To do this send a dm in Facebook, and wait a few minutes to hear if you can dig or have to wait a moment to let them spend all coins. This trick works both ways, because the person getting raid gets to spend his coins and you can dig the amount of coins that was originally available. Not all people play this way, so if you dont know a person you are connecting with just check it or be clear about the way you play yourself. If you are not a match it might be best to just unfriend and look for other friends. A bonus tip from me. Create a baby me know in the comments. Do you think one of the tips isnt working (anymore) also please let me know!Peter is our most experienced Coin Master player. He has completed 330 villages and had a record of 920K spins in stock. Het definitely is the master of pattern, so if you have any questions on how to play an event, ask him! Het has completed most events at least one time. Peter plays in the Champions League of Coin Master teams, The Champions division and is part of the CM Drama Free team. bestcmstrategies.com/peter-selie, the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 117,937 active editors 7,000,660 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 official historian of the Republic of Venice as well as the caretaker of a library containing the collection of the scholar Bessarion. Navagero was named the Venetian ambassador to Spain in 1523 and navigated the volatile diplomatic climate caused by the conflict between CharlesV of Spain and FrancisI of France. By the time Navagero arrived back in Venice in 1528, he had grown disillusioned with politics and wished to return to editing manuscripts 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 articlesAboutEngraving of the Great Pyramid of Giza... that the 1572 Eight Wonders of the World?... 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 wrestler Kurt Howell won all 108 of his matches in high school?... 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 articlenosato Daiki (pictured) becomes sumo's 75th yokozuna. In association football, Liverpool win the Premier League title. In motor racing lex Palou wins the Indianapolis 500. In basketball, the EuroLeague concludes with Fenerbahe winning the Final Four Playoff. Ongoing: Gaza warM23 campaignRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSedan vertice and article May 29: Feast day of Saint PaulVI (Catholicism) Headline in the New York Times 1233 MongolJin 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 premiere of the ballet Le 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 Portland, Oregon, held a rally called Hands Across Hawthorne in response to an attack against a gay couple holding hands while crossing the Hawthorne in response to an attack against a gay couple holding hands while crossing the 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 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. Reference desk Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics. Content portals A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia. Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFreecontent news WikiguoteCollection of guotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikiversityFre DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiSuomiTrkeOzbekcha 50,000+ articles AsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSlovenina Retrieved from "2Calendar
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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 forced to surrender. November Henry III's army camped at Grosmont 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 13month 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. The Mongols under gedei Khan besiege 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. 1312) August 15 Philip Benizi de Damiani, Italian religious leader (d. 1285) October Al-Nawawi, Syrian scholar, jurist and writer (d. 1277)Adelaide of Burgundy, duchess of Brabant (d. 1273)Choe Ui, Korean military leader and dictator (d. 1286)Sancho of Castile, archbishop of Toledo (d. 1261)January 6 Matilda of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Castile, archbishop of Toledo (d. 1261)January 6 Matilda of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Castile, archbishop of Toledo (d. 1261)January 6 Matilda of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Castile, archbishop of Toledo (d. 1261)January 6 Matilda of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Castile, archbishop of Toledo (d. 1261)January 6 Matilda of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Castile, archbishop of Toledo (d. 1261)January 6 Matilda of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Castile, archbishop of Toledo (d. 1261)January 6 Matilda of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1286)Sancho of Chester, Chester, Chester, Chester, Chester, Chester, Chester, Chester, Chester, Che 1171) January 18 Yang (or Gongsheng), Chinese empress (b. 1162) February 12 Ermengarde de Beaumont, queen of Scotland March 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 Hungary July 8 Konoe Motomichi, Japanese nobleman (b. 1160)July 26 Wilbrand of Oldenburg, prince-bishop of UtrechtJuly 27 Ferdinand (or Ferrand), count of Flanders (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. 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. 1181)Sayf al-Din al-Amidi, Ayyubid scholar and jurist (b. 1156)William Comyn, Scoto-Norman nobleman (b. 1181)Sayf al-Din al-Amidi, Ayyubid scholar and jurist (b. 1156)William Comyn, Scoto-Norman nobleman (b. 1181)Sayf al-Din al-Amidi, Ayyubid scholar and jurist (b. 1181)Sayf al-Din al-Amidi, Ayyubid scholar and jurist (b. 1180)Iohn Apokaukos, Byzantine bishop and theologianMathilde of Angoulme, French nobleman (b. 1181)Sayf al-Din al-Amidi, Ayyubid scholar and jurist (b. 1180)Iohn Apokaukos, Byzantine bishop and theologianMathilde of Angoulme, French nobleman (b. 1181)Sayf al-Din al-Amidi, Ayyubid scholar and jurist (b. 1180)Iohn Apokaukos, Byzantine bishop and theologianMathilde of Angoulme, French nobleman (b. 1181)Sayf al-Din al-Amidi, Ayyubid scholar and jurist (b. 1181)Sayf al-Din 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. ISBN 978-0-521-02720-5.^ Lourie, Elena (2004). Jews, Muslims, and Christians in and around the Crown of Aragon: essays in honour of Professor Elena Lourie. Brill. p.270-100-0-ISBN 90-04-12951-0.[permanent dead link]Retrieved from "30ne hundred years, from 1101 to 1200See also: Renaissance of the 12th century 13th century leaders 11 th century 12 th century 12 th century 13 th century 13 th century 13 th century 14 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of Europeanculture, 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 Hungarian Crown.1104: A church council is convened by 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 Norway b 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: 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 as King Suryavarman II in Cambodia. He expandson to Rome, he is crowned as King Suryavarman II in Cambodia. the Khmer Empire and builds Angkor Wat during the first half of the century. He establishes diplomatic relations with China.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 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 Builder with 45,000 Georgians, 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 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 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 dies. A golden era of 95 years comes dies. A golden era of 95 years comes dies. A golden era of 95 years comes dies. A g 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 the abbey church at St Denis north of Paris, which is regarded as the first major Gothic building.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 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: Afonso Henriques is proclaimed King of Portugal by the cortes.1143: The Treaty of Zamora recognizes Portuguese independence from the Kingdom of Len. Portugal also 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 Berenquer IV, Count of Barcelona marries Petronilla, the Queen of Aragon.1151: The Treaty of Tudiln is signed by Alfonso VII of Len and Raymond Berenquer 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 Earth and Inc. 1153: The Treaty of Tudiln is signed by Alfonso VII of Len and Raymond Berenquer 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 Tudiln is signed by Alfonso VII of Len and Raymond Berenquer 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 Tudiln is signed by Alfonso VII of Len and Raymond Berenquer IV, Count of Barcelona, recognizing the Aragonese conquests south of the Jcar and the right to expand in an arrive section of the IV. Wallingford, ends the civil war between Empress Matilda and her cousin King Stephen of England fought over the English crown. Stephen acknowledges Matilda's son Henry of Anjou as heir.1153: The First Treaty of Constance is signed between Empress Matilda and her cousin King Stephen of England fought over the English crown. Stephen acknowledges Matilda and her cousin King Stephen of England fought over the English crown. Manuel I Comnenus to reestablish the Byzantine Empire on Italian soil and to assist the pope against his enemies in revolt in Rome.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 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 Len. The Liuhe Pagoda of Hangzhou, China, 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 Arslan 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: 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 agrees to provide Alfonso II with three hostages, to be used as tribute payments owed by Ibn Mardan of Valencia and Murcia.1170: On December 29, Thomas 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 it sacked by the Pandyan Civil War.1174: On July 12, William I of Scotland is captured by the English in the Battle of Alnwick. He accepts the feudal overlordship of the English crown and pays ceremonial allegiance at York.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 overlordship of the imperial Church.1176: On September 17, The Battle of Myriokephalon (Myriocephalum; Turkish: Miryakefalon Sava) is fought between the Byzantine forces and will be the final, unsuccessful, effort by the Byzantine forces and will be the final, unsuccessful, effort by the Byzantine forces and will be the final, unsuccessful, effort by the Byzantine forces and the Seljuk Turks in Phrygia. It is a serious reversal for the Byzantine forces and will be the final, unsuccessful, effort by the Byzantine forces and the Seljuk Turks in Phrygia. It is a serious reversal for the Byzantine forces and will be the final, unsuccessful, effort by the Byzantine forces and the Seljuk Turks in Phrygia. It is a serious reversal for the Byzantine forces and will be the final, unsuccessful, effort by the Byzantine forces and will be the final forces and the Byzantine forces are the Byzantine forces and the Byzantine forces are the Byzantine forces and the Byzantine forces are the Byzan 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 II of Aragon and Alfonso VIII of Castile, dividing Andalusia into separate zones of conquest for the two kingdoms, so that the work of the Reconquistance and purchased as slaves by Arab merchants.1179: The Treaty of Cazola (Cazorla) is signed by Alfonso II of Aragon and Alfonso VIII of Castile, dividing Andalusia into separate zones of conquest for the two kingdoms, so that the work of the Reconquistance and purchased as slaves by Arab merchants.1179: The Treaty of Cazola (Cazorla) is signed by Alfonso II of Aragon and Alfonso VIII of Castile, dividing Andalusia into separate zones of conquest for the two kingdoms, so that the work of the Reconquistance and purchased as slaves by Arab merchants.1179: The Treaty of Cazola (Cazorla) is signed by Alfonso II of Aragon and Alfonso VIII of Castile, dividing Andalusia into separate zones of conquest for the two kingdoms, so that the work of the Reconquistance and the treaty of Cazola (Cazorla) is signed by Alfonso II of Aragon and Alfonso VIII of Castile, dividing Andalusia into separate zones of conquest for the two kingdoms, so that the work of the Reconquistance and the treaty of Cazola (Cazorla) is signed by Alfonso II of Aragon and 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 Constantinople against the Latins, whom they massacre, proclaiming Andronicus I Comnenus as co-emperor.1183: On January 25, the final Peace of Constantinople against the Latins,
whom they massacre, proclaiming Andronicus I Comnenus as co-emperor.1183: On January 25, the final Peace of Constantinople against the Latins, whom they massacre, proclaiming Andronicus I Comnenus as co-emperor.1183: On January 25, the final Peace of Constantinople against the Latins, whom they massacre, proclaiming Andronicus II Comnenus as co-emperor.1183: On January 25, the final Peace of Constantinople against the Latins, whom they massacre, proclaiming Andronicus II Comnenus as co-emperor.1183: On January 25, the final Peace of Constantinople against the Latins, whom they massacre, proclaiming Andronicus II Comnenus as co-emperor.1183: On January 25, the final Peace of Constantinople against the Latins, whom they massacre, proclaiming Andronicus II Comnenus as co-emperor.1183: On January 25, the final Peace of Constantinople against the Latins and II Comnenus as co-emperor. between Frederick Barbarossa, the pope and the Lombard towns is signed, confirming the 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: 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 I of England, or 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 the Battle of Jaffa, King Richard the Lionheart defeats Saladin.1192: 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 military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first military dictator to be an additional establishes the first military dictator to be an additional establishes the first military dictator to be an additional establishes the first military dictator to be an additional establishes the first military dictator to be an additional establishes the first military dictator to be an additional establishes the first military dictator to be an additional establishes the first military dictator to be an additional establishes the first military dictator to be an additional establishes the first military dictator to be an additional establishes the first military dictator to be additional establishes the first military dictator to be additional e Henry VI conquers the Kingdom of Sicily.1195: On June 16, the struggle of Shamqori. Georgian forces annihilate the army of Abu Baqar.1198: The brethren of the Knights, formally known as the Order of the Knights of the Hospital of St. Mary of the Teutons in Jerusalem.1199: Pope Innocent III writes to Kaloyan, inviting him to unite the Bulgarian Church with the Roman Catholic Church.1200: Construction begins on the Grand Village of the Natchez people is occupied and built until the early 17th century. [5] Eastern Hemisphere at the end of the 12th century China 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 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 European to document the mariner's compass, first documented by Shen Kuo during the previous century. 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 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, Kente cloth is first woven. In France, the first piedfort coins were minted. The end of the Toltec Empire In West Africa the Ife Empire is established. See also: Timeline of historic inventions 12th century 1104: 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.159.^ Warren 1961, p.159.^ Warren 1961, p.159.^ Warren 1961, p.159.^ 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 counttransclusion countsorted list) See help page for transcluding these entriesShowing 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Antisemitism in Christianity (links | edit)House of Hohenzollern (links | edit)House of (links | edit) Weregild (links | edit) Zanzibar (links | edit) 20th century (links | edit) 1040 (links | edit) 15th century (links | edit) 15t century (links | edit)10th century (links | edit)2nd century (links | edit)3rd century (links | edit)3rd century (links | edit)5th century BC (links | edit)6th c | edit)21st century BC (links | edit)11th century BC (links | edit)1000s (decade) (links | edit)1100s (lin redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt remix, transform, and build upon the material 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 licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike If you must distribute your contributions under the same 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.