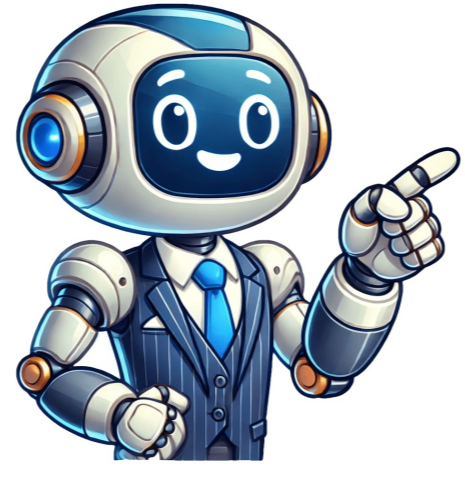


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## Albero della vita cabala pdf

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Busoni c. 1897
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1894 – The Manchester Ship Canal, linking Manchester in North West England to the Irish Sea, officially opened, becoming the world’s largest navigation canal at the time.
1923 – The opera Doktor Faust, unfinished when composer Ferruccio Busoni (pictured) died, was premiered in Dresden.
2014 – A Taiwanese man carried out a stabbing spree on a Taipei Metro train, killing four people and injuring 24 others.
Feng Dao (d. 954)Tommaso Campanella (d. 1639)Armand Hammer (b. 1898)Linda Laubenstein (b. 1947)More anniversaries:
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March 7 – Conrad III is elected as King of Germany, in the presence of the papal legate, Theodwin at Koblenz. He is crowned at Aachen six days later (on May 31), and is followed in Bamberg by several German princes. Conrad is crowned King of Sicily, and is crowned King of Jerusalem on September 25. Conrad breaks up in the Holy Roman Empire, a struggle between the Guelphs and Ghibellines, while the family name Welf of Henry IX was corrupted into the name Welf. Conrad, October 20 – Bolesław III of Poland (Wrymouth) dies, leaving his son Mieszko IV (the Black) as his heir. Conrad, October 20 – Bolesław III of Poland (Wrymouth) dies, leaving his son Mieszko IV (the Black) receives Silesia and the Senior territories – which includes the Kraków and Łęczyca regions, as well as parts of Kujawy and Wielkopolska ("Greater Poland"). Bolesław IV (the Curly) receives Masovia and Mieszko III receives the newly established Duchy of Greater Poland. The 7-year-old Henry becomes duke of Sandomierz. Wladyslaw's last son, Casimir II receives nothing, as he is born after his father's death.[2] May – Earl Robert FitzRoy rebels against King Stephen, supporting Matilda (his step-sister) in her claim for the English throne. Matilda is given refuge by Earl William de Albini at Arundel Castle. Stephen builds siege works around the castle, but is unable to break the castle's defences. In France, Matilda's husband Duke Geoffrey V (the Fair) takes advantage of the situation by re-invading Normandy. August 22 – Battle of the Standard: King David I of Scotland gives his full support to Matilda (daughter of the late King Henry I), and invades the north of England – travelling as far south as Lincolnshire. The Scottish army (some 15,000 men) is defeated by English forces under Earl William le Gros in Yorkshire. David retreats to Carlisle and reassembles an army. The Earldom of Pembroke, created for Gilbert de Clare, becomes the first earldom created by Stephen within the borders in Wales. Gilbert receives the rape and Pevensey Castle. Spring – Emperor John II (Komnenos) leads a Byzantine expeditionary force into Syria and arrives before the walls of Aleppo on April 20. The city proves too strong to attack, but the fortresses of Biza'a, Atrabeh, Ma'arrat Nu'man and Kafartab are taken by assault. While the Byzantines besiege the city of Shaizar, the Crusader ally Prince Raymond of Poitiers attacks the County of Edessa. The city of Shaizar is captured. The Byzantine Emperor John II captures the city of Shaizar on May 29, but fails to take the citadel. John II departs the West and returns to Antioch. In the West, King Louis VII of France sends him an offer to pay a large sum of money to become a vassal of the Byzantine Empire. John, disgusted by his Crusader allies, accepts the terms and raises the siege on May 21.[4] October 10 – An earthquake in Aleppo, Syria, kills about 230,000 people. 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