

Chapter 1 : Gloria Steinem - Wikipedia

Fig. very close to losing one's life; almost to death. The accident frightened me within an inch of my life. When Mary was seriously ill in the hospital, she came within an inch of her life. almost to the point of death. Marian Keyes Rachel's Holiday He kept touching his hair, which, as well as.

This story is also heartbreaking. A Good Samaritan heard a thumping sound from a nearby dumpster, and he went on to investigate. He found a box inside the dumpster, and he got curious to see what was in it. The thumping sound was coming from the box. When he opened it, his heart totally sunk. Inside was a 4 month-old puppy inside the box that had been beaten so badly that she was unable to even move. Dallas Dog RRR volunteers rushed to the scene and immediately took the puppy to an animal hospital for emergency help. They named the puppy Sally. The poor puppy was diagnosed with a high fever, dehydration and chronic mange. Her paws were also swollen and painful to touch. Despite her critical condition, Sally never stopped wagging her tail. She was very happy to be rescued, and bravely tolerated all the pain! Still, she had a long road to recovery ahead of her and had to stay at the animal hospital for many days at first. She was then moved into a foster home, but her visits to the vet were still very frequent. Her foster mom Patti got a sweet greeting from Sally when she came to pick Sally up from the animal hospital. Sally was so ecstatic to meet her foster mom that she showered her with kisses! She seemed to understand that she is in good hands and is now looking forward to recovery. Sally might have suffered a lot, but it was only a matter of time before she fully recovered. Sally made slow but steady progress in her recovery during her stay in her foster home. Patti made sure to care for all her needs and health, while showering her with the love she had never felt before in her life. After a few months of being rescued, Sally has recovered well and is now free from mange! She is now a happy and healthy puppy, thanks to the efforts of her rescuers as well as her foster mom. She was put up for adoption, and thankfully was adopted. The happy pup now lives with her new family in her forever home! After all that she had been through, she definitely deserves all the happiness in the world. SHARE this story with everyone you now!

Chapter 2 : Inner Beauty Quotes (quotes)

As he is seen standing over the helpless female yelling at her he pulls out a metal rod and repeatedly strikes the woman in the face and upper torso. He continues mercilessly beating the woman like a wild primate.

But many people who have been brought up in this closed-off fellowship tell a very different story. The Amish way of life might seem admirable and a breath of fresh air compared to our hectic, tech-obsessed lives, but the hypocrisy and very un-Christian ethics of some of its members paint a very bleak picture of one they try so hard to uphold as good and pure. They preach peace and believe in supporting one another to better themselves, but this heart-warming sense of community kind of goes out of the window when it comes to their members wanting more out of life and this is kind of inevitable when their society refuses to acknowledge the outside world. Many members of the Amish community have found this out the hard way. Being part of their community means growing up with very limited education studying usually stops after the eighth grade , being forced to use medieval-style medical treatments and adhering to outdated attitudes towards dating and marriage. From petty crimes to hidden pregnancies and murder, here are 15 shocking stories to come out of the Amish community. It was discovered that Gingerich had beaten his wife to death before disemboweling her On the grounds that Gingerich was mentally ill, he was later convicted of the lesser charge of manslaughter and was sentenced to five years in prison. In , eight years after serving his murder sentence, Gingerich tried and failed to kidnap his year-old daughter from her grandparents. In , Gingerich hung himself inside a barn in Pennsylvania. The morally bankrupt couple, Daniel and Savila Stoltzfus, moved in with year-old Lee Kaplan soon after. So imagine the kind of grounding year-old Elizabeth was in for when it was discovered that she not only engaged in pre-marital sex, but that she also fell pregnant Lizzie - as she prefers to be called now - starred in the TV show Breaking Amish in which she revealed all about the pregnancy and relationship she kept secret from her strict Amish family. After it was revealed that Lizzie had given birth to son Kaden with her bodybuilder man outside the Amish community, her brother was the angriest of her family members. Yoder had already served three years in prison for second-degree sexual assault of a minor. This was the only assault that Yoder pleaded guilty too. In total, his original assault charges included five counts of sexual assault, which involved both boys and girls between the ages of 9 and Amazingly, Yoder had the brass neck to re-offend, even after being sentenced to nine years of "extended supervision" involving electronic devices following his original assault charges. Maybe the Amish should think twice about banishing technology now. The head mob boss, named Levi King Stoltzfus or "Lebanon Levi" may not have committed the kind of crimes that Tony Soprano would have winced at, but they were committed in the Amish community after all - so this caused quite a stir. Levi led a gang of local enforcers who made it their sworn duty to preserve the Amish way of life. He was charged three times with drinking behind the wheel as well as facing two other charges for general drunken behavior and "disorderly conduct. This might sound tame by Soprano standards, but this is practically triple homicide where the Amish are concerned! Despite a stonewall rejection of technology, a year-old Amish man managed to get hold of a phone and used it for "sexting" purposes. While his despicable conduct is anything but funny, his arrest kind of is. In a similar way that pedophiles are caught out on To Catch A Predator, the police in Indiana played the role of the year-old girl Yoder was texting and lured him to a nearby restaurant.

Chapter 3 : Temporary and permanent

When a year-old girl, turning tricks to support her heroin habit, is raped and beaten to within an inch of her life, Kincaid jumps through hoops to get the case treated with the severity it warrants.

Her mother was Presbyterian , mostly of German including Prussian and some Scottish descent. But I must say, I never felt that. I used to sit and try and figure out how old the child would be, trying to make myself feel guilty. But I never could! I think the person who said: Speaking for myself, I knew it was the first time I had taken responsibility for my own life. I was going to direct my life, and therefore it felt positive. So it makes it possible for us to make a coalition. She concludes in the essay that in such a world, menstruation would become a badge of honor with men comparing their relative sufferings, rather than the source of shame that it had been for women. At some point it may have been reposted by Nathan Dial on Scribd with the comment: This is no simple reform. It really is a revolution. Sex and race because they are easy and visible differences have been the primary ways of organizing human beings into superior and inferior groups and into the cheap labor on which this system still depends. We are talking about a society in which there will be no roles other than those chosen or those earned. We are really talking about humanism. The organization works to increase communication between women and connect the public with forms of women-based media. In Steinem was arrested along with a number of members of Congress and civil rights activists for disorderly conduct outside the South African embassy while protesting against the South African apartheid system. The Search for Deadly Memories. I suppose I could be referred to as a journalist, but because Ms. It will be holding international peace symposiums both in Pyongyang and Seoul in which women from both North Korea and South Korea can share experiences and ideas of mobilizing women to stop the Korean crisis. It is especially believed that the role of women in this act would help and support the reunification of family members divided by the split prolonged for 70 years. Daley that he control the rampaging police and the bloodshed in the streets. The consensus of the meeting of women delegates held by the caucus had been to fight for the minority plank on reproductive freedom; indeed our vote had supported the plank nine to one. So fight we did, with three women delegates speaking eloquently in its favor as a constitutional right. We made a good showing. What reticence, what loserism had afflicted them? Both have resisted pandering to the right, something that sets them apart from any Republican candidate, including John McCain. Both have Washington and foreign policy experience; George W. Bush did not when he first ran for president. The boys are with Bernie. While popularly pilloried because of her paymaster, Steinem defended the CIA relationship, saying: Although most frequently considered a liberal feminist , Steinem has repeatedly characterized herself as a radical feminist. So it makes it harder for me to take the divisions with great seriousness. Speaking for myself, I stand with many brothers in eliminating that practice too. These poor women in academia have to talk this silly language that nobody can understand in order to be accepted But I recognize the fact that we have this ridiculous system of tenure, that the whole thrust of academia is one that values education, in my opinion, in inverse ratio to its usefulness and what you write in inverse relationship to its understandability. Academics are forced to write in language no one can understand so that they get tenure. Knowledge that is not accessible is not helpful. In fact, much of the tension and drama comes from the clear idea that one person is dominating the other. What will exist is a variety of alternative life-styles. Since the population explosion dictates that childbearing be kept to a minimum, parents-and-children will be only one of many "families": Single women will have the right to stay single without ridicule, without the attitudes now betrayed by "spinster" and "bachelor. Paradoxically, the number of homosexuals may get smaller. With fewer over-possessive mothers and fewer fathers who hold up an impossibly cruel or perfectionist idea of manhood, boys will be less likely to be denied or reject their identity as males. A New Strategic Vision For All Our Families and Relationships", which advocates extending legal rights and privileges to a wide range of relationships, households, and families. Those lives should be celebrated, not questioned.

Chapter 4 : Abused dog felt love for the first time in her life, then completely transforms within minutes

Amy Mackenzie, Founder of Designing her Life, is a coach, mentor + personal cheerleader for conscious, creative women on a purpose-filled mission. She combines her blend of soulful intuitive guidance, street smarts, strategy + coaching to help unleash the extraordinary woman within.

By citizenship, an Indian. By faith, I am a Catholic nun. As to my calling, I belong to the world. As to my heart, I belong entirely to the Heart of Jesus. The youngest of the children born to Nikola and Drane Bojaxhiu, she was baptised Gonxha Agnes, received her First Communion at the age of five and a half and was confirmed in November. From the day of her First Holy Communion, a love for souls was within her. At the age of eighteen, moved by a desire to become a missionary, Gonxha left her home in September to join the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary, known as the Sisters of Loreto, in Ireland. There she received the name Sister Mary Teresa after St. In December, she departed for India, arriving in Calcutta on 6 January. She continued teaching at St. Noted for her charity, unselfishness and courage, her capacity for hard work and a natural talent for organization, she lived out her consecration to Jesus, in the midst of her companions, with fidelity and joy. He asked Mother Teresa to establish a religious community, Missionaries of Charity, dedicated to the service of the poorest of the poor. Nearly two years of testing and discernment passed before Mother Teresa received permission to begin. On August 17, , she dressed for the first time in a white, blue-bordered sari and passed through the gates of her beloved Loreto convent to enter the world of the poor. On 21 December she went for the first time to the slums. She visited families, washed the sores of some children, cared for an old man lying sick on the road and nursed a woman dying of hunger and TB. On 7 October the new congregation of the Missionaries of Charity was officially established in the Archdiocese of Calcutta. By the early s, Mother Teresa began to send her Sisters to other parts of India. It was soon followed by foundations in Rome and Tanzania and, eventually, on every continent. Starting in and continuing through the s, Mother Teresa opened houses in almost all of the communist countries, including the former Soviet Union, Albania and Cuba. In order to respond better to both the physical and spiritual needs of the poor, Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity Brothers in , in the contemplative branch of the Sisters, in the Contemplative Brothers, and in the Missionaries of Charity Fathers. Yet her inspiration was not limited to those with religious vocations. She formed the Co-Workers of Mother Teresa and the Sick and Suffering Co-Workers, people of many faiths and nationalities with whom she shared her spirit of prayer, simplicity, sacrifice and her apostolate of humble works of love. This spirit later inspired the Lay Missionaries of Charity. During the years of rapid growth the world began to turn its eyes towards Mother Teresa and the work she had started. Numerous awards, beginning with the Indian Padmashri Award in and notably the Nobel Peace Prize in , honoured her work, while an increasingly interested media began to follow her activities. But there was another heroic side of this great woman that was revealed only after her death. Hidden from all eyes, hidden even from those closest to her, was her interior life marked by an experience of a deep, painful and abiding feeling of being separated from God, even rejected by Him, along with an ever-increasing longing for His love. Through the darkness she mystically participated in the thirst of Jesus, in His painful and burning longing for love, and she shared in the interior desolation of the poor. During the last years of her life, despite increasingly severe health problems, Mother Teresa continued to govern her Society and respond to the needs of the poor and the Church. In March she blessed her newly-elected successor as Superior General of the Missionaries of Charity and then made one more trip abroad. After meeting Pope John Paul II for the last time, she returned to Calcutta and spent her final weeks receiving visitors and instructing her Sisters. She was given the honour of a state funeral by the Government of India and her body was buried in the Mother House of the Missionaries of Charity. Her tomb quickly became a place of pilgrimage and prayer for people of all faiths, rich and poor alike. Mother Teresa left a testament of unshakable faith, invincible hope and extraordinary charity. On 20 December he approved the decrees of her heroic virtues and miracles.

Chapter 5 : HERwithin –“ Find your own way from within

Rebekah Wagenschutz Reveals How Her Legal Nurse Consultant Business Changed Her Life Within 90 Days by Rebekah Wagenschutz, RN, BSN, CLNC *Results are atypical and may vary from person to person.*

What we do know was written by others, as none of her thoughts or feelings were ever recorded. Specifically, her story has been told through written historical accounts and, most recently, through the sacred oral history of the Mattaponi. Most notably, Pocahontas has left an indelible impression that has endured for more than years. And yet, many people who know her name do not know much about her. The Written History Pocahontas was born about and named "Amonute," though she also had a more private name of Matoaka. She was called "Pocahontas" as a nickname, which meant "playful one," because of her frolicsome and curious nature. She was the daughter of Wahunsenaca Chief Powhatan , the mamatanowick paramount chief of the Powhatan Chiefdom. At its height, the Powhatan Chiefdom had a population of about 25, and included more than 30 Algonquian speaking tribes - each with its own werowance chief. The Powhatan Indians called their homeland "Tsenacomoco. Some historians have theorized that she died during childbirth, so it is possible that Pocahontas did not leave like most of her half-siblings. Either way, Pocahontas would have eventually returned to live with her father Powhatan and her half-siblings once she was weaned. Her mother, if still living, would then have been free to remarry. How a young Pocahontas might have looked. Unknown British Museum As a young girl, Pocahontas would have worn little to no clothing and had her hair shaven except for a small section in the back that was grown out long and usually braided. The shaven parts were probably bristly most of the time as the Powhatan Indians used mussel shells for shaving. In winter, she could have worn a deerskin mantle not everyone could afford one. As Pocahontas would learn, besides bearing and rearing children, women were responsible for building the houses called yehakins by the Powhatan , which they may have owned. Women did all the farming, planting and harvesting , the cooking preparing and serving , collected water needed to cook and drink, gathered firewood for the fires which women kept going all the time , made mats for houses inside and out , made baskets, pots, cordage, wooden spoons, platters and mortars. Women were also barbers for the men and would process any meat the men brought home as well as tanning hides to make clothing. Another important thing Pocahontas had to learn to be an adult woman was how to collect edible plants. As a result, she would need to identify the various kinds of useful plants and have the ability to recognize them in all seasons. All of the skills it took to be an adult woman Pocahontas would have learned by the time she was about thirteen, which was the average age Powhatan women reached puberty. Once captured, Smith was displayed at several Powhatan Indian towns before being brought to the capital of the Powhatan Chiefdom, Werowocomoco, to Chief Powhatan. What happened next is what has kept the names of Pocahontas and Captain John Smith inextricably linked: Before this could happen, Pocahontas rushed in and placed her head upon his, which stopped the execution. Whether this event actually happened or not has been debated for centuries. Afterwards, Powhatan told Smith he was part of the tribe. In return for "two great guns and a grindstone," Powhatan would give Smith Capahowasick on the York River , and "forever esteem him as his son Nantaquoud. These envoys were usually accompanied by Pocahontas, as she was a sign of peace to the English. On her visits to the fort, Pocahontas was seen cart-wheeling with the young English boys, living up to her nickname of "playful one. On one occasion, she was sent to negotiate for the release of Powhatan prisoners. According to John Smith, it was for and to Pocahontas alone that he finally released them. The English trading with the Powhatan Indians for food. The settlers were demanding more food than his people had to spare, so the English were threatening the tribes and burning towns to get it. Smith and his men visited Powhatan to make the exchange, and ended up stranding their barge. Negotiations did not go well. Powhatan excused himself, then he and his family, including Pocahontas, departed into the woods, unbeknownst to Smith and his men. According to Smith, that night Pocahontas returned to warn him that her father intended to kill him. Smith had already suspected something was wrong, but was still grateful that Pocahontas was willing to risk her life to save his yet again. Afterwards, she disappeared into the woods, never to see Smith in Virginia again. As relations between the two peoples deteriorated, Chief Powhatan, wearied of

the constant English demand for food, moved his capital from Werowocomoco on the York River in to Orapaks on the Chickahominy River , further inland. Pocahontas was not allowed to visit Jamestown anymore. In the fall of Smith left Virginia because of a severe gunpowder wound. Pocahontas and Powhatan were told that Smith died on the way back to England. Pocahontas stopped visiting the English, but that was not the end of her involvement with them. John Smith recorded that she saved the life of Henry Spelman, one of several English boys who had been sent to live with the Powhatan Indians to learn their language and lifeways. Powhatan Indian boys had been sent to live with the English to learn about English ways and language as well. By , Spelman did not feel as welcome among the Powhatan Indians and ran away with two other boys, Thomas Savage and Samuel a Dutchman; last name unknown. Savage changed his mind, returned to Powhatan, and told him about the runaways. According to Spelman, Powhatan was angry about losing his translators and sent men to retrieve the boys. Samuel was killed during the pursuit, but Spelman escaped to live among the Patawomeck tribe an outlying member of the Powhatan Chiefdom. His account says he made his way alone to the Patawomeck, but Smith, who spoke with Pocahontas years later, said she had helped Spelman get to safety. How an adult Pocahontas may have looked. Unknown British Museum The years would be important ones for Pocahontas. Pocahontas, who was about fourteen, had reached adulthood and marriageable age. She began to dress like a Powhatan woman, wearing a deerskin apron and a leather mantle in winter, since she was of high status. She might also wear one-shouldered fringed deerskin dresses when encountering visitors. Pocahontas started decorating her skin with tattoos. When she traveled in the woods, she would have worn leggings and a breechclout to protect against scratches, as they could become easily infected. She would have also grown her hair out and worn it in a variety of ways: In , Pocahontas married Kocoum, whom Englishman William Strachey described as a "private captain. The fact that he was not a chief, and thus not high in status, suggests that Pocahontas may have married for love. Kocoum may have been a member of the Patawomeck tribe. Pocahontas remained close to her father and continued to be his favorite daughter after her marriage, as the English accounts imply. Although Pocahontas was the favorite daughter of the paramount chief, she still had the freedom to choose whom she married, as did other women in Powhatan society. For the next several years, Pocahontas was not mentioned in the English accounts. In , that changed when Captain Samuel Argall discovered she was living with the Patawomeck. Argall knew relations between the English and the Powhatan Indians were still poor. Capturing Pocahontas could give him the leverage he needed to change that. At first, the chief declined, knowing Powhatan would punish the Patawomeck people. Ultimately, the Patawomeck decided to cooperate with Argall; they could tell Powhatan they acted under coercion. The trap was set. In the morning, when the three visitors were ready to disembark, Argall refused to allow Pocahontas to leave the ship. Iopassus and his wife seemed surprised; Argall declared Pocahontas was being held as ransom for the return of stolen weapons and English prisoners held by her father. Iopassus and his wife left, with a small copper kettle and some other trinkets as a reward for their part in making Pocahontas an English prisoner. After her capture, Pocahontas was brought to Jamestown. Eventually, she was probably taken to Henrico, a small English settlement near present-day Richmond. In the meantime, Pocahontas was put under the charge of Reverend Alexander Whitaker, who lived at Henrico. She learned the English language, religion and customs. While not all was strange to Pocahontas, it was vastly different than the Powhatan world. During her religious instruction, Pocahontas met widower John Rolfe, who would become famous for introducing the cash crop tobacco to the settlers in Virginia. By all English accounts, the two fell in love and wanted to marry. Perhaps, once Pocahontas was kidnapped, Kocoum, her first husband, realized divorce was inevitable there was a form of divorce in Powhatan society. Once Powhatan was sent word that Pocahontas and Rolfe wanted to marry, his people would have considered Pocahontas and Kocoum divorced. In , Pocahontas converted to Christianity and was baptized "Rebecca. The marriage led to the "Peace of Pocahontas;" a lull in the inevitable conflicts between the English and Powhatan Indians. The Rolfes soon had a son named Thomas. The Virginia Company of London, who had funded the settling of Jamestown, decided to make use of the favorite daughter of the great Powhatan to their advantage. They thought, as a Christian convert married to an Englishman, Pocahontas could encourage interest in Virginia and the company. Only image of Pocahontas done from life. Pocahontas, known as "Lady Rebecca Rolfe," was also accompanied by

about a dozen Powhatan men and women. Once in England, the party toured the country. Pocahontas had been in England for months, though, before Smith visited her. He wrote that she was so overcome with emotion that she could not speak and turned away from him. Upon gaining her composure, Pocahontas reprimanded Smith for the manner in which he had treated her father and her people. She reminded him how Powhatan had welcomed him as a son, how Smith had called him "father. She said the settlers had reported Smith had died after his accident, but that Powhatan had suspected otherwise as "your countrymen will lie much. After traveling down the Thames River, Pocahontas, seriously ill, had to be taken ashore. In the town of Gravesend, Pocahontas died of an unspecified illness. Many historians believe she suffered from an upper respiratory ailment, such as pneumonia, while others think she could have died from some form of dysentery.

Chapter 6 : Marie de France - Wikipedia

The most famous event of Pocahontas' life, her rescue of Captain John Smith, did not happen the way he wrote it. Smith was exploring when he encountered a Powhatan hunting party. A fight ensued, and Smith was captured by Opechancanough.

She is principally known for her authorship of *The Lais of Marie de France*, a collection of twelve narrative poems, mostly of a few hundred lines each. She claims in the preambles to most of these Breton lais that she has heard the stories they contain from Breton minstrels, and it is in the opening lines of the poem *Guigemar* that she first reveals her name to be Marie. There are "Ysopet" fables that have also been attributed to her besides a retelling of the Legend of the Purgatory of St. It is probable that the Lais were written in the late twelfth century; they are dedicated to a "noble king", usually assumed to be Henry II of England or possibly his eldest son, Henry the Young King. Another of her works, the *Fables*, is dedicated to a "Count William", who may have been either William of Mandeville or William Marshall. However, it has also been suggested that Count William may refer to William Longsword. Longsword was a recognized illegitimate son of Henry II. It is clear from her writing that Marie De France was highly educated and multilingual; this level of education was not available to the common or poor at this time, so we can infer that Marie De France was of noble birth, [12] as other noble women such as Heloise and Christine de Pizan were also educated and wrote. But Anglo-Norman influence may be due to her living in England during her adult life, which is also suggested by the fact that so many of her texts were found in England. Marie might possibly not have stated that she was from France if she was originally from a region governed by Henry II such as Brittany, Normandy, Anjou or Aquitaine, unless she had been thoroughly anglicized. Lais of Marie de France and Breton lai Breton lais were certainly in existence before Marie de France chose to recast the themes that she heard from Breton minstrels into poetic narratives in Anglo-Norman verse, but she may have been the first to present a "new genre of the lai in narrative form. Marie may have filled her detailed poems with imagery so that her audience would easily remember them. Her lais range in length from *Chevrefoil* to 1, lines *Eliduc*, [18] frequently describe courtly love entangled in love triangles involving loss and adventure, and "often take up aspects of the merveilleux, and at times intrusions from the fairy world. She wants people to read what she has produced, along with her ideas, and as such urges readers to search between the lines for her writing will be subtle. In this Prologue alone, Marie de France has deviated from common poets of her time by adding subtle, delicate, and weighted writing to her repertoire. Instead, adventures happen to them. While the settings are true to life, the lais often contain elements of folklore or of the supernatural, such as *Bisclavret*. *Lanval* features a fairy woman who pursues the titular character and eventually brings her new lover to Avalon with her at the end of the lai. In these *Fables*, she reveals a generally aristocratic point of view with a concern for justice, a sense of outrage against the mistreatment of the poor, and a respect for the social hierarchy. *Fables*[edit] Along with her lais, Marie de France also published a vast collection of fables. Marie de France introduces her fables in the form of a prologue, where she explains the importance of moral instruction in society. In the first section of the prologue, Marie de France discusses the medieval ideal of "clergie". Here, in the prologue, she is referencing the duty of scholars to preserve moral philosophy and proverbs. Structurally, each of the fables begins with the recounting of a tale, and at the end Marie de France includes a short moral. Marie de France repeats the established moral at the end, "But these are things rich nobles do not destroy folk with false evidence". One character in particular, a peasant woman, makes multiple appearances in the fables of Marie de France and is praised for her shrewd and sly ways. *Fables* 44, *The Woman Who Tricked Her Husband* and 45, *A Second Time, a Woman Tricks Her Husband*, both recount tales of the same peasant woman successfully carrying out an affair despite her husband having caught her with her lover both times. In the first fable, the peasant woman convinces her husband that her lover was merely a trick of the eye and in the second, persuades her husband that he has had a vision of her and a man, foreshadowing her death. Marie de France lauds the woman for her crafty ways and faults the peasant husband with idiocy. However, "the means of overcoming this suffering is beautifully and subtly illustrated. If society does not appreciate the

lovers, then the lovers die or abandon society, and society is the poorer for it. She wrote about adulterous affairs, women of high stature who seduce other men, and women seeking escape from a loveless marriage, often to an older man, which gave the idea that women can have sexual freedom. She wrote *lais*, many of which seemed to endorse sentiments that were contrary to the traditions of the Church, especially the idea of virginal love and marriage. The *lais* also exhibit the idea of a stronger female role and power. In this, she may have inherited ideas and norms from the troubadour love songs that were common at the Angevin courts of England, Aquitaine, Anjou and Brittany; songs in which the heroine "is a contradictory symbol of power and inarticulacy; she is at once acutely vulnerable and emotionally overwhelming, irrelevant and central. By the time Marie was writing her *lais*, France already had a deep-rooted tradition of the love-lyric, specifically in Provence. She also developed three parts to a narrative *lai*:

Chapter 7 : Mother Teresa of Calcutta (), biography

"He beat this woman within an inch of her life," O'Connor said. "He needs to be removed from society permanently." Defense attorneys Mark D'Antonio and Dustin Carter asked the judge for a sentence of about 17 years, the low end of the recommended state sentencing guidelines.

Interested in Melania Trump? Add Interest Her reserved voice contrasts with the president, who often speaks unfiltered whenever he wants. But when she sat down with ABC News for a rare interview during her recent trip through Africa , she spoke freely, describing times when she has disagreed with her husband as well as what she likes about her role – which she repeatedly emphasized she does, indeed, like. I love to live there. With a scenic wildlife preserve in Kenya as the backdrop, Llamas asked Melania Trump if traveling was one of the best parts of being first lady. Yes, she said, it was. Nevermind that her husband has taken a vastly different approach when it comes to his views on a global community. Last month, he told the U. The president later denied using that language. Long before traveling the world as first lady of the United States, Melania Trump spent her youth in a small central European town before navigating the ranks of the fashion world and eventually landing in the country she now calls home. Shortly thereafter, she met a real estate developer with big buildings and an ego to match. He came with a date. So if you give me your numbers, I will call you. Trump says she wants to make the most of these White House years. And yet, she says not everyone wants to help. They know who they are. One incident, in particular, garnered an apology from her famously stubborn husband – the release of the Access Hollywood tape during the run-up to the election, in which Trump is heard making vulgar comments about women. Trump for all the media nonsense and scrutiny she has been under since entering the White House. We need to support them. She spoke of her son, Barron, who is now 12 and whom she keeps shielded from the spotlight. After the inauguration, she stayed with him in New York until he finished the school year. The first lady explained how her experience being bullied led in part to her "Be Best" initiative, going so far as to suggest she is one of the most bullied people in the world. Pressed by Llamas on that assertion, she responded, "One of them, if you really see what people are saying about me. But then, there was the jacket. Her choice of wardrobe caused backlash before her flight landed just hours later, with her concern for those children of separated families immediately being called into question. You could criticize whatever you want to say, but it will not stop me to do what I feel is right. Trump says she has the same close group of friends she had before coming to Washington. Can you relate to that? I [am] enjoying it, and this will not last forever.

Chapter 8 : German addresses are blocked - www.nxgvision.com

"Mother Teresa, in all aspects of her life, was a generous dispenser of divine mercy, making herself available for everyone through her welcome and defense of human life, those unborn and those.

Chapter 9 : From Within () - IMDb

Maya Angelou: Her Life and Accomplishments. The American poet, author and civil rights activist died May 28, "Nothing can dim the light which shines from within." - Date unknown.