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Hans Wehr 1972
Hans Wehr (born 5 July 1909 in Leipzig; † 24 May 1981) is a German Arabist. Leben hans went to the Stadtgymnasium in Wehr Halle and studied Eastern Philology and Romance Studies at Halle from 1931 to 1934 (where Hans Bauer allowed him to attend some colleges as a high school student), Berlin and Leipzig. In 1934, he received his Ph.D. in the characteristics of today's High Arab at Halle and from October 1935 to March 1939 he worked as an assistant at Halle University's Eastern Seminary and the DMG library linked to the seminary. In 1938, he presented the thesis of Unity Consciousness and Trust in God in Halle. Al-Ghaza's 35th abel. Assigned. He later took up a teaching position at the University of Greifswald. In December 1939, He was appointed lecturer at Wehr Greifswald. Due to polio disability, Wehr was awarded the post of teacher after Joseph Hell at the University of Erlangen in 1943, but after retiring in 1942, he was reassigned to the chair of Oriental Studies – contrary to the faculty's wishes – as prehistoric. From the 1943/44 winter period, Wehr was transferred to the war representative of the Munich Semitistic Bench in addition to erlangen commitments. At the end of 1944, he was appointed to represent the Arabian Chair of Public and Regional Studies at the University of Berlin's Faculty of Foreign Studies (formerly the Berlin Seminar on Eastern Languages – BSOS), where the Erlanger Faculty had to exempt him. From Halle, he went to Berlin every week to fulfill his obligations despite being threatened with chaotic and bombing and low-flying bombardment. After the end of the war in Halle in the summer of 1945, when it was revealed that the University of Erlangen had reopened, Wehr decided to return to Erlangen. In October 1945, he made an adventurous journey across the border into the region and continued his studies as an academic teacher during the winter period of 1945/46. In June 1946, it was a planned ay. The professor was appointed full professor in March 1950. In 1957, Wehr accepted a call to the University of Münster, where he worked from the summer of 1957 until his retirement in the autumn of 1974. Among the rapidly expanding tasks of the Eastern Faculty of Theology is an improvement. He was also the first managing director of DMG until the end of 1962 and the publication of ZDMG from 1957 to 1959. His work for the German philology-history Eastern studies research institute in an Arab county eventually led to the establishment of the DMG Orient Institute in Beirut in 1961, and also entered the Münster years. In Arabic studies, outside the German-speaking field, the Arabic dictionary Wehr's name is mainly associated with his dictionary, the foundations of which were studied during the Greifswald period. Such a dictionary development project came before a series of individual initiatives that resulted in publisher Otto Harrassowitz. At the end of 1938, given the desire of the Arabic-German contemporary language dictionary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in connection with the translation of Hiller's Fight into Arabic (von Wehr wrote in 1934 on islamica 6, 435-449 on the dictionary of high Arabic, the German-Arabic dictionary was converted to haryssowitz and offered funding as such a project. [1] The publisher appointed Wehr as a competent scientist at the time, still in Halle, with preparatory work and publications (thesis) to work on the project and management. The employees were in Greifswald and later discriminated against Arab-educated Andreas Jacobi in Erlangen and removed from public office and employment, and found shelter in the project and Heinrich Becker, who remained in Halle. Jacobi became known as a three-quarter Aryan in mid-1943 (through his father's efforts) and thus became worth the service and was soon elected to the Wehrmacht. Heinrich Becker, a union imprisoned in a concentration camp in 1933-1937 and under the supervision of the Gestapo because of his proximity to the Strasser wing of the Nazi Group, joined the Wehrmacht at the end of 1942 because he feared his re-arrest. [2] Together with his Hamburg colleagues Schaade and Rathjens, Wehr asked the Hamburg Gestapo at the end of 1941, to cooperate on the so-called battlefield, which alleged war in the dictionary from German-Jewish Arabist Hedwig Klein and temporarily excluded his sending to Theresienstadt. He worked in Hamburg, but was banished to Auschwitz in July 1942. [3] [4] Hedwig Klein did not survive the extermination camp. [5] Wehr's application for admission to the NSDAP at the end of 1940 was made under pressure from the leader of the Greifswald Lecturers Association, young faculty members are expected to be members of the party and SA. Wehr's mani writing with Jacobi was still designated in 1944. Wehr managed to recover a full copy of the flag in the final months of the war, which he deposited in the DMG's library in Halle in the fall of 1945. When it was delivered to him in the spring of 1947, he continued to evaluate arabic texts, but when he heard that the printing press had been hit by bombs and the punishment had been destroyed, he hoped the dictionary would be re-adjusted. By 1948, he learned that the dictionary's sentence remained intact and rushed to combine the collected supplements in the dictionary. However, conditions in post-war Germany with complex approval procedures, paper bottle-necks, etc. delayed the pressure, so that the first edition of the dictionary under the arabic dictionary title could not be published until 1952. He continued his collection work without direct staff, but was supported by users describing the neologisms they encountered at work or reading, which are not yet in the dictionary. As a result, The Appendix appeared separately in 1959, eventually included in 5 editions, which were published in 1985 after his death. The quality of the Wehr dictionary was recognised in the Hans Wehr Modern Written Arabic Dictionary (1st ed. 1961), edited by J. Milton Cowan, which led to translation into English, outside the German-speaking space, obtained from primary sources, especially in the United States. Of these, a photomeatic reduced paperback print appeared in 1976, due to the green Wehr green cover known as. The significantly expanded new edition was published in 1979 (fourth edition). Wehr's research also focused on the history of syntax, grammar and Arabic language, and folk literature, which he contributed to through the edition of a medieval collection of stories called folk literature in Arabic and the translation of the best stories from him[7]. Arabic dialectism is first and forely documented by a series of thesis that it initiates and oversees. He willingly left the materials he collected for his own field work to his students. A list of Hans Wehr's writings is published in the ZAL (Journal of Arabic Linguistics), issue 8, 1982, p. 7-11. Publications (selection) are available in Arabic Elatov (= Mainz treatises of the Academy of Sciences and Literature), Humanities and social sciences. Born in 1952. 7). Publisher of the Academy of Sciences and Literature, Mainz (commission with Franz Steiner, Wiesbaden). References to MenAdoc on stefan wild pages wehrs modern written Arabic German National Library Digitalisat by Hans Wehr in the Digitalisat catalogue of the German National Library and about Weblinks Literature: Arab Near East National Socialism between 1933 and 1939, in: Die Welt des Islams, Volume 25, 1985, 126-173 (bes. 163-169). Heinz Grotzfeld: Obituary on Hans Wehr, in: ZDMG 133, 1983, p. 7, n. 3 . Peter Freimark: Promotion hedwig klein - also a contribution to the seminar for krause, eckart, near eastern history and culture: Ludwig Huber and Holger Fischer (eds.): Daily college life in the Third Reich. University of Hamburg 1933-1945. Chapter II, Faculty of Philosophy, Faculty of Law and State Studies, Berlin 1991, p. 851-864. According to other sources, the collaboration took place from 1939 to 1941, and Hedwig Klein was driven to Auschwitz on July 10, 1941, cf. Freimark, Peter:Promotion Hedwig Klein - also a contributor to the History and Culture Seminar of the Near East: Everyday University Life in the Third Reich. University of Hamburg 1933-1945, by ed. Eckart Krause, Ludwig Huber, Holger Fischer, Berlin / Hamburg 1991, Part 2, p. 851-864. In: Daily newspaper: taz, February 28, 2018, ISSN 0931-9085, p. 5 (taz.de [access date: February 28, 2018]). Hans Wehr: Arabic dictionary for today's written language. Arabic-German. 5th edition. In collaboration with Lorenz Kropfftsch, it has been re-studied and expanded. This includes approximately 22,000 new lemmatas from collection activity since 1952 (cf. preface). Cf. Woldfriedrich Fischer: Hans Wehr's obituary. In: Der Islam 69, 1982, p. 1-3. Standard data (contact): GND: 118766066 (OGND, AKS) | LCCN: n82109887 | VIAF: 108197986 | Wikipedia personal search Personal data ADI Wehr, Hans KURZDESCRIPTION German Arabist GEBURTSDATUM July 5, 1909 GEBURTSPORT Leipzig STERBEDATUM May 24, 1981 from STERBEORT Munster Access to 2Gregory on the 5th day of the calendar (187 years remain). Historic Anniversations June 1 August 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 July 5 (July 3-6) around the sunniest point on earth (Aphel). Events Politics and World Affairs 1336: In Japan, soldiers loyal to the emperor lose the Battle of Minatogawa against the rebel army of Ashikaga Takauji, which later occupied the imperial city of Kyoto. 1436: Iglau Peace ends husSITE wars. Emperor Sigismund is known as the King of Bohemia. Oostende 1601: Siege of Ostend begins by Spaniards during the Dutch War of Independence. 1770: Tsarlik Navy troops from the Baltic Navy followed the Ottoman navy in Eme Bay during the Orlov Rebellion and opened the Battle of Eme. 1778: The Bavarian War of Succession began when Prussian and Saxon troops marched to Habsburg Bohemia. 1792: Habsburg Francis II was elected King of the Roman Empire. 1803: Kurhanover's army surrendered to Napoleonic troops under Adolphe Edouard Casimir Joseph Mortier at the Artlenburg Convention. 1809: The Battle of Wagram between French and Austrian soldiers began in the Fifth Coalition War; until the next day. 1811: Venezuela's Congress declared independence from Spain and was the first South American county to impose martial law. Francisco de Miranda has been appointed commander-in-chief of the armed forces with broad powers. 1814: Battle of Chippewa 1814: The Americans defeated a British force in the Battle of Chippewa and achieved one of the few definite achievements during the British-American War on the Canadian front. 1830: France and its troops captured the hard-ed Algeria, the beginning of further conquest of Algeria. 1832: The German Confederation banned the use of political badges by law. This is specifically targeted at black-red-gold as a sign of national sentiment. In response to the Hambach Festival, freedom of the press, association and assembly are also severely restricted. 1882: From areas in the Gulf of Assab, which was purchased by the Rubatino Society in March 1882, the colony of Assab was officially established, in 1884 the first colony of the Kingdom of Italy: Model Colony Togoland 1884: During what was called the African Race with the participation of Gustav Nachtigal, Togo became a German colony under the name Togoland under a conservation treaty. 1908: Absent ban banner 1908: A popular initiative for absent ban was accepted in Switzerland. 1921: The third uprising in Upper Silesia ended in an armistice under pressure from the Allies. 1922: Nansen Pass was introduced for stateless and immigrants. Thirty-one states accept the travel document initiated by Fridtjof Nansen of the High Commissioner for Refugees of the League of Nations. 1932: Antonio de Oliveira Salazar was appointed Prime Minister of Portugal. Since 1928, he has been the country's true ruler and dictator. 1933: After the persecution and terrorizing of its members by the NSDAP, the German Central Party finally disbanded the parties themselves. 1941: A conflict on the Zarumilla River in the uncertain region of the border triggered the Peruvian-Ecuadorian War. 1943: Company Castle begins the battle for Kursk during the German Russian campaign in World War II. 1950: The Knesset passed the Extradition Act, which gave all Jews around the world the right to emigrate to Israel. 1962: Algeria (flag) 1962: Algeria declared independence from France. 1963: At the end of the conference held in Victoria Falls, it is clear that Rhodes and the Njassaland Federation have no future. It will be distributed at the end of the year. Rhodes, Zambia and Malawi are created on their territory. 1969: 1973: Juvénal Habyarimana 1973: Defence Minister Juvénal Habyarimana overthrows his cousin Grégoire Kayibanda in a coup as President of Rwanda and established a 20-year dictatorship. 1975: Cape Verde gained independence from Portugal. 1977: Butto's government was overthrown and the army endd civil war-like conditions in Pakistan. He is forcibly captured by General Mohammed Zia-ul-Haq. 1991: Nelson Mandela was unanimously elected President of the African National Congress (ANC) in Durban. 2002: 50 people were killed in a bomb attack in Larbaa, Algeria. 2005: Wall crosses at Charlie Checkpoint were dismantled and the area cleared. Economy 1841: Tourism pioneer Thomas Cook is organizing the first joint trip to the UK for 150 deprivation supporters. 1856: Credit Suisse (logo) 1856: Alfred Escher found the Swiss Credit Suisse in Zurich, making the city switzerland's leading banking center and economic center. 1919: The merger of 52 trade unions in Nuremberg, led by Carl Legien, was established as the General Confederation of German Trade Unions. 1937: Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) Hsinchu (Republic of China, Taiwan) was established to play an important role in the expansion of Taiwan's IT industry in the coming years. 1991: Bank of Credit and Commerce International closed after a financial fraud was uncovered by US and British authorities. 2004: Allianz AG acquisitions Four Seasons Group, the UK's largest private retirement home operator. Science and technology 1616: William Baffin and Robert Bylot discovered the entrance from Baffin Bay to Smithsund. 1687: Isaac Newton 1687: Isaac Newton's Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica was published. 1927: In Wroclaw, Association the development of important pioneers of space and rocket technology (Hermann Oberth, Wernher von Braun, Rudolf Nebel, Klaus Riedel, Max Valier). He moved to Berlin in 1929. 1951: William Shockley invented bipolar transistors. 1969: The Chinese People's Liberation Army tested the Shenyang J-8 fighter during its first flight. 1996: Dolly the Sheep 1996: Dolly the Sheep, the first cloned mammal, was born in Scotland. 2006: At the age of 62, a British woman gives birth to a baby after artificial insemination. 2009: Sonda-geor Terry Herbert discovers the first pieces of the Staffordshire treasure, finding the largest staking to date from the time of the Anglo-Saxons. Culture 1854: After 14 years as part of a museum, the famous Chess Turk is burned in a fire at the Peale Museum in Philadelphia. 1855: Jacques Offenbach's first performance of the operet Les deux at the Theatre des Bouffes-Parisiens in Paris. 1946: A modern bikini worn by Micheline Bernardini and created by fashion designer Louis Réard is presented at the Piscine Molitor swimming pool in Paris. The fashion proposal led to a scandal and a ban on bathing in public. 1954: Elvis Presley, a truck driver, records the old blues song That's All Right, Mama Sun Studio in Memphis, where he began his career as a rock 'n' roll star. 1965: Maria Callas sings Giacomo Puccini's Tosca for the last time at the Royal Opera House in Covent Garden, London. Farewell to the opera scene. 1969: At a free open-air concert in London's Hyde Park, The Rolling Stones are resing for brian jones, the founder of the band who died two days ago at the age of 27. 1989: The first episode of the sitcom Seinfeld aired in the United States. Religion 0767: After the death of Pope Paul I, Constantine II was appointed counter-pope. 1294: 85-year-old mit Pietro del Murrone was elected Pope. A few days later, despite her suspicions, she accepts choice and rules as Coelestin V. 1902: 11-year-old Maria Goretti becomes the victim of a sex offender who teaches her several fatal stab wounds. The child forgives the deceased perpetrator and is then canoedd. Disasters 1970: A Douglas DC-8 Air Canada Flight 621 crashes after several explosions of wing tanks near Toronto. All 108 prisoners are dead. Minor accidents are listed in sub-items of disaster. Sport 1975: Arthur Ashe is the first black man to win a singles tennis tournament at Wimbledon. 2009: Roger Federer, Switzerland, won the Wimbledon final against Andy Roddick 5-7, 7-6, 7-6, 3-6, 16-14. This is his sixth Wimbledon Championship victory (after 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007) He is the only record holder since equaling Pete Sampras at the 15th 2009 French Open. 2014: Czech Petra Kvitová defeated Canada's Eugenie Bouchard 6-3, 6-0 in two sets to win the Wimbledon singles tournament. 2015: The United States defeated world champion Japan 5-2 in the final to win the Women's Seventh World Cup. Athletics world records entries are under relevant discipline under athletics. Entries for World Cup matches can be found on the World Cup subpages. The same applies to the European football championship. Sun Quan before the 18th century (b 182) 0182: Sun Quan, Emperor of China 0465: Ahkal Mo' Nahb I., ruler of the Mayan city of Palenque 0980: Mokjong, 7. King of the Goryeo Empire in Korea 1321: Johanna Plantagenet, Queen of Scots 1466: Giovanni Sforza, Lord of Pesaro 1480: Palatine Philip, Prince-Bishop of Freising 1487: Johann Gramann, German reformer and poet of hymns 1500: Paris Bordone, Italian painter 1512: Cristoforo Madruzzo, Italian cardinal 1522 : Parma Margaret, illegitimate daughter of Emperor Charles V, Duchess of Florence, Duchess of Parma and governor of Habsburg Netherlands Piacenza 1532 : Anna, Countess of Tecklenburg, Bentheim and Steinfurt 1546: Johann Stueverlein, German evangelical divine poet and composer 1549: Francesco Maria Bourbon Del Monte, Austrian Italian Cardinal Elisabeth (b. 1554) 1554: Austrian Elisabeth, French queen, wife of King Charles IX 1580: Carlo Contarini, Born in Venice 1586: Thomas Hooker British leader of the Puritan belt in New England 1594: Leonhard II of taxix, German nobleman and Dutch general master of e-mail in 1613 - Jean-francis Nicéron, French mathematician and physicist: Dorothea Sophie of Palatinate, German Princess 1673: Friedrich Heinrich von Seckendorff, Imperial Marshal and Diplomat 18th Century 1709: Etienne de Silhouette, Inspector General of French Finance 1717: Peter III, King of Portugal 1723: Philip II Count of Schaumburg-Lippe, Lord Ludwig von Schlözer of Schaumburg-Lippe († 1735) 1735 : Ludwig von Schlözer, German historian 1745 - Carl Arnold Koltum, German physician and author 1746: Franz Anton von Zauner, Austrian sculptor 1750: Ami Argand, Swiss physicist and chemist, inventor and entrepreneur 1750: Peter Anton Ulrich Püttli, Italian entrepreneur and merchant in Germany 1751: Carl Gottlob Heinrich Arndt, German cleric and cathedral provost 1752: Lukeard Hans, British printer 1755: Sarah Siddon, British printer 1762 : Thomas Hislop, 1. Baronet, British General and Deputy Governor of Trinidad 1764: János Lavotta, Hungarian composer 1766: Jean-Pierre Bachasson de Montalivet, French statesman 1767: Georg Friedrich Parrot, German physicist 1773: Johanna Elisabeth Bichier des Ages, French founder of the Order of 1775: William Crotch, English composer and organist 1780: Francesco Antommarchi, Italian physician Charles-Louis Havas (b 1783) 1783: Charles-Louiss, French publicist 1784: Leopold Havado Noii , Italian physicist 1786 : Charles Alfred Stothard, English painter and antique 1789: Miguel Barreiro, Uruguayan politician 1789: Faddel Venicetovich Bulgarin, Russian writer and literary critic 1791: Samuel Bailey, British economist and philosopher 1794: Sylvester Graham, American preacher 1794: Maurits Christopher Hansen, Norwegian writer 1795: Ernst Hampe, German pharmacist and bryologist 1795: Benjamin Morrell, American researcher 19 . , American Rear Admiral 1802: Pavel Nachimov, Russian Admiral 1803: George Borrow, English writer Robert FitzRoy (b. 1805) 1805: Robert FitzRoy, British naval officer and meteorologist 1808: Ignaz Jacob Heger, Austrian stenographer 1810: P. T. Barnum, American circus pioneer 1812: Adelbert von Keller, German Mathematician and novelist 1813: Friedrich Gottlieb Schulz, German teacher 1817: Carl Vogt, German doctor and zoologist, geologist and polar explorer 1819 : Auguste Poitevin , French sculptor 1820: Wilhelm von Hamm, German agricultural scientist William John Macquorn Rankine (b. 1820) 1820: William John Macquorn Rankine, British physicist and engineer 1829: Wilhelm Storck, German, novelist and translator 1841: Mary McElroy, American First Lady 1841: William Collins Whitney, American politician 1843: Anton Ausserer, Austrian naturalist and aperologist 1843: Julius von Michel, German ophthalmologist 1845 : Wilhelm Blasius, German ornithologist 1846 : Alexander Alexandrovich von Biderling, Russian general 1846: Joseph B. Foraker, American politician 1849: William T. Stead, British journalist, editor and spiritual 1850: John Calhoun Sheppard, American activist 1860: Albert Döderlein, German gynecologist 1861: Johannes Marinus Simon Baljon, Dutch reform theologian 1862: Horatio Caro, British 1862 : George Henry Falkiner Nuttall, English biologist 1864: Stephan Krehl, German music theorist and composer 1867: Andrew Ellicott Douglass, American astronomer, founder of dendrochronology 1871: Alexe Altenkirch, German painter 1871: Claus Schilling, German tropical physician 1872: Edouard Herriot, French politician 1873: Henning Pleijel, Swedish physicist and electrical engineer 1873: Tawara Sunao, Japanese pathologist 1874: Fritz Lindström, Swedish painter 1878: Joseph Holbrooke, English composer and conductor 1879 : Volkmar Andreea, Swiss composer and conductor 1879: Dwight Filley Davis, American tennis player, Founder of davis cup 1879: Eugen Nesper, German radio frequency technician 1879: Wanda Landowska, Polish harpsichonist and pianist 1880: Jan Kuběběk, Czech violinist and composer 1882: Hazrat Inayat Khan, Indian mystic, founder of the International Sul Order 1884: Luigi Forlano, Italian footballer 1885: Blas Infante, Spanish politician, writer, historian and musicologist 1885 : And Lhote , French painter 1886: Willem Drees, Dutch politician 1886: Felix Timmermans, Dutch poet and painter 1888: Herbert Spencer Gasser, American neurophysiologist 1888: Jacques de la Presle, French composer and music educator 1889: Alice Cleaver, English nanny Jean Cocteau (b. 1889) 1889: Jean Cocteau, French writer, director and painter 1891: John Howard Northrop, American chemist 1891: Tin Ujević, Croatian poet 1892 : lauge koch, Danish geologist 1893 : Giuseppe Caselli, Italian painter, 1893: Gustav Tweer, German aerobatics pilot and aviation pioneer 1895: Marius Vestiver, French racing driver 1897: Paul Ben-Haim, Israeli composer 1897: Mogens Wöldike, Danish conductor and organist, choir master and founder 1898: Aziz Abiy, Egyptian kiptologist and historian 1898: Henri Lapiere, French racing driver 1899: Marcel Arland, French writer and literary critic 1899 : Max Rheinstein, German-American jurist 1899: Georg Iraar, Protestant Austrian Lutheran youth and 19000 : Bernard Jan Allfrink, Dutch cardinal 1900: Herbert Andreas Löhlein, German writer, journalist and astrologer 20. Argentine footballer 1901: Len Lye, New Zealand sculptor and artist, writer and filmmaker Carla Bartheel (b 1902) 1902: Carla Bartheel, German actress, photographer and writer 1902: Henry Cabot Lodge, American politician 1902: Sergei Obrazsov, Russian puppeteer 1904: Harold Acton, British writer 1904 : Georg Alexander Hansen, German resistance fighter 1904: Ernst German-American biologist 1904: Reinhold Vorberg, German civil servant 1905: Isa Miranda, Italian actress 1905: Willy Wolff, German painter, sculptor and graphic artist 1905: Günther Krupkat, German writer 1906: John Crummond, British skeleton athlete and sailor 1906: René König, German sociologist 1907: Ethel Smith, Canadian athlete, Olympic champion 1908: Walter Gutbrod, German writer 1908: Hans Lang, Austrian entertainment composer and Vienna songs 1908 : Hellmuth Mäder, German general : Henri d'Orléans, president of the House of Orléans 1909: Anna Maria Achenrainer, Austrian writer 1909: Sylvia Gähwiller, Swiss singer and vocalist 1909: Douglas MacArthur II, American diplomat 1910: Hans Bartels, German naval officer 1910: Robert K. Merton, American sociologist 1910: Hans Rößner, German 1910: Georges Vedel, French lawyer 1911: Skip Etchells,

American sailor, boat builder and yacht designer 1911 : Costantino Nivola, Sardinian artist Georges Pompidou (* 19111) : Georges Pompidou, French politician, President 1912: Mack David, American songwriter and soundtrack composer 1913: Smiley Lewis, American musician 1914: Annie Fischer, Hungarian pianist 1914: Izak Rafa'el, Israeli politician 1915: Gérald Antoine, French novelist 1915: John Woodruff, American athlete, Olympic champion 1919: Jakob Andreff, Swiss circus clown 1921: Hugo Staudinger, German historian and science theorist 1921 : Viktor Georgijewitschikov, Soviet marshal 1922: Ilse von Bredow , German writer 1923: Ivan Gams, Yugoslav and Slovenian geographer and university lecturer 1924: Edward Idris Cassidy, Australian cleric, archbishop, curia cardinal 1924: Jonas Starker, Hungarian-American cellist and music teacher 1925: Wilhelm Rammo, German boxer 1925: Jean Raspail, French writer 1926-1950 Salvador Jorge Blanco (b. 1926) 1926: Salvador Jorge Blanco, Dominican politician , president 1926: Pit Pitanguy, Brazilian plastic surgeon 1927: Walter Walter Diggelmann, Swiss writer 1927 : Fernando Soucy, Canadian singer and violinist 1928: Pierre Mauroy, French politician 1928: Warren Oates, American actor 1929: Ursula Finger, German athlete, Olympian for Saarland 1929: Jacqueline Harpman, Belgian writer 1931: James Burke, Irish-born American gangster 1931: Reimar Lenz, German writer and journalist 1931: Erwin Stein , German engineer Gyula Horn (b 1932) 1932: Gyula Horn, Hungarian politician, Prime Minister 1933: Michael Heltau, Austrian actor 19344 : Tom Krause, Opera singer 1935: Christian Doermer, German director and actor (Die Braut) 1936: Piet Fransen, Dutch footballer 1936: Shirley Knight, American actress 1936: Richard E. Stearns, American computer scientist 1937: Anke Fuchs, German politician, Federal Minister, German Bundestag 1937 Vice President: Nita Lowey, American politician 1938: Ronnie Self, American rockabilly singer 1939: Ulrike von Möllendorff, German journalist 1939: Pavel Semyonovich Morosenko, Soviet actor 1940 : Maritgr , German veterinary surgeon and informant 1941: Barbara Frischmuth, Austrian writer 1941: Margot Hellwig, German folk music singer 1941: Elke Neidhardt, Australian actress and opera director 1942: Matthias Bamert, Swiss composer and conductor 1942: Hannes Löhr, German football player and coach 1943: Robbie Robertson, Canadian rock musician 1944: Hendrik Born, German Vice Admiral, GDR Gerardus † Hooft Volksmarine president (b 1946) 1945 : Michael Blake, American writer 1945 Francoise , French comic book writer 1945: John Greenwood, American racing driver 1946: Giuseppe Furino, Italian footballer 1946: Gerardus † Hooft, Dutch physicist, Nobel Laureate 1947: Todd Akin, American politician 1947: Peter Banks, English rock guitarist 1948: Uwe Jensen, German singer 1949: Abhay Vasant Ashtekar, Indo-American theoretical physicist 1949: Hans Augustin, Austrian writer 1949: Stephan Kretschmer, German brigadier general and military attaché 1949 : Sepp Schauer, German actor 1950 , American musician, singer, songwriter and music producer 1951-1975 1951: Alan Belkin, Canadian composer, organist and music educator 1953: Jörg Tauss, German politician, MdB 1954: Wayne Hale, NASA Administrator 1954: Tadeusz Wielecki, Polish composer and double bassist 1955: Josef Haslinger, Austrian writer 1955: Peter McNamara, Australian tennis player Horacio Cartes (b. 1956) 1956: Horacio Cartes, Paraguayan politician , president 1956: Terry Chimes, British drummer Veli , German handball player and coach 1957: Carlo Thránhardt, German athlete 1958: Veronica Guerin, Irish journalist 1958: Jürgen Paas, German installation artist 1958: Bill Watterson, 1959: Nicole Abar, French footballer 1959: Marc Cohn, American singer-songwriter 1960: Jindra Neasova Nardelli, Czech composer, pianist and music educator 1960: Heio von Stetten, German actor 1961: Mikael Antoine Mouradian, Armenian bishop of New York 1961: Andreas German children's judge 1962: Amrozi bin Nurhasyim, Indonesian terrorist Edie Falco (b. 1963) 1963: Edie Falco, American actress 1964: Filip De Wilde, Belgian footballer 1964: Piotr Nowak, Polish footballer 1965: Eyran Katsenelenbogen, American jazz pianist 1965: Tom Quaa, German actor and director 1966: Kai U. Jürgens, German journalist and artist 1966: Gianfranco Zola, Italian footballer and coach 1967: Henry Urday Céceres , Peruvian chess master and official , Steffen Wink, German actor 1968: Michael Stuhlberg, American actor 1968: Alex Zulle, Swiss cyclist 1969: Ansgar Brinkmann, German footballer RZA (* 1969) 1969: RZA, American rapper 1969: Glenn Magnusson, Swedish cyclist 1970: Mac Dre, American rapper 1971: Gaby König-Vialkowitzsch, German footballer 1972: Niki Aebersold, Swiss professional cyclist 1973: Marcus Allbäck, Swedish footballer 1973: Camilla Andersen, Danish handball player 1973 : Riisén Murphy, Irish musician and singer 1974 : 1974 Brazilian football player, Roberto Locatelli, Italian motorcycle racer: David Arighabu, German basketball player 1975: Christoph Brandner, Austrian ice hockey player 1975: Hernandez Crespo, Argentine football player 1975: Ai Sugiyama, Japanese tennis player 1976-2000 1976: Strange, American rapper 1976: Nuno Gomes, Portuguese footballer Nicolas Kiefer (b. 1977) 1977: Nicolas Kiefer, German tennis player 1977: Royce da 5'9, American rapper 1978 : Moritz Führmann, German actor 1978 : Anneke Schwabe, German film and theatre actor 1978: Allan Simonsen, Danish racing driver 1979: Amélie Mauresmo, French tennis player 1979: Stilijan Petrov, Bulgarian footballer 1980: Hannes Reichelt, Austrian ski racer 1980: David Rozehnal, Czech footballer 1981: Ryan Hansen, Actor 1982: Alberto Gilardino, Italian footballer 1982: Philippe Gilbert, Belgian cyclist 1983: Tessa Bremmer, Dutch handball player 1983: Zheng Jie , Chinese tennis player 1985: Yannick Imbs, French footballer Megan Rapinoe (* 19855) : Megan Rapinoe, American footballer 1985: Markus Richwien, German handball player 1986: Iryna Burjatschok, Ukrainian tennis player 1986: Ashkan Dejagah, German-Iranian footballer 1986: Piermario Morosini, Italian footballer 1986: Michele Pirro, Italian motorcycle racer 1986: Alexander Valeryradov, Russian ice hockey player 1987: Alexander Kristoff, Norwegian cyclist: Ish Smith, American basketball player Samir Ujkani, Albanian-Kosovo footballer 1989: Sjinkie Knegt, Dutch short track speed skater 1989: Dejan Lovren, Croatian footballer 1989: Ixtiyor Navrosov, Uzbek wrestler Sean O'Pry (b. 1989) 1989: Sean O'Pry, American model 1989: Ferdinand Seebacher, Austrian actor 1990: Abeba Aregawi, Swedish middle distance runner 1991: Mike Schulz, German handball player 1992: Alberto Moreno, Spanish footballer 1992: Anna Felicitas Sarholz, German footballer 1993 : Jorge Polanco, Dominican baseball player 1994: Robin Gosens , German-Dutch footballer 1994: Roman Mawlanov, Russian racing driver 1995: Sandro Simonet, Swiss ski racer 1999: Julien Andlauer, French racing driver 1999: Philip Hanson, British racing driver 18. Bishop of Hildesheim 0967: Murakami, 62. : Sleiður Gissurarson, Bishop of Iceland 1091: Wilhelm von Hirsau, Abbot of Bavaria Benedictine and monastery reformer 1142: Dietrich I, abbot of benedictine monastery in Münsterschwarzach 1282: Frederick I, Rietberg Number 1288: Otto II of Warburg, Abbot of Werden and Helmstedt 1336: Kusunoki Masashige, Japanese folk hero 1348: Luis de la Cerda, Spanish nobleman 1375: Charles III, Count of Alenon 1381: Beatrice of Portugal, Infantin of Portugal and Otto I † of Alburquerque (146111) : Otto I, German nobleman, Duke of Palatinate-Mosbach-Neumarkt 1463: Jean Bureau, French army commander, Seigneur de Montglat, mayor of Bordeaux, grandmaster of artillery in France in 1468: Castile Alfonso, Castile Baby 1474: Erich II, Duke of Pomerania-Wolgast, Hinterpommem and Szczecin 1501: Cimburga Baden, Countess of Baden, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg 1522: Antonio de Nebrija, Spanish humanist and filo 1525: Johann, Brandenburg-Anbachss and Valgon1 Governorship 539 : Antonio Maria Zaccaria The founder and Catholic saint of the Italian order in 1561: Ambrose Pelargus, German Dominican and controversial theologian 1572: Longqing, Ming dynasty Chinese emperor 1578: Cristoforo Madruzzo, Italian cardinal 1586: Eberhard von Holle, Bishop of Lübeck 1633: Austrian Margaretha, member of the Habsburg Dynasty 1694: Sebastian Achiemer, Austrian organ manufacturer 1697: Anton Wormbs, Pastor General in Cologne 18. : Charles Ancillon, French-German lawyer and diplomat 1731: Christian Handschüher, German sculptor 1743: Johann Gabriel Schleich, Painter of Württemberg Jean-Joseph Vadé, French composer and writer Germann August Ellrod († 1760) 1760: Germann August Ellrod, German protestant cleric and university lecturer 1761: Domenico Silvio Passionei, Italian cardinal 1761: Hans Jakob Schulthess, Swiss protestant cleric and Pietist 1762: Jakob Adlung, German organist, composer, music writer and instrument producer 1772: Wolfgang Thomas Rau, German physician 1778: Carl Günther Ludovici, German philosopher and lexicographer 1786 : Michel Yost, French clarinet virtuoso and 1788 : Father Kolod Ancher, Danish jurist 1793: Alexander Roslin, Swedish painter 1793: Peter Anton von Verschaffelt, Flemish sculptor and architect 1795: Antonio de Ulloa, Spanish scientist and admiral 1799: Francois Ignace Ervoil d'Oyré, French general 19 †. : Joseph Louis Proust, French chemist 1826: Thomas Stamford Raffles, founder of Singapore 1826: Karl Friedrich Stäudlin, German Protestant theologian 1833: Joseph Nicéphore Niépce, French inventor of Heliography , world's first photographing technique in 1833: Franz Paul Grua, German composer and violinist 1838: Jean Itard, French doctor and deaf teacher 1839: Karl Friedrich Zepernick, German jurist and judge 1848: Francesco Anzani, Italian officer and freedom fighter 1850 : Alire Raffeneau-Deille, French botanist and physician 1851: Giovanni Scudieri, Italian architect and chief architect of Tbilisi 1854: Ludwig Snell, Swiss politician, state lawyer, journalist and educator 1854: Emile Souvestre, French novelist and stage poet Valentn Gomez Faras († 1858) 1858: Valentem Gomez Faras, Mexican politician and former interim president of Mexico in 1863: Lewis Addison Armistead, American brigadier general in 1867: Karl Johan Andersson , Swedish adventurer, investigative traveler, merchant, guide 180 : Bernhard Karl Wyss, Swiss protestant cleric and university lecturer 1874: August Sohlman, Swedish journalist 1874: Wilhelm Vischer-Bilfinger, Swiss philologist and politician 1887: August Friedrich Pott, German linguist 1892: Teodoro Anastasia, Swiss engineer and architect 1894: Betty Paoli, German writer 20. , German physicist 1906: Fritz Christ, Sculptor and mountaineer 1908: Jonas Lie, Norwegian narrator and playwright Maria Pia von Savoyen († 1911) 1911: Maria Pia von Savoyen, Princess of Italy and Queen of Portugal 1922: Carl Großmann, Neuruppin serial killer who killed at least three women 1923: Théophile Seyrig, Belgian engineer of German descent 1925: Hjalmar Borgstram, Norwegian composer 1925: Otto Lummer, German physicist 1927: Albrecht Kossel, German doctor and physiologist 1929 : Hans Meyer, German geographer, mountaineer and Africa researcher 1930: Hermann Dietrich, German lawyer and politician, Mdl., MdR 1931: Friedrich Austerlitz, Austrian journalist and politician 1932: René Louis Baire, French mathematician 1934: Caesar Ahrens, German chemist Otto Bauer († 1938) 1938: Otto Bauer, Austrian politician and leading theoretician of Austrian-Marxism 1940: Carl Einstein, German art historian and author 1940: Luigi Vanoni, Swiss engineer 1943 : Timothy T. Ansberry, American lawyer and politician 1945: John Curtin, Prime Minister of Australia 1945: Julius Dörpmüller, Deutsche Reichsbahn General Manager and Reich Transport Minister 1948: Georges Bernanos, French writer 1948: Carole Landis, American actress 1950: Salvatore Giuliano, Sicilian bandit and separatist 1951-2000 1953: Titta Ruffo, Italian opera singer 1954: Bob Scott, American racing driver 1957: Zdenik Nameek, Czech writer and dramaturg1958: Milton Abramowitz , American mathematics 1966 : Fritz Lau, Lower German writer 1968: Hermann-Bernhard Ramcke, German-American architect and designer of I II. 1969: Wilhelm Backhaus, German pianist 1969: Ben Alexander, American actor 1971: Thea Sternheim, German writer 1972: Fritz Pümpin, Swiss painter 1974: Georgette Heyer, British writer 1975: Otto Skorzeny, Austrian officer of Waffen-SS, head of command companies 1977: Anna Bibler , German figure skater 1977: Hans Werdehausen, German painter 1980 : Thaddäus Troll, originally Hans Bayer, German writer 1981: Otto Andersen, German architect 1981: Hermann Anselment, German painter 1981: Jorge Urrutia Blondel, Chilean composer 1983: Harry James, American musician Hennes Weisweiler († 1983) 1983: Hennes Weisweiler, German football coach 1983: Konrad Wölki, German composer and mandolinist 1984: Don Elliott, American jazz trumpeter, flugelhornist, vibraphone player, singer, mellophonphon, composer, composer, arranger and producer 1986 : Albert Scherrer, Swiss racing driver 1986: Jaroslav Stezko, Ukrainian politician 1989: Eduard Arnold, American physician 1989: Ugo Giachery, Italian Bahai 1991: Mildred Dunnock, American actress 1991: Rolf Jährling, German gallery owner and architect 1994: Tevlik Ziyad, Palestinian politician 1995: Renato Baldini, Italian actor 1996: Clyde E. Wiegand, American physicist 1997: Miguel Najdorf, Polish-Argentine chess player 1998: Sid Luckman, American footballer 2000: Dorino Serafini, Italian Formula One racer 2000: Edgar Cardoso, Portuguese bridge engineer 21st century Hannelore Kohl († 2001) 2001 2001 : Hannelore Kohl, wife of Chancellor Helmut Kohl 2001: A. D. Flowers, American film engineer and special effects artist 2003: Karl Stix, Austrian politician 2004: Pierre Gassmann, German-French photographer and photography lab technician 2004: Syreeta, American soul singer and songwriter 2004: Rodger Ward, American racing driver 2005: Alois Anzenberger, Austrian politician 2005: Shirley Goodman, American R&B singer 2006: Kenneth Lay , American businessman 2006: Hugh Stubbins, American architect 2007 Régine , French opera singer 2007: Kerwin Mathews, American actor George Melly († 2007) 2008: René Harris, Nauruan politician, President 2008: Hannes Wettstein, Swiss designer 2009: Gerd Aretz, German graphic artist 2009: Lou Creekmur, American footballer 2010: Werner Angress, American historian 2010: Cesare Siepi, Italian bassist 2011 : Herbert Schweiger, Austrian journalist and politician 2011: Hartmann Stähelin, Swiss pharmacist and 2011 : Cy Twombly, American painter, photographer and object artist 2012: Gerrit Komrij, Dutch author 2013: Paul Raabe, German literary sycist and librarian 2013: David F. Kargo, American politician 2013: Akitsugu Amata, Japanese swordsman 2014: Elisabeth Juda, British photographer 2014: Peter R. Marler, British-American neurobiologist and eologist 2014: Rosemary Murphy , American actress 2014: Hans-Ulrich Wehler, German historian Yichiro Nambu († 2015) 2015: Yuichir , Nobel Laureate 2015: Garrison Fewell, American jazz guitarist and university lecturer 2015: Uffe Haagerup, Danish mathematician 2016: Werner Schinko, German graphic artist and illust 2016: Jean Pierre Viêt, German forestry scientist, zoologist and entomologist 2017: Pierre Henry, French composer 2017: Joachim Meisner, German Roman Catholic theologian, archbishop, cardinal 2017 : Joaquin Navarro-Valls, Spanish director Press Offices 2018: Claude Lanzmann, French film director 2018: Jean-Louis Tauran, French cardinal 2019: Eberhard Havkost, German painter 2019: Michael Jürgs, German journalist and writer 2020: Wilfr Holdorf, German athlete and trainer, Olympic Champion Celebration and Memorial Day Johann Andreas Rothe, German pastor and songwriter (evangelical) St Antonio Maria Zaccaria, Italian doctor, priest and preacher, founder of the Barnabite Order (Catholic) Name Day Anton, Laetitia, Wilhelm State Day Celebration and Remembrance of the Czech Republic and Slovakia: Slavic Apostle Cyrillic and Slovakian Day: Slavic Economy Aril Cyrillic and Venezuela Day Commons: July 5 - collection of images, videos and audio files taken

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