

How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

A lively reimagining of how the distant medieval world of war functioned, drawing on the objects used and made by crusaders Throughout the Middle Ages crusading was justified by religious ideology, but the resulting military campaigns were fueled by concrete objectives: land, resources, power, reputation. Crusaders amassed possessions of all sorts, from castles to reliquaries. Campaigns required material funds and equipment, while conquests produced bureaucracies, taxation, economic exploitation, and commercial regulation. Wealth sustained the Crusades while material objects, from weaponry and military technology to carpentry and shipping, conditioned them. This lavishly illustrated volume considers the material trappings of crusading wars and the objects that memorialized them, in architecture, sculpture, jewelry, painting, and manuscripts. Christopher Tyerman's incorporation of the physical and visual remains of crusading enriches our understanding of how the crusaders themselves articulated their mission, how they viewed their place in the world, and how they related to the cultures they derived from and preyed upon.

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

In December 1235, Pope Gregory IX altered the mission of a crusade he had begun to preach the year before. Instead of calling for Christian magnates to go on to fight the infidel in Jerusalem, he now urged them to combat the spread of Christian heresy in Latin Greece and to defend the Latin empire of Constantinople. The Barons' Crusade, as it was named by a fourteenth-century chronicler impressed by the great number of barons who participated, would last until 1241 and would represent in many ways the high point of papal efforts to make crusading a universal Christian undertaking. This book, the first full-length treatment of the Barons' Crusade, examines the call for holy war and its consequences in Hungary, France, England, Constantinople, and the Holy Land. In the end, Michael Lower reveals, the pope's call for unified action resulted in a range of locally determined initiatives and accommodations. In some places in Europe, the crusade unleashed violence against Jews that the pope had not sought; in others, it unleashed no violence at all. In the Levant, it even ended in peaceful negotiation between Christian and Muslim forces. Virtually everywhere, but in different ways, it altered the relations between Christians and non-Christians. By emphasizing comparative local history, *The Barons' Crusade: A Call to Arms and Its Consequences* brings into question the idea that crusading embodies the religious unity of medieval society and demonstrates how

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

thoroughly crusading had been affected by the new strategic and political demands of the papacy.

We are currently fighting a War in Iraq. The Middle East is in turmoil. Tribal names such as Sunni, Kurds, and Shiites, are bandied about by the media. Most people outside of the Middle East, do not have a clue as to how this puzzle in the sands and mountains fits together. JJ Conte's book will let the reader take a snapshot of ten centuries of religious wars in the Middle East, beginning with the nine Holy Crusades, and concluding with the current wars in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. The first eight chapters are historical and all ten centuries culminate in a surprise ending in Chapter 9.

Papers on major themes in current scholarly work on the medieval crusade, including the Templars and Jewish-Christian polemics.

This wide-ranging study of medieval Europe's response to the challenge of Islam examines the relationship between ideas of crusade and mission, between European projects for military conquest and those for the conversion of Muslims to Christianity. Covering the years from the emergence of Islam to the fourteenth century, Benjamin Z. Kedar discusses not only the crusades and the Crusading Kingdom of Jerusalem but also the confrontation of Catholics and Muslims in Sicily and Spain. Originally published in 1984. The Princeton Legacy Library uses

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

The Archaeology of the Prussian Crusade explores the archaeology and material culture of the crusade against the Prussian tribes in the 13th century, and the subsequent society created by the Teutonic Order which lasted into the 16th century. It provides the first synthesis of the material culture of a unique crusading society created in the south-eastern Baltic region over the course of the 13th century. It encompasses the full range of archaeological data, from standing buildings through to artefacts and ecofacts, integrated with written and artistic sources. The work is sub-divided into broadly chronological themes, beginning with a historical outline, exploring the settlements, castles, towns and landscapes of the Teutonic Order's theocratic state and concluding with the role of the reconstructed and ruined monuments of medieval Prussia in the modern world in the context of modern Polish culture. This is the first work on the

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

archaeology of medieval Prussia in any language, and is intended as a comprehensive introduction to a period and area of growing interest. This book represents an important contribution to promoting International awareness of the cultural heritage of the Baltic region, which has been rapidly increasing over the last few decades.

This is a complete history of Antioch, one of the most significant major cities of the eastern Mediterranean and a crossroads for the Silk Road, from its foundation by the Seleucids, through Roman rule, the rise of Christianity, Islamic and Byzantine conquests, to the Crusades and beyond. Antioch has typically been treated as a city whose classical glory faded permanently amid a series of natural disasters and foreign invasions in the sixth and seventh centuries CE. Such studies have obstructed the view of Antioch's fascinating urban transformations from classical to medieval to modern city and the processes behind these transformations. Through its comprehensive blend of textual sources and new archaeological data reanalyzed from Princeton's 1930s excavations and recent discoveries, this book offers unprecedented insights into the complete history of Antioch, recreating the lives of the people who lived in it and focusing on the factors that affected them during the evolution of its remarkable cityscape. While Antioch's built environment is central, the book also

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

utilizes landscape archaeological work to consider the city in relation to its hinterland, and numismatic evidence to explore its economics. The outmoded portrait of Antioch as a sadly perished classical city par excellence gives way to one in which it shines as brightly in its medieval Islamic, Byzantine, and Crusader incarnations. Antioch: A History offers a new portal to researching this long-lasting city and is also suitable for a wide variety of teaching needs, both undergraduate and graduate, in the fields of classics, history, urban studies, archaeology, Silk Road studies, and Near Eastern/Middle Eastern studies. Just as importantly, its clarity makes it attractive for, and accessible to, a general readership outside the framework of formal instruction.

In *The Ottoman Threat and Crusading on the Eastern Border of Christendom during the Fifteenth Century* Liviu Pilat and Ovidiu Cristea focus on less-known aspects of the later crusades in Eastern Europe, examining the ideals of holy war and political pragmatism. The Fourth Crusade was the first, and most famous of the 'diverted' Crusades, which saw the Crusade diverted from its original target, Ayyubi Egypt, to attack the Christian city of Zadar in modern Croatia instead, an attack that was little more than a mercenary action to repay the Venetians for their provision of a fleet to the Crusaders. This book examines the combined action and sacking of the city of Zara, which saw the Crusaders temporarily excommunicated by the Pope. It goes on to evaluate how the influence of the Venetians prompted an attack on Constantinople, analyses the siege that followed and describes the naval assault and sacking

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

of the city which saw the Crusaders place Count Baldwin of Flanders on the Byzantine throne. 'A nuanced and sophisticated analysis... Exhilarating' Sunday Telegraph Nine hundred years ago, one of the most controversial episodes in Christian history was initiated. The Pope stated that, in spite of the apparently pacifist message of the New Testament, God actually wanted European knights to wage a fierce and bloody war against Islam and recapture Jerusalem. Thus was the First Crusade born. Focusing on the characters that drove this extraordinary campaign, this fascinating period of history is recreated through awe-inspiring and often barbaric tales of bold adventure while at the same time providing significant insights into early medieval society, morality and mentality. The First Crusade marked a watershed in relations between Islam and the West, a conflict that set these two world religions on a course towards deep-seated animosity and enduring enmity. The chilling reverberations of this earth-shattering clash still echo in the world today. '[Asbridge] balances persuasive analysis with a flair for conveying with dramatic power the crusaders' plight' Financial Times

Zeitreise ins Mittelalter: Eine andere Betrachtung der Kreuzzüge In seinem Monumentalwerk rückt Thomas Asbridge die Geschichte der Kreuzzüge zwischen dem 11. und 13. Jahrhundert in ein neues Licht: Denn im Gegensatz zur gängigen Vorstellung war dies keineswegs ein unvermeidlicher Kampf des Westens gegen den Orient. So erzählt der britische Historiker erstmals gleichberechtigt von den von Christen und Muslimen verübten Grausamkeiten und erduldeten Leiden. Auf Basis einer Vielzahl von Quellen entfaltet der Mittelalterexperte ein gewaltiges Panorama, das sowohl die politischen als auch die religiösen Motive aller Seiten beleuchtet. Dabei rekonstruiert er die Brutalität der Kämpfe und spürt den militärischen Strategien von Feldherren wie Sultan Saladin und Richard Löwenherz nach. Asbridge schildert

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

nicht nur überraschend friedliche Begegnungen zwischen Kreuzfahrern und Sarazenen, sondern erzählt auch von Gesten der Freundschaft und der religiösen Toleranz über die feindlichen Lager hinweg. Eine Darstellung, die neue Maßstäbe setzt.

Settlement and Crusade in the Thirteenth Century sheds new light on formerly less explored aspects of the crusading movement and the Latin East during the thirteenth century. In commemoration of the 800th anniversary of the construction of 'Atlit Castle, a significant section of this volume is dedicated to the castle, which was one of the most impressive built in the Latin East. Scholarly debate has centred on the reasons behind the construction of the castle, its role in the defence of the Kingdom of Jerusalem during the thirteenth century, and its significance for the Templar order. The studies in this volume shed new light on diverse aspects of the site, including its cemetery and the surveys conducted there. Further chapters examine Cyprus during the thirteenth century, which under the Lusignan dynasty was an important centre of Latin settlement in the East, and a major trade centre. These chapters present new contributions regarding the complex visual culture which developed on the island, the relation between different social groups, and settlement patterns. Adopting a multidisciplinary approach, this book will be of interest to scholars and students of the medieval period, as well as those interested in the Crusades, archaeology, material culture, and art history.

Founded as a local college ministry in 1951, Campus Crusade for Christ has become one of the world's largest evangelical organizations, today boasting an annual budget of more than \$500 million. Nondenominational organizations like Campus Crusade account for much of modern evangelicalism's dynamism and adaptation to mainstream American culture. Despite

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

the importance of these "parachurch" organizations, says John Turner, historians have largely ignored them. Turner offers an accessible and colorful history of Campus Crusade and its founder, Bill Bright, whose marketing and fund-raising acumen transformed the organization into an international evangelical empire. Drawing on archival materials and more than one hundred interviews, Turner challenges the dominant narrative of the secularization of higher education, demonstrating how Campus Crusade helped reestablish evangelical Christianity as a visible subculture on American campuses. Beyond the campus, Bright expanded evangelicalism's influence in the worlds of business and politics. As Turner demonstrates, the story of Campus Crusade reflects the halting movement of evangelicalism into mainstream American society: its awkward marriage with conservative politics, its hesitancy over gender roles and sexuality, and its growing affluence.

A compelling introduction to the war against the heretics of Languedoc launched in 1209, combined with a description of the political, economic, religious and social conditions of south-western France in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. Michael Costen shows why the Cathar heresy came to flourish and how the campaign against it developed into a programme of conquest by which an alliance of church and state finally destroyed the heresy and united the region with the newly expanding French kingdom.

'Wonderfully written and characteristically brilliant' Peter Frankopan, author of *The Silk Roads* 'Elegant, readable ... an impressive synthesis ... Not many historians could have done it' - Jonathan Sumption, *Spectator* 'Tyerman's book is fascinating not just for what it has to tell us about the Crusades, but for the mirror it holds up to today's religious

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

extremism' - Tom Holland, Spectator Thousands left their homelands in the Middle Ages to fight wars abroad. But how did the Crusades actually happen? From recruitment propaganda to raising money, ships to siege engines, medicine to the power of prayer, this vivid, surprising history shows holy war - and medieval society - in a new light.

Perhaps no era in Christian history since the time of the apostles presented a greater challenge to the spread of faith than the twentieth century. The First World War in particular resulted in nearly disastrous losses for the world mission movement. Christian countries were engaged in fratricidal conflict, missionaries were forced to return to their homelands, and traditional sources of mission funding dried up. In response to the missions crisis, American Catholic youth devoted themselves to a program of "prayer, study, and sacrifice"--the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade. Beginning with less than fifty members, the movement grew to over one million youth, and worked to foster support for missionaries in the field, promote missionary vocations, and educate youth about the needs of the church throughout the world. In the course of their "crusade," the movement's youth were exposed the complexities and challenges of diverse religious, political, and cultural worlds, including illiteracy in rural America, communism in China and Eastern Europe, and famine and disease in sub-Saharan Africa. In light of this experience, as well as the Second Vatican Council's reformulation of the Catholic Church's approach to missions, by the late 1960s the

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

movement began to question its goal of converting the world, leading to the Crusade's crisis of faith and eventually to its disbanding. By exploring the fascinating story of the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade, this study offers new insights into the growth of the church amidst contemporary obstacles and historically non-Christian cultures, providing a bridge to understanding the current challenges to Christian globalization.

Acre and its Falls analyses a wide range of aspects of the history of Acre across the crusader period, combining political, military and cultural history, with a notable emphasis on the memory of the city in Europe.

"Eisenhower gives the reader true insight into the most difficult part of a commander's life." -- New York Times

Die Seidenstraßen, die den fernen Osten mit Europa verbanden, waren vor dem Aufstieg des Westens jahrhundertlang die Lebensadern der Welt – und genau das werden sie, wie Peter Frankopan zeigt, auch in Zukunft wieder sein. Die asiatischen Staaten investieren derzeit Milliarden, um die neuen Seidenstraßen zu errichten, und an diesen liegen die Orte, wo künftig die Weichen der globalen Entwicklung gestellt werden: Peking, Delhi, Islamabad, Riad, Moskau. Asien rückt zusammen und drängt immer entschiedener nach Westen. Doch was bedeutet das für uns? Mit der Weitsicht des Globalhistorikers und dem Scharfsinn des politischen Analysten führt uns Frankopan vor Augen, was wir gerade erleben: die Entstehung einer neuen Welt und den Beginn einer neuen Epoche.

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

This revised and expanded edition of *The Fourth Crusade* gives fresh emphasis to the events in Byzantium and the Byzantine response to the actions of the Crusaders. *How to Plan a Crusade: Reason and Religious War in the High Middle Ages* Penguin UK

Theoretische Fragen werden im Mittelalter wie schon seit der Antike - in Konkurrenz zum Traktat - in literarischen Dialogen behandelt. Der mittelalterliche Dialog steht dabei häufig noch im Schatten der Forschung zum Renaissancedialog. Hier am Beispiel eines, wenn nicht des wichtigsten Verfassers von Dialogen im (späten) Mittelalter einen Wandel herbeizuführen, ist das Anliegen dieser Arbeit. Die Dialoge Ramon Llulls (1232-1316), die die katalanische Literatur mitbegründen, sollen dabei in die Debatte um das Verhältnis von Wissenschaft und literarischer Form eingebracht werden. Llull, der im deutschsprachigen Raum bislang vornehmlich als Gegenstand der Philosophie und Theologie untersucht wird, stellt die Konkurrenz der Religionen häufig in den Mittelpunkt, so in seinem berühmtesten Religionsdialog, dem »*Llibre del Gentil*« (dt. »*Buch des Heiden und der drei Weisen*«). Zentraler Gesichtspunkt der Arbeit ist zunächst das gattungstypische Zusammenspiel von Argumentation und Handlung, durch das ein Verweisgeflecht zugunsten der christlichen Apologie entsteht (»*Liber Tartari*«). Daneben treten die literarische Ich-Darstellung im Zusammenhang mit der Sünde der ira (»*Consolatio Venetorum*« und »*Desconhort*«) sowie die impliziten gattungspoetischen Stellungnahmen für eine der universitären Disputation angenäherten Argumentationstechnik ins Blickfeld (»*Disputatio de Fide et Intellectus*«).

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

Spätere Dialoge lullistischer Faktur aus Spanien und Portugal zeigen die neben der immensen Rezeption der Ars magna bestehende, literarische Wirkungsmacht Llulls. Im Anhang ist die »Consolatio Venetorum« erstmals ediert. Eine systematische Analyse erschließt das gesamte Dialogkorpus Llulls thematisch und formal.

No subject in medieval history is changing as rapidly as crusade studies. Even so, the Second Crusade has been oddly neglected. The present volume is the first ever to have been devoted to it in English and one of the few which has appeared in any language. Particular attention is paid to the key role played by St. Bernard and the Cistercians in this crusade and their relations with the Military Orders. An interdisciplinary approach is taken, incorporating history, art and music. The Volume contains unparalleled bibliography, listing over 700 primary and secondary sources. Though conditioned by the specific circumstances of eleventh-century Europe, the launching of the crusades presupposed a long historical evolution of the idea of Christian knighthood and holy war. Carl Erdmann developed this argument first in 1935 in a book that is still recognized as basic to an understanding of how the crusades came about. This first edition in English includes notes supplementing those of the German text, a foreword discussing subsequent scholarship, and an amplified bibliography. Paying special attention to the symbolism of banners as well as to literary evidence, the author traces the changes that moved the Western church away from its initial aversion to armed combat and toward acceptance and encouragement of the kind

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

of holy war that the crusades would represent: a war whose specific cause was religion. Erdmann's analysis stresses the role of church reformers and Gregory VII, without neglecting the "popular" idea of crusade that would assure an astonishingly enthusiastic response to Urban II's appeal in 1095. His book provides an unrivaled account of the interaction of the church with war and warriors during the early Middle Ages. Carl Erdmann (1898-1945) taught at the University of Berlin and was associated with the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica*. Marshall Baldwin was Professor Emeritus of History at New York University at his death in 1975. Walter Goffart is Professor of History at the University of Toronto. Originally published in 1978. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

This volume brings together a selection of the papers on the theme of the Papacy and the Crusades, delivered at the 7th Congress of the Society for the Study of the Crusades and the Latin East. After the introduction by Michel Balard, the first papers examine aspects of crusader terminology. The next section deals with events and perceptions in the West, including papers on the crusades against the Albigensians and

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

Frederick II, and on the situation in the Iberian peninsula. There follow studies on relations between crusaders and the local populations in the Byzantine world after 1204 and Frankish Greece, and in Cilician Armenia, while a final pair looks at papal interventions in Poland and Scandinavia.

James M. Powell here offers a new interpretation of the Fifth Crusade's historical and social impact, and a richly rewarding view of life in the thirteenth century. Powell addresses such questions as the degree of popular interest in the crusades, the religious climate of the period, the social structure of the membership of the crusade, and the effects of the recruitment effort on the outcome.

Many of the earliest books, particularly those dating back to the 1900s and before, are now extremely scarce and increasingly expensive. We are republishing these classic works in affordable, high quality, modern editions, using the original text and artwork. Called by her people Isabella la Catolica, she was by any standard one of the greatest women of all history. A saint in her own right, she married Ferdinand of Aragon, and they forged modern Spain, cast out the Moslems, discovered the New World by backing Columbus, and established a powerful central government in Spain. This story is so thrilling it reads like a novel. Makes history really come alive. Highly readable and truly great in every respect!

The motivations behind those who went on the Third Crusade examined through close investigation of their social networks.

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

Think more deeply and work more independently at A level History through a carefully thought-out enquiry approach from SHP. Enquiring History: It makes you think! The OFSTED report on school history suggests that the current generation of A Level students have been poorly served by exam-based textbooks which spoon-feed students while failing to enthuse them or develop deeper understandings of studying History The Schools History Project has risen to this challenge with a new series for the next generation. Enquiring History is SHP's fresh approach to Advanced Level History that aims: - To motivate and engage readers - To help readers think and gain independence as learners - To encourage enquiry, and deeper understanding of periods and the people of the past - To engage with current scholarship - To prepare A Level students for university Key features of each Student book - Clear compelling narrative - books are designed to be read cover to cover - Structured enquiries - that explore the core content and issues of each period - 'Insight' panels between enquiries provide context, overview, and extension - Full colour illustrations throughout The Crusades: Conflict and controversy 1095-1291 There has never been a more important time to study the Crusades. Religious conflict is a fact of life in the twenty-first century no less than it was in the medieval world. And yet the world of the Crusades is so different from ours that it takes a massive leap of imagination to make sense of these events. This book takes on that challenge: opening a window onto the 12th and 13th century worlds to understand what on earth was going on. It examines the Crusades

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

themselves; the controversies surrounding them; and the past and current re-interpretations of the period. Web-based support includes - lesson planning tools and guidance for teachers available from the SHP website

<http://www.schoolshistoryproject.org.uk/Publishing/BooksSHP/BooksALvIEHS.html> - eBooks for whole class teaching or individual student reading available from eBook retailers

The Second Crusade (1145-1149) was an extraordinarily bold attempt to overcome unbelievers on no less than three fronts. Crusader armies set out to defeat Muslims in the Holy Land and in Iberia as well as pagans in northeastern Europe. But, to the shock and dismay of a society raised on the triumphant legacy of the First Crusade, only in Iberia did they achieve any success. This book, the first in 140 years devoted to the Second Crusade, fills a major gap in our understanding of the Crusades and their importance in medieval European history. Historian Jonathan Phillips draws on the latest developments in Crusade studies to cast new light on the origins, planning, and execution of the Second Crusade, some of its more radical intentions, and its unprecedented ambition. With original insights into the legacy of the First Crusade and the roles of Pope Eugenius III and King Conrad III of Germany, Phillips offers the definitive work on this neglected Crusade that, despite its failed objectives, exerted a profound impact across Europe and the eastern Mediterranean.

In 1213, Pope Innocent III issued his letter *Vineam Domini*, thundering against the

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

enemies of Christendom—the "beasts of many kinds that are attempting to destroy the vineyard of the Lord of Sabaoth"—and announcing a General Council of the Latin Church as redress. The Fourth Lateran Council, which convened in 1215, was unprecedented in its scope and impact, and it called for the Fifth Crusade as what its participants hoped would be the final defense of Christendom. For the first time, a collection of extensively annotated and translated documents illustrates the transformation of the crusade movement. *Crusade and Christendom* explores the way in which the crusade was used to define and extend the intellectual, religious, and political boundaries of Latin Christendom. It also illustrates how the very concept of the crusade was shaped by the urge to define and reform communities of practice and belief within Latin Christendom and by Latin Christendom's relationship with other communities, including dissenting political powers and heretical groups, the Moors in Spain, the Mongols, and eastern Christians. The relationship of the crusade to reform and missionary movements is also explored, as is its impact on individual lives and devotion. The selection of documents and bibliography incorporates and brings to life recent developments in crusade scholarship concerning military logistics and travel in the medieval period, popular and elite participation, the role of women, liturgy and preaching, and the impact of the crusade on western society and its relationship with other cultures and religions. Intended for the undergraduate yet also invaluable for teachers and scholars, this book illustrates how the crusades became crucial for

Bookmark File PDF How To Plan A Crusade Reason And Religious War In The High Middle Ages

defining and promoting the very concept and boundaries of Latin Christendom. It provides translations of and commentaries on key original sources and up-to-date bibliographic materials.

[Copyright: 6cdd312c165677c38e842b1f20c7b6d8](#)