

Chapter 1 : Queen Ankhesenamun: Little-known Facts About the Wife of King Tut

This feature is not available right now. Please try again later.

He was third in line to the throne, after his father and elder brother, Prince Albert Victor. John Neale Dalton was appointed as their tutor in Neither Albert Victor nor George excelled intellectually. In on a visit to Japan, George had a local artist tattoo a blue and red dragon on his arm, [5] and was received in an audience by the Emperor Meiji ; George and his brother presented Empress Haruko with two wallabies from Australia. He travelled the world, visiting many areas of the British Empire. From then on, his naval rank was largely honorary. His grandmother, father and uncle all approved the match, but the mothersâ€™the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh â€™opposed it. Guided by her mother, Marie refused George when he proposed to her. She married Ferdinand , the future King of Romania , in George had only just recovered from a serious illness himself, after being confined to bed for six weeks with typhoid fever , the disease that was thought to have killed his grandfather Prince Albert. Throughout their lives, they remained devoted to each other. George was, on his own admission, unable to express his feelings easily in speech, but they often exchanged loving letters and notes of endearment. Randolph Churchill claimed that George was a strict father, to the extent that his children were terrified of him, and that George had remarked to the Earl of Derby: George presented thousands of specially designed South African War medals to colonial troops. In South Africa, the royal party met civic leaders, African leaders, and Boer prisoners, and was greeted by elaborate decorations, expensive gifts, and fireworks displays. Despite this, not all residents responded favourably to the tour. Many white Cape Afrikaners resented the display and expense, the war having weakened their capacity to reconcile their Afrikaner-Dutch culture with their status as British subjects. Critics in the English-language press decried the enormous cost at a time when families faced severe hardship. In contrast to Edward himself, whom Queen Victoria had deliberately excluded from state affairs, George was given wide access to state documents by his father. He wrote in his diary, I have lost my best friend and the best of fathers I never had a [cross] word with him in my life. I am heart-broken and overwhelmed with grief but God will help me in my responsibilities and darling May will be my comfort as she has always been. They both thought she should not be called Queen Victoria, and so she became Queen Mary. The lie had first surfaced in print in , but George had shrugged it off as a joke. In an effort to kill off rumours, Mylius was arrested, tried and found guilty of criminal libel , and was sentenced to a year in prison. He made it known that he would refuse to open parliament unless it was changed. As a result, the Accession Declaration Act shortened the declaration and removed the most offensive phrases. In July, the King and Queen visited Ireland for five days; they received a warm welcome, with thousands of people lining the route of their procession to cheer. George wore the newly created Imperial Crown of India at the ceremony, and declared the shifting of the Indian capital from Calcutta to Delhi. He was the only Emperor of India to be present at his own Delhi Durbar. They travelled throughout the sub-continent, and George took the opportunity to indulge in big game hunting in Nepal, shooting 21 tigers, 8 rhinoceroses and a bear over 10 days. Asquith had asked the previous king to give an undertaking that he would create sufficient Liberal peers to force the budget through the House. Edward had reluctantly agreed, provided the Lords rejected the budget after two successive general elections. After a general election in January , the Conservative peers allowed the budget, for which the government now had an electoral mandate, to pass without a vote. A constitutional conference on the reforms broke down in November after 21 meetings. Asquith and Lord Crewe , Liberal leader in the Lords, asked George to grant a dissolution, leading to a second general election, and to promise to create sufficient Liberal peers if the Lords blocked the legislation again. The King later came to feel that Knollys had withheld information from him about the willingness of the opposition to form a government if the Liberals had resigned. As desired by the Nationalists, Asquith introduced legislation that would give Ireland Home Rule , but the Conservatives and Unionists opposed it. On 4 August the King wrote in his diary, "I held a council at It is a terrible catastrophe but it is not our fault. Please to God it may soon be over. George compensated his male relatives by creating them British peers. George wrote in his diary: I was devoted to Nicky, who was the kindest of men and thorough gentleman:

George was informed of his death by Queen Mary, who wrote, "[John] had been a great anxiety to us for many years Political turmoil in Ireland continued as the Nationalists fought for independence ; George expressed his horror at government-sanctioned killings and reprisals to Prime Minister David Lloyd George. The socialists no longer believed in their anti-monarchical slogans and were ready to come to terms with the monarchy if it took the first step. George adopted a more democratic, inclusive stance that crossed class lines and brought the monarchy closer to the public and the working class—a dramatic change for the King, who was most comfortable with naval officers and landed gentry. He cultivated friendly relations with moderate Labour party politicians and trade union officials. In 1924, George appointed the first Labour Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, in the absence of a clear majority for any one of the three major parties. During the General Strike of 1926, the King advised the government of Conservative Stanley Baldwin against taking inflammatory action, [91] and took exception to suggestions that the strikers were "revolutionaries" saying, "Try living on their wages before you judge them. Clockwise from centre front: In 1922, George hosted an Imperial Conference in London at which the Balfour Declaration accepted the growth of the British Dominions into self-governing "autonomous Communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another". In 1933, the King bluntly told the German ambassador Leopold von Hoesch that Germany was now the peril of the world, and that there was bound to be a war within ten years if she went on at the present rate; he warned the British ambassador in Berlin Eric Phipps to be suspicious of the Nazis. He was not in favour of the innovation originally but was persuaded by the argument that it was what his people wanted. He suffered from chronic bronchitis. In 1936, on the instruction of his doctors, he was reluctantly sent on a recuperative private cruise in the Mediterranean; it was his third trip abroad since the war, and his last. A myth later grew that his last words, upon being told that he would soon be well enough to revisit the town, were "Bugger Bognor! In his final year, he was occasionally administered oxygen. On the evening of 15 January 1936, the King took to his bedroom at Sandringham House complaining of a cold; he remained in the room until his death. Prime Minister Baldwin later said: But he did say to his secretary when he sent for him: His physicians, led by Lord Dawson of Penn, issued a bulletin with words that became famous:

Chapter 2 : The Secret Wife of King George IV by Diane Haeger

Queen Ankhesenamun can be said to be the Lost Queen of Egypt. Famous as the wife of King Tut: the boy-king who ruled for a very small period before his untimely death, there are many speculations and theories that go around her.

Check new design of our homepage! Famous as the wife of King Tut: Here are some facts and speculations about this Egyptian queen that historians have managed to unveil. Historyplex Staff Last Updated: However, it has no resemblance to the real character. History is indeed intriguing, and what more mysterious can something be than the ancient Egyptian civilization? The world of mummies is indeed intriguing and difficult to comprehend. A lot has been spoken about King Tut, however, much less is spoken about his wife, who is believed to be his half-sister. When historians made a mind-boggling discovery that King Tut was born out of a royal incest, the legendary boy-king shot to fame. With many other interesting facts being later unveiled by a team of historians, there is actually little known about his wife. An era when royal incest was rampant to keep the throne within the royal family, the queen presumably was married before she got married to King Tut. The upcoming sections speak about the facts discovered about Queen Ankhesenamun, the chief wife of King Tut. When was Queen Ankhesenamun Born? She was born to King Akhenaten and Nefertiti c. Together, they had six daughters, and a son from Nefertiti is unknown. After her marriage to King Tut, her name was eventually changed to reflect the change in religion. Marriage There are speculations that after the death of Nefertiti, her father might have married each of his first three eldest daughters for a male heir to their throne. However, it is suggested through depictions that the second daughter died during the process of childbirth. There is a possibility that Ankhesenamun might have been married to her father before she was married to King Tut. However, there are many different theories revolving around him, and very poor evidence is available. Hence, the viability of his marriage with Ankhesenamun cannot be vouched for. There are evidences that King Tut is the son of Akhenaten, thus, igniting the possibility that Queen Ankhesenamun was both, his wife and half-sister. The boy-king was only nineteen years old when he died, and the queen was supposedly a couple of years elder to him. Life with King Tut King Tut with his wife Queen Ankhesenamun After her marriage to King Tut, the couple left for Thebes, changed their religion, and assumed a new life, following the conventional religions pattern, instead of the radical one her father had adopted. It might be possible that she might have mothered a daughter, however, there is no evidence for the same. With regards to what Queen Ankhesenamun wore, a depiction of the queen with King Tut portrays her as wearing a blue wig and a crown, and donning the royal red sash. They say about you that you have many sons. You might give me one of your sons to become my husband. Never shall I pick out a servant of mine and make him my husband! There is no proper evidence to prove that she was married to Ay, who was believed to be her maternal grandfather. The Hittite king had sent one of his sons, however, he was killed en route. How Did Queen Ankhesenamun Die? There has been nothing on record found after her possible marriage to King Ay. After that, there are no hints or records found about what happened to her, how she died, or whether she had been murdered. She suddenly disappeared from the Egyptian walls, and her tomb is yet to be discovered. There were mummies of two queens found, however, there is not enough evidence to prove that it might belong to her. There are many fictional books written that are loosely based on the character of this lost queen of Egypt. While many facts are yet to be discovered, we can hope that more of this interesting segment of history is unveiled in the near future.

Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (Sophia Charlotte; 19 May - 17 November) was the wife of King George III. She served as Queen of Great Britain and Queen of Ireland from her wedding in until the union of the two kingdoms in , after which she was Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland until her death in

The Descent of Ariadne: Minoan Queen of the Dead to Mistress of the Labyrinth? When his stepfather died, Minos ascended the throne and Pasiphae became the queen of the island. In one myth, Minos had prayed to Poseidon in order to gain the throne of Crete. As a sign of his favor, Poseidon sent the king a snow-white bull, which became known as the Cretan Bull. Minos was supposed to sacrifice the bull to the god. The king, however, refused to do so, and kept the beast alive instead. This displeased Poseidon, who punished the king by making Pasiphae fall in love with the bull. Pasiphae and the bull. Public Domain To satiate her lust, she sought the help of Daedalus, a master craftsman at the court of Crete. Daedalus created a hollow cow out of wood and wrapped it with real cowhide. She entered the construction and was brought out into a field. When the Cretan Bull mated with the wooden cow, it was also mating with Pasiphae. The result of this union between the bull and the Cretan queen was the infamous Minotaur, a monster that was half man and half bull. Pasiphae, Daedalus, and the wooden cow. Public Domain The tale of the Minotaur is one that many are already familiar with. The couple also had other children, including Deucalion, whose son Idomeneus led the Cretans in the Trojan War, and Androgeus, whose death in Athens led to the Athenians being obliged to send Minos 14 noble citizens seven youths and seven maidens as sacrificial victims for the Minotaur. Tondo of an Attic red-figure kylix, BC. Public Domain Magic and Minos Minos also had children with other women and his unfaithfulness was known by his wife. As the queen was a sorceress, she was skilled in the use of magic. In an attempt to stop her husband from having affairs with other women, she concocted a potion that made Minos ejaculate snakes and scorpions instead of semen when he had sexual intercourse with anyone other than the queen.

Chapter 4 : Leah Remini - IMDb

Pasiphae is a figure from Greek mythology. She is best-known as the wife of Minos, the legendary king of Crete, and the mother of the Minotaur. But Greek mythology has more to say about this interesting figure.

Her name was Ankhesenamun, and before turning 13, she was already wed to her father, possibly also becoming the mother of one of his daughters. Her fate was to later marry a half-brother: She was still a teenager at the time of her second marriage, and she outlived both her first and second partners. Her biography is not complete, including the year of her death and whether she was killed as a punishment or died a natural death. Recently archaeologists have been surveying an area in Egypt, the so-called Valley of the Monkeys, which, as rumor has it, might also be concealed the final resting place of Ankhsenamun. Finding the grave of this important woman of the ancient Egyptian royal family might finally fill in the gaps of what exactly happened during her last years within the 18th Dynasty of Egypt and explanations for these confusing relationships. Archaeologists have reportedly used radar technology to explore the specific unexplored belt of the valley and may have come across evidence of several potential undisclosed tombs that just might belong to other royals, one of them perhaps Ankhsenamun. If she indeed became the wife of Pharaoh Ay, chances are she would have been buried not too far from her last husband, experts believe. According to statements by the Discovery Channel for Live Science, there might be a couple of undisclosed royal tombs in the area, but we are yet to see. The specific area where the excavations are taking place is near the famed Valley of the Kings where some of the most renowned members of the ancient Egyptian royal family have been laid to rest, including King Tutankhamon. His grave for one was unearthed in , but given the story of his wife, she may have been buried in the neighboring valley. Partially restored alabaster jar with 2 handles. It bears the cartouches of pharaoh Tutankhamen and Queen Ankhesenamun. From Gurob, Fayum, Egypt. When her second spouse, her half-brother Tutankhamun, sat on the throne, he worked closely with advisers and policymakers to restore what was damaged by his predecessor. When her second husband died, Ankhsenamun was more than likely expected to marry Ay, who may have even been another relative by blood—her grandfather, incredibly enough. There is supportive evidence that his bride may have resisted the idea of their marriage. The king sent a groom to Egypt—but as Smithsonian reports, this potential foreign pharaoh was killed as he tried to enter the country. The murder was carried out by General Horemheb, the same blood-thirsty general who later became a ruler of the Egyptian kingdom himself, the last reigning pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty in fact. Tutankhamun receives flowers from Ankhesenpaaten as a sign of love. The incident is supposedly the last instance in which Ankhsenamun gets a mention in a historic account. A ring has been found that inscribes her name and that of Ay, something that hints the two eventually ended up in a union. More evidence is missing on whether this marriage really happened or not. Historians have not excluded a scenario in which Ankhsenamun could have been killed as well, a capital punishment for contacting the king of the Hittites and making such an erratic request with the enemy. Related story from us: But as Zahi Hawass, the leader of the current excavations and former antiquity minister for Egypt, explains for Live Science, there is a protocol to follow, and details of the action will not be revealed to the public until the Egyptian ministry and high-up officials grant permission to do so.

Chapter 5 : Wife of Jeroboam - All the Women of the Bible - Bible Gateway

The entrance to the West Valley of the Valley of the Kings is seen here. in the West Valley, archaeologists are excavating what may be the tomb of Tut's wife.

When the burden of domestic duties grew grievous, and the fireside mood expanded to a constant protest against its bleak loneliness, the adventurers from the Southland, in lieu of better, paid the stipulated prices and took unto themselves native wives. It was a foretaste of Paradise to the women, for it must be confessed that the white rovers gave far better care and treatment of them than did their Indian copartners. Of course, the white men themselves were satisfied with such deals, as were also the Indian men for that matter. Having sold their daughters and sisters for cotton blankets and obsolete rifles and traded their warm furs for flimsy calico and bad whisky, the sons of the soil promptly and cheerfully succumbed to quick consumption and other swift diseases correlated with the blessings of a superior civilization. It was in these days of Arcadian simplicity that Cal Galbraith journeyed through the land and fell sick on the Lower River. It was a refreshing advent in the lives of the good Sisters of the Holy Cross, who gave him shelter and medicine; though they little dreamed of the hot elixir infused into his veins by the touch of their soft hands and their gentle ministrations. Cal Galbraith, became troubled with strange thoughts which clamored for attention till he laid eyes on the Mission girl, Madeline. Yet he gave no sign, biding his time patiently. He strengthened with the coming spring, and when the sun rode the heavens in a golden circle, and the joy and throb of life was in all the land, he gathered his still weak body together and departed. Now, Madeline, the Mission girl, was an orphan. Her white father had failed to give a bald-faced grizzly the trail one day, and had died quickly. Then her Indian mother, having no man to fill the winter cache, had tried the hazardous experiment of waiting till the salmon-run on fifty pounds of flour and half as many of bacon. After that, the baby, Chook-ra, went to live with the good Sisters, and to be thenceforth known by another name. He strove daily to walk with the gods, and incidentally, his feet sought shorter trails to the grave. When sober he suffered exquisite torture. He had no conscience. To this ancient vagabond Cal Galbraith duly presented himself, and they consumed many words and much tobacco in the conversation that followed. Promises were also made; and in the end the old heathen took a few pounds of dried salmon and his birch-bark canoe, and paddled away to the Mission of the Holy Cross. It is not given the world to know what promises he made and what lies he told the Sisters never gossip; but when he returned, upon his swarthy chest there was a brass crucifix, and in his canoe his niece Madeline. That night there was a grand wedding and a potlach; so that for two days to follow there was no fishing done by the village. But in the morning Madeline shook the dust of the Lower River from her moccasins, and with her husband, in a poling-boat, went to live on the Upper River in a place known as the Lower Country. And she kept him in straight trails, till he learned to save his dust and to work mightily. In the end, he struck it rich and built a cabin in Circle City; and his happiness was such that men who came to visit him in his home-circle became restless at the sight of it and envied him greatly. But the Northland began to mature and social amenities to make their appearance. Hitherto, the Southland had sent forth its sons; but it now belched forth a new exodus--this time of its daughters. Sisters and wives they were not; but they did not fail to put new ideas in the heads of the men, and to elevate the tone of things in ways peculiarly their own. Then another exodus came over the mountains from the prolific Southland. This time it was of women that became mighty in the land. Their word was law; their law was steel. They frowned upon the Indian wives, while the other women became mild and walked humbly. There were cowards who became ashamed of their ancient covenants with the daughters of the soil, who looked with a new distaste upon their dark-skinned children; but there were also others--men--who remained true and proud of their aboriginal vows. When it became the fashion to divorce the native wives. Cal Galbraith retained his manhood, and in so doing felt the heavy hand of the women who had come last, knew least, but who ruled the land. One day, the Upper Country, which lies far above Circle City, was pronounced rich. Dog-teams carried the news to Salt Water; golden argosies freighted the lure across the North Pacific; wires and cables sang with the tidings; and the world heard for the first time of the Klondike River and the Yukon Country. Cal Galbraith had lived the years quietly. He had been a good

husband to Madeline, and she had blessed him. But somehow discontent fell upon him; he felt vague yearnings for his own kind, for the life he had been shut out from--a general sort of desire, which men sometimes feel, to break out and taste the prime of living. Besides, there drifted down the river wild rumors of the wonderful El Dorado, glowing descriptions of the city of logs and tents, and ludicrous accounts of the che-cha-quas who had rushed in and were stampeding the whole country. Circle City was dead. The world had moved on up river and become a new and most marvelous world. Cal Galbraith grew restless on the edge of things, and wished to see with his own eyes. Then he put Tom Dixon in charge of his mines, kissed Madeline good-by, promised to be back before the first mush-ice ran, and took passage on an up-river steamer. Madeline waited, waited through all the three months of daylight. She fed the dogs, gave much of her time to Young Cal, watched the short summer fade away and the sun begin its long journey to the south. And she prayed much in the manner of the Sisters of the Holy Cross. The Company received a letter for its dogteams filled her cache with their best provisions, and she was told that her credit was limitless. Through all the ages man has been held the chief instigator of the woes of woman; but in this case the men held their tongues and swore harshly at one of their number who was away, while the women failed utterly to emulate them. Now Madeline was an Indian woman, and further, she had no woman friend to whom to go for wise counsel. She prayed and planned by turns, and that night, being quick of resolve and action, she harnessed the dogs, and with Young Cal securely lashed to the sled, stole away. Though the Yukon still ran free, the eddy-ice was growing, and each day saw the river dwindling to a slushy thread. Save him who has done the like, no man may know what she endured in traveling a hundred miles on the rim-ice; nor may they understand the toil and hardship of breaking the two hundred miles of packed ice which remained after the river froze for good. Thereat he fed a team of starving dogs, put a healthy youngster to bed, and turned his attention to an exhausted woman. He removed her icebound moccasins while he listened to her tale, and stuck the point of his knife into her feet that he might see how far they were frozen. Despite his tremendous virility, Malemute Kid was possessed of a softer, womanly element, which could win the confidence of a snarling wolf-dog or draw confessions from the most wintry heart. Nor did he seek them. Hearts opened to him as spontaneously as flowers to the sun. Even the priest, Father Roubeau, had been known to confess to him, while the men and women of the Northland were ever knocking at his door--a door from which the latch-string hung always out. To Madeline, he could do no wrong, make no mistake. There were false ideals in the land. The social strictures of Dawson were not synonymous with those of the previous era, and the swift maturity of the Northland involved much wrong. He knew a hasty word was the father of much evil; besides, he was minded to teach a great lesson and bring shame upon the man. So Stanley Prince, the young mining expert, was called into the conference the following night as was also Lucky Jack Harrington and his violin. Start up again, Jack. You are not hanging to the gee-pole just now. The table and stools had been shoved over against the wall to increase the room. Malemute Kid sat on the bunk, chin to knees, greatly interested. Jack Harrington sat beside him, scraping away on his violin and following the dancers. It was a unique situation, the undertaking of these three men with the woman. The most pathetic part, perhaps, was the businesslike way in which they went about it. No athlete was ever trained more rigidly for a coming contest, nor wolf-dog for the harness, than was she. But they had good material, for Madeline, unlike most women of her race, in her childhood had escaped the carrying of heavy burdens and the toil of the trail. Besides, she was a clean-limbed, willowy creature, possessed of much grace which had not hitherto been realized. It was this grace which the men strove to bring out and knock into shape. Saw hard lines with that husband of hers. They went through the Forty-Mile famine together. Perhaps long walks with her trainers will make the ruffle. If Malemute Kid, who knew all things, said so, why it was so. That was all there was about it. She had come over to them, anxious to begin again. Harrington surveyed her in quest of her points much in the same manner men usually do horses. Even this her instructors had taken in hand, and with no small success, too. At the next intermission, Prince discovered a new predicament. Put her feet into slippers, and then onto that waxed floor--phew! In previous winters, both at Circle City and Forty-Mile, she had danced many a night away with similar footgear, and there had been nothing the matter. But now--well, if there was anything wrong it was for Malemute Kid to know, not her. But Malemute Kid did know, and he had a good eye for measures; so he put on his cap and mittens and went down

the hill to pay Mrs. Her husband, Clove Eppingwell, was prominent in the community as one of the great Government officials. And as he also knew her to be as sensible as she was pretty, it was no task to ask of her a certain small favor. On his return, Madeline withdrew for a moment to the inner room. When she reappeared Prince was startled. This girl comes of a small-footed race. Moccasins just broadened her feet healthily, while she did not misshape them by running with the dogs in her childhood. At first she had looked in awe at the tiny white-satin slippers; but she had quickly understood the admiration which shone, manlike, in the eyes of the men. Her face flushed with pride. Every day Malemute Kid led the girl out on long walks devoted to the correction of her carriage and the shortening of her stride. There was little likelihood of her identity being discovered, for Cal Galbraith and the rest of the Old-Timers were like lost children among the many strangers who had rushed into the land. Besides, the frost of the North has a bitter tongue, and the tender women of the South, to shield their cheeks from its biting caresses, were prone to the use of canvas masks. With faces obscured and bodies lost in squirrel-skin parkas, a mother and daughter, meeting on trail, would pass as strangers.

Chapter 6 : King Mohammed VI of Morocco and wife Princess Lalla Salma divorce

Maacah, David's wife Triumph, murder, tragedy Maacah was the daughter of a neighboring king; She married King David and lived in King David's harem; She bore David's third son Absalom, an exceptionally handsome boy.

Maacah began life as the daughter of King Talmai Tholmai in the neighboring kingdom of Geshur. Her father must have been astute: Two things were expected of the young princess: Maacah became the visible sign of friendly relations between the two kingdoms, the human stamp on a peace treaty. She was fertile, and bore her eldest son to David some time in the seven years that the court was stationed in Hebron when David was king of Judah, before the move to Jerusalem. His two older brothers were Amnon and Chileab, born to commoners. While David was handsome, we can assume that Maacah was also lovely, since she produced such beautiful children. Absalom was followed by a daughter Tamar, and at least one other son, Hanan. There may have been others, but the biblical text does not name them. Who will be king after David? So Maacah, whose son Absalom was well-qualified by birth and temperament to be leader, had every right to hope that her son would succeed David. He was certainly idolized by all, of high and low status, and would have been a popular leader. He had to have her, no matter the consequences. As soon as he finished this violent act and saw her anguish, he loathed the young girl with a revulsion as strong as the lust he had previously felt. Maacah and Absalom immediately went to David, expecting him to act. Marriage to a half-brother might not be an accepted custom in Israel, but it was common enough in some of the nearby kingdoms. Moreover, the law in Exodus Marriage seemed the logical solution. He was angry with his eldest son Amnon, but did not punish him in any way, or make any move to right the wrong done to Tamar. Maacah and Absalom realized that if they wanted justice they would have to create it for themselves. Absalom murders Amnon There was nothing they could do for the moment, since Amnon was aware of the danger they posed and kept himself surrounded by guards at all times. They would have to lure him into a trap. Then Absalom invited all his brothers including Amnon to a sheep-shearing festival at Baal-hazor, about 20 miles north of Jerusalem. Maacah and Tamar would not have been present but would certainly have known of the plan, and perhaps Maacah was the one who engineered it. Search Box Absalom returns. What did Maacah do now? There is no information on this. Joab was eventually successful, and Absalom was allowed to return from Geshur to Jerusalem, on condition that he stayed in his own house and did not attempt to enter the palace precincts. Why did David allow Absalom to return? The tables are turned on David David himself had undermined King Saul; now he was being undermined in turn by his own devious son. For it was all too obvious that the people still adored Absalom, and Absalom was making capital of the fact. Absalom could live within the city walls but could not approach his father or enter the palace. Then was there a public reconciliation between father and son, and everyone, taking it at face value, breathed a sign of relief. In fact it was only one more play in the game that Absalom and Maacah were playing. They had never, would never, forgive David for the way he had abandoned Tamar. Now they were faced with an additional dilemma: Not only that, but his mother was determined that her son would one day be king. He assumed some of the trappings of a king – a retinue of fifty bodyguards, and horses and a chariot. Maacah watched and waited. A warrior mask Four years after his return from exile, Absalom made his move. For awhile it looked as if his revolt might succeed. This spelt disaster, and a terrible slaughter followed. Had that been the murderous plan all along? Had Absalom walked into a trap? David Mourns for Absalom David mourned his son extravagantly. His grief, long celebrated in the arts, may have been partly genuine. He had after all lost a brilliant, beautiful son, albeit one whom he had mistreated. After all, he had other sons! What happened to Maacah? As the mother of a rebellious son, her life would have been forfeit if she remained in the palace in Jerusalem, but her fate would have been almost as bad if she fled to Geshur. There was no mercy in the ancient world for a royal who failed. Her line was not wiped out. In this sense her story continued. David had replaced King Saul as leader of the Jewish tribes. He was a subtle and gifted man, a military leader, poet, musician, schemer and diplomat. Map of ancient Palestine, Phoenicia and Syria in BC Much of his reign was spent in fighting to gain territory and unify Israel. He used a combination of military power and diplomacy to remove the threat of the Philistines and to take over the Canaanite towns. At various times he held the lands of

Ammon, Moab and Edom west of the Jordan, and was able to extend his territory to include Damascus. He established treaties with those regions he could not conquer. This extension of territory made a control center necessary. After seven years in Hebron, David made Jerusalem the capital of his kingdom, a religious, political and military center that he hoped would be a unifying force for the tribes. This was of course unpopular with the people of Hebron. Absalom exploited this ill feeling when he began his revolt in Hebron. The changes that David made cost a great deal of money, and the burden of taxes fell on the common people, especially in the northern provinces. The gap between rich and poor began to widen noticeably. It was replaced by a centralized government and a dynastic monarchy. Before this, land ownership had been common among all economic levels. Almost all families had owned some land. But during the Kingdom period land ownership fell more and more into the hands of the royal family, the priesthood, and the nobles. Farmers winnowing grain The people most affected were those who had been not rich but not poor either, the peasant farming families who occupied a position loosely equivalent to the lower middle class in modern society. Land still remained the basis of wealth, and agriculture was still the mainstay of the economy, but the ordinary people who produced the food were not as well off as they had been. Their surplus output now supported a large, non-producing population including the army, the civil bureaucrats, and the official priesthood. The small villages became less important, and Jerusalem began to dominate the thinking of Israel. The focus of power moved away from the family and tribal unit based in villages, to the public, urban sphere. But not without a struggle. Bible references Biblical reference:

Chapter 7 : Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz - Wikipedia

The wife of a king has the title of queen consort. It is generally considered that the rank of a king is more than that of a queen. If the husband of a reigning queen is given the title of king, it would mean that the husband acquires a higher rank than the monarch of the blog.quintoapp.com is not permissible.

Sophia Charlotte was born on 19 May . Only after her brother Adolphus Frederick succeeded to the ducal throne in did she gain any experience of princely duties and of court life. His mother and advisors were anxious to have him settled in marriage. The year-old Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz appealed to him as a prospective consort partly because she had been brought up in an insignificant north German duchy and therefore would probably have had no experience or interest in power politics or party intrigues. That proved to be the case; to make sure, he instructed her shortly after their wedding "not to meddle," a precept she was glad to follow. Three days of public celebrations followed, and on 17 August , the Princess set out for Britain, accompanied by her brother, Duke Adolphus Frederick , and by the British escort party. On 22 August, they reached Cuxhaven , where a small fleet awaited to convey them to England. The voyage was extremely difficult; the party encountered three storms at sea, and landed at Harwich only on 7 September. They set out at once for London, spent that night in Witham , at the residence of Lord Abercorn , and arrived at 3: They were received by the King and his family at the garden gate, which marked the first meeting of the bride and groom. The ceremony was performed at the Chapel Royal , St. She was, however, quick to learn English, albeit speaking with a strong German accent. Many observers considered her "ugly", and one commented, "She is timid at first but talks a lot, when she is among people she knows. Lady Mary Coke called the likeness "so like that it could not be mistaken for any other person". In the course of their marriage, the couple became the parents of 15 children, [9] all but two of whom Octavius and Alfred survived into adulthood. Around , the King and Queen moved to this residence, which was originally intended as a private retreat. He favoured an informal and relaxed domestic life, to the dismay of some courtiers more accustomed to displays of grandeur and strict protocol. Lady Mary Coke was indignant on hearing in July that the King, the Queen, her visiting brother Prince Ernest and Lady Effingham had gone for a walk through Richmond town by themselves without any servants. My dear Miss Hamilton, What can I have to say? But to wish you a good morning, in the pretty blue and white room where I had the pleasure to sit and read with you The Hermit, a poem which is such a favourite with me that I have read it twice this summer. What a blessing to keep good company! Very likely I should not have been acquainted with either poet or poem was it not for you. Her influence was discreet and indirect, as demonstrated in the correspondence with her brother Charles. She used her closeness with George III to keep herself informed and to make recommendations for offices. Apparently, her recommendations were not direct, as she on one occasion, in , asked her brother Charles to burn her letter, because the King suspected that a person she had recently recommended for a post was the client of a woman who sold offices. Charlotte particularly interested herself in German issues. She took an interest in the War of the Bavarian Succession " , and it is possible that it was due to her efforts that the King supported British intervention in the continuing conflict between Joseph II and the Charles Theodore of Bavaria in . The Regency Bill of stated that if the King should become permanently unable to rule, Charlotte was to become Regent. What will become of me? When the doctor, Warren, was called, she was not informed and was not given the opportunity to speak with him. When told by the Prince of Wales that the King was to be removed to Kew, but that she should move to Queens House or Windsor, she successfully insisted that she accompany her spouse to Kew. However, she and her daughters were taken to Kew separately from the King and lived secluded from him during his illness. They regularly visited him, but the visits tended to be uncomfortable, as he had a tendency to embrace them and refuse to let them go. The Queen suspected the Prince of Wales of a plan to have the King declared insane with the assistance of Doctor Warren, and take over the Regency. The followers of the Prince of Wales, notably Sir Gilbert Ellis, in turn suspected the Queen of a plan to have the King declared sane with the assistance of Doctor Willis and Prime Minister Pitt, so that he could have her appointed Regent should he fall ill again, and then have him declared insane again and assume the Regency.

The Queen used this Bill when she refused the Prince of Wales permission to see the King alone, even well after he had been declared sane again in the spring of 1789. The conflict around the Regency led to a serious discord between the Prince of Wales and his mother. In an argument he accused her of having sided with his enemies, while she called him the enemy of the King. Their conflict became public when she refused to invite him to the concert held in celebration of the recovery of the King, which created a scandal. Queen Charlotte and the Prince of Wales finally reconciled, on her initiative, in March 1789. The necessity to spare the King anything that could upset him and provoke a new outburst of illness placed the Queen under considerable stress. They were passionate admirers of the music of George Frideric Handel. He put difficult works of Handel, J. Bach, and Carl Friedrich Abel before the boy: In an age of discovery, when such travellers and explorers as Captain James Cook and Sir Joseph Banks were constantly bringing home new species and varieties of plants, she ensured that the collections were greatly enriched and expanded. Another well-known porcelain service designed and named in her honour was the "Queen Charlotte" pattern. As a result, none of her daughters had legitimate issue one, Princess Sophia, may have had an illegitimate son. Papendiek, wrote that the Queen was "much changed, her hair quite grey". His portrait of her was exhibited at the Royal Academy the following year. Reviewers thought it "a strong likeness". Charlotte was 11 years older than Marie Antoinette, yet they shared many interests, such as their love of music and the arts, in which they both enthusiastically took an interest. Never meeting face to face, they relegated their friendship to pen and paper. Marie Antoinette confided in Charlotte upon the outbreak of the French Revolution. Charlotte had organized apartments to be prepared and ready for the refugee royal family of France to occupy. It is believed she did not visit him again after June 1791. However, Charlotte remained supportive of her spouse as his illness, now believed to be porphyria, worsened in old age. She told the crowd that it was upsetting to be treated like that after such long service. Her husband died just over a year later. She is the second longest-serving consort in British history after the present Duke of Edinburgh, having served as such from her marriage on 8 September to her death 17 November, a total of 57 years and 70 days. He died blind, deaf, lame and insane 14 months later. The proposed North American colonies of Vandalia because of her supposed Vandal ancestry; see below [39] [40] [41] and Charlolina were also named for her. A large copy of the Allan Ramsay portrait of Queen Charlotte hangs in the main lobby of the hospital.

Chapter 8 : The tragedy of Queen Ankhesenamun, sister and wife of Tutankhamun | Ancient Origins

A portrait of Queen Charlotte, the wife of King George III, and American actress Meghan Markle, who is engaged to Prince Harry. (Print Collector/Getty Images and Daniel Leal-Olivas/AFP/Getty Images).

How many wives did King David have? King David had many wives, according to the Bible, although only eight of them are named. Of the eight, five are mentioned only once. The other three wives figure prominently in the story of King David. Her story begins in 1 Samuel 18â€” Saul gave Michal to David to marry after David defeated a hundred Philistines. However, Michal, who loved David, warned him of the plot and helped him escape. Following this, Saul gave Michal to another man. After David became king, Michal was restored as his wife 2 Samuel 3. She later despised David when she saw him dancing before the Lord 2 Samuel 6: Michal had no children, perhaps in punishment for mocking the servant of the Lord verse She was originally the wife of Nabal, an evil man who disrespected David. In his anger, David planned to attack and kill Nabal and all his household. Abigail, a wise and prudent woman, met David as he and his men were approaching. She bowed down to him and convinced him not to seek revenge and cause bloodshed. David recognized that her good judgment was a gift to him from God. Abigail returned to Nabal and told him how close he had come to death. While Uriah was away at war, David saw Bathsheba bathing in her courtyard one night; she was beautiful, and David lusted after her. When she found that she was pregnant, she informed David, and the king, rather than repent, added to his sin. David ordered that Uriah be placed on the front lines of the battlefield where he was abandoned by his fellow soldiers and killed by the enemy. Then David married Bathsheba, but their child died shortly after birth. David chronicled his sin and repentance over these evil acts in Psalm David and Bathsheba had four more children 1 Chronicles 3: According to 2 Samuel 5:

Chapter 9 : George V - Wikipedia

George V (George Frederick Ernest Albert; 3 June - 20 January) was King of the United Kingdom and the British Dominions, and Emperor of India, from 6 May until his death in Born during the reign of his grandmother Queen Victoria, George was third in the line of succession behind his father, the Prince of Wales, and his.