Soledad

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Soledad, Spanish for "solitude", often refers to María de la Soledad (Our Lady of Solitude), a title of Mary the mother of Jesus in Roman Catholic tradition and a form of devotion.

Soledad may refer to:

Soledad O'Brien

María de la Soledad Teresa O'Brien (born September 19, 1966) is an American broadcast journalist and executive producer. Since 2016, O'Brien has been

María de la Soledad Teresa O'Brien (born September 19, 1966) is an American broadcast journalist and executive producer. Since 2016, O'Brien has been the host for Matter of Fact with Soledad O'Brien, a nationally syndicated weekly talk show produced by Hearst Television. She is chairwoman of Starfish Media Group, a multiplatform media production company and distributor that she founded in 2013. She is also a member of the Peabody Awards board of directors, which is presented by the University of Georgia's Henry W. Grady College of Journalism and Mass Communication.

O'Brien co-anchored CNN's American Morning from 2003 to 2007, and was the anchor of CNN's morning news program Starting Point from 2012 to 2013. In 2013, O'Brien became special correspondent on the Al Jazeera America news program America Tonight, and was also a correspondent on HBO's Real Sports with Bryant Gumbel until the show's final episode in December 2023.

O'Brien has been celebrated for her reporting acumen, 'incisive' interviews, and the depth of her research. Her journalistic view has been described as being that "if you can tell a story well, you can move people to do something."

Soledad, California

Soledad's population was 24,925 at the 2020 census, down from 25,738 in 2010. Soledad's origins started with Mission Nuestra Señora de la Soledad, founded

Soledad (Spanish for "Solitude") is a city in Monterey County, California, United States. It is in the Salinas Valley, 21 miles (34 km) southeast of Salinas, the county seat. Soledad's population was 24,925 at the 2020 census, down from 25,738 in 2010. Soledad's origins started with Mission Nuestra Señora de la Soledad, founded by the Spanish in 1791, under the leadership of Fermín de Lasuén. Catalina Munrás began developing the town of Soledad on her Rancho San Vicente in the 1860s, which eventually incorporated as a city in 1921. Today, Soledad is a notable tourist destination, owing to the heavily restored mission, its proximity to Pinnacles National Park, and its numerous vineyards, as part of the Monterey wine region.

One Hundred Years of Solitude

Hundred Years of Solitude (Spanish: Cien años de soledad, Latin American Spanish: [sjen ?a?os ðe sole?ðað]) is a 1967 novel by Colombian author Gabriel García

One Hundred Years of Solitude (Spanish: Cien años de soledad, Latin American Spanish: [sjen ?a?os ðe sole?ðað]) is a 1967 novel by Colombian author Gabriel García Márquez that tells the multi-generational story of the Buendía family, whose patriarch, José Arcadio Buendía, founded the fictitious town of Macondo. The novel is often cited as one of the supreme achievements in world literature. It was recognized as one of the most important works of the Spanish language during the 4th International Conference of the Spanish Language held in Cartagena de Indias in March 2007.

The magical realist style and thematic substance of the book established it as an important representative novel of the literary Latin American Boom of the 1960s and 1970s, which was stylistically influenced by Modernism (European and North American) and the Cuban Vanguardia (Avant-Garde) literary movement.

Since it was first published in May 1967 in Buenos Aires by Editorial Sudamericana, the book has been translated into 46 languages and sold more than 50 million copies. The novel, considered García Márquez's magnum opus, remains widely acclaimed and is recognized as one of the most significant works both in the Hispanic literary canon and in world literature.

In 2024, the book was adapted into an authorized television series released on Netflix and executive produced by García Márquez's sons.

Mount Soledad

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Soledad Miranda

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Soledad Rendón Bueno (9 July 1943 – 18 August 1970), better known by her stage names Soledad Miranda or Susann Korda (or sometimes Susan Korday), was a Spanish actress and singer. She starred in several films directed by cult filmmaker Jess Franco, such as Count Dracula (1970), Vampyros Lesbos (1970), and She Killed in Ecstasy (1971). She also released numerous Spanish-language pop songs throughout the midsixties.

Miranda died in a car accident on a Lisbon highway in August 1970: she was aged 27. She was just about to sign a film contract with Franco's producer, Karl Heinz Mannchen.

Shalani Soledad

Ramón Soledad-Romulo (born April 27, 1980), better known simply as Shalani Soledad-Romulo, is a Filipina politician and TV personality. Soledad was a

Shalani Carla San Ramón Soledad-Romulo (born April 27, 1980), better known simply as Shalani Soledad-Romulo, is a Filipina politician and TV personality. Soledad was a member of Valenzuela City council from Valenzuela's 2nd congressional district from 2004 to 2013. From November 12–18, 2010, she is the second most searched personality on the internet in the Philippines next to the former Kate Middleton (now known as Catherine, Princess of Wales), and topped the list of "Filipina personalities who grabbed the greatest online mindshare in 2010" according to Google. She ran for a seat in the House of Representatives in 2013, but narrowly lost the election.

Soledad Brothers

The Soledad Brothers were three inmates charged with the murder of a prison guard, John Vincent Mills, at California's Soledad State Prison on January

The Soledad Brothers were three inmates charged with the murder of a prison guard, John Vincent Mills, at California's Soledad State Prison on January 16, 1970. George Jackson, Fleeta Drumgo, and John Clutchette were alleged to have murdered Mills in retaliation for the shooting deaths by another prison guard, Opie G. Miller, of three black inmates during a fight in the exercise yard on January 13. The killing of Mills occurred 30 minutes after Soledad prisoners learned that Miller had been cleared of wrongdoing by a grand jury.

The Soledad Brothers case became a leftist cause célèbre. Jackson was shot and killed during an attempt to escape from San Quentin State Prison in 1971 and never stood trial for Mills' murder. Drumgo and Clutchette were acquitted by a jury in March 1972.

Soledad Canyon

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Soledad Canyon is a long narrow canyon/valley located in Los Angeles County, California between the cities of Palmdale and Santa Clarita. It is a part of the Santa Clara River Valley, and extends from the top of Soledad Pass to the open plain of the valley in Santa Clarita. The upstream section of the Santa Clara River runs through it.

Mission Nuestra Señora de la Soledad

Señora de la Soledad (Spanish: Misión Nuestra Señora de la Soledad), commonly known as Mission Soledad, is a Spanish mission located in Soledad, California

Mission Nuestra Señora de la Soledad (Spanish: Misión Nuestra Señora de la Soledad), commonly known as Mission Soledad, is a Spanish mission located in Soledad, California. The mission was founded by the Franciscan order on October 9, 1791, to convert the Native Americans living in the area to Catholicism. It was the thirteenth of California's Spanish missions, and is named for Mary, Our Lady of Solitude. The town of Soledad is named for the mission.

After the 1835 secularization of the mission and the later sale of building materials, the mission fell into a state of disrepair and soon after was left in ruins. A restoration project began in 1954 and a new chapel was dedicated in 1955. The chapel now functions as a chapel of Our Lady of Solitude, a parish church of the Diocese of Monterey. The priests' residence was later recreated, and functions as a museum.

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