

# Manuel

Manuel

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Manuel may refer to:

Lin-Manuel Miranda

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Lin-Manuel Miranda (; born January 16, 1980) is an American songwriter, actor, singer, filmmaker, rapper, and librettist. He created the Broadway musicals *In the Heights* and *Hamilton*, and the soundtracks for the animated films *Moana*, *Vivo*, and *Encanto*. He has received numerous accolades including a Pulitzer Prize for Drama, three Tony Awards, two Laurence Olivier Awards, two Emmy Awards, and five Grammy Awards, along with nominations for two Academy Awards. He received the Kennedy Center Honor in 2018.

Miranda made his Broadway debut in 2008, writing the music and lyrics for and starring in the musical *In the Heights*, which won the Tony Award for Best Musical and Best Original Score and the Grammy Award for Best Musical Theater Album. It was later adapted as a 2021 film of the same name. Miranda returned to Broadway in 2015, writing the script, music, and lyrics, as well as starring in the musical *Hamilton*, which was praised by critics and became a popular culture phenomenon. *Hamilton* won the Pulitzer Prize and was nominated for a record 16 Tonys and won 11, including Miranda's first win for the Best Book of a Musical. The *Hamilton* cast recording spent 10 weeks atop Billboard's Top Rap Albums chart and became the eleventh-biggest album of the 2010s.

A frequent collaborator of the Walt Disney Company, Miranda has written original songs for the studio. He gained two Oscar nominations for "How Far I'll Go" and "Dos Oruguitas" from *Moana* and *Encanto*, respectively. The song "We Don't Talk About Bruno" from *Encanto* broke various records and marked Miranda's first number-one song on the US Billboard Hot 100 and the UK Singles charts. He starred as Jack in the musical fantasy *Mary Poppins Returns* (2018), for which he was nominated for a Golden Globe. For his performance in the Disney+ live stage recording of *Hamilton* released in 2020, he received a Golden Globe and Primetime Emmy nomination. Miranda debuted as a film director with *Tick, Tick...Boom!*.

His television work includes recurring roles on *The Electric Company* (2009–2010) and *His Dark Materials* (2019–2022). Miranda hosted *Saturday Night Live* in 2016, and had a guest role on *Curb Your Enthusiasm* in 2018; he was nominated twice for the Primetime Emmy. He has been politically active on behalf of Puerto Rico. Miranda met with politicians in 2016 to speak out in favor of debt relief for Puerto Rico and raised funds for rescue efforts and disaster relief after Hurricane Maria in 2017.

Manuel L. Quezon

*Manuel Luis Quezon y Molina* GCGH KGCR (19 August 1878 – 1 August 1944), also known by his initials *MLQ*, was a Filipino lawyer, statesman, soldier, and

Manuel Luis Quezon y Molina (19 August 1878 – 1 August 1944), also known by his initials MLQ, was a Filipino lawyer, statesman, soldier, and politician who served as the second president of the Philippines from 1935 until his death in 1944. He was the first Filipino to head a government of the entire Philippines and is considered the second president of the Philippines after Emilio Aguinaldo (1899–1901), whom Quezon

defeated in the 1935 presidential election. Quezon City, a city in Metro Manila, is named after him.

During his presidency, Quezon tackled the problem of landless peasants. Other major decisions included the reorganization of the islands' military defense, approval of a recommendation for government reorganization, the promotion of settlement and development in Mindanao, dealing with the foreign stranglehold on Philippine trade and commerce, proposals for land reform, and opposing graft and corruption within the government. He established a government in exile in the U.S. with the outbreak of World War II and the threat of Japanese invasion. Scholars have described Quezon's leadership as a "de facto dictatorship" and described him as "the first Filipino politician to integrate all levels of politics into a synergy of power" after removing his term limits as president and turning the Senate into an extension of the executive through constitutional amendments.

In 2015, the Board of the International Raoul Wallenberg Foundation bestowed a posthumous Wallenberg Medal on Quezon and the people of the Philippines for reaching out to victims of the Holocaust from 1937 to 1941. President Benigno Aquino III and then-94-year-old Maria Zenaida Quezon-Avanceña, the daughter of the former president, were informed of this recognition.

Manuel Garcia-Rulfo

*Manuel García-Rulfo Lapuente (born February 25, 1981) is a Mexican actor. He is known for his starring role as lawyer Mickey Haller in the television legal*

Manuel García-Rulfo Lapuente (born February 25, 1981) is a Mexican actor. He is known for his starring role as lawyer Mickey Haller in the television legal drama series *The Lincoln Lawyer* since 2022. He has appeared in films such as *Cake* (2014), *The Magnificent Seven* (2016) and *Jurassic World Rebirth* (2025), as well as the television program *From Dusk till Dawn: The Series* (2014–2015).

Manuel Ferrara

*Manuel Jeannin (French pronunciation: [manʔʔl ʔanʔʔ]; born 1 November 1975), known professionally as Manuel Ferrara, is a French adult entertainer and*

Manuel Jeannin (French pronunciation: [manʔʔl ʔanʔʔ]; born 1 November 1975), known professionally as Manuel Ferrara, is a French adult entertainer and director.

One of the leading actors in the porn industry, Ferrara has won over 64 adult industry awards including six AVN Awards as Male Performer of the Year—the record for the accolade, and was inducted into the AVN and XRCO Halls of Fame.

Manuel Ugarte (footballer)

*Manuel Ugarte Ribeiro (Spanish pronunciation: [maʔnwel uʔʔaʔte]; born 11 April 2001) is a Uruguayan professional footballer who plays primarily as a defensive-midfielder*

Manuel Ugarte Ribeiro (Spanish pronunciation: [maʔnwel uʔʔaʔte]; born 11 April 2001) is a Uruguayan professional footballer who plays primarily as a defensive-midfielder for Premier League club Manchester United and the Uruguay national team. He is known for his strength, well-timed tackles and positioning. Primarily a defensive-midfielder, he can also be played as a central-midfielder.

Ugarte came through Fénix's youth academy, being promoted to the first-team in 2016. In December 2021, he joined Portuguese Primeira Liga club Famalicão. Following an impressive half-season, Ugarte signed for fellow Primeira Liga club Sporting CP, winning the Taça da Liga in his time with the club. In July 2023, he joined Paris Saint-Germain for a transfer worth €60 million. In August 2024, he joined Manchester United for a fee of €50 million.

Ugarte is a former youth international for Uruguay, representing the country at under-20 and under-23 levels. He made his senior international debut in 2021. He represented Uruguay at the 2024 Copa América and was named in the Team of the Tournament.

## Manuel Noriega

*Manuel Antonio Noriega Moreno* (/məˈnɪˈwɪl ˈnɪˈriəˈnɪə/ *mahn-WEL NOR-ee-AY-g?*, Spanish: [maˈnweɫ noˈɲeˈa]; February 11, 1934 – May 29, 2017) was a Panamanian

Manuel Antonio Noriega Moreno (/məˈnɪˈwɪl ˈnɪˈriəˈnɪə/ *mahn-WEL NOR-ee-AY-g?*, Spanish: [maˈnweɫ noˈɲeˈa]; February 11, 1934 – May 29, 2017) was a Panamanian dictator and military officer who was the de facto ruler of Panama from 1983 to 1989. He never officially served as president of Panama, instead ruling as an unelected military dictator through puppet presidents. Amassing a personal fortune through drug trafficking operations by the Panamanian military, Noriega had longstanding ties with American intelligence agencies before the U.S. invasion of Panama removed him from power.

Born in Panama City to a poor pardo family, Noriega studied at the Chorrillos Military School in Lima and at the School of the Americas. He became an officer in the Panamanian army, and rose through the ranks in alliance with Omar Torrijos. In 1968, Torrijos overthrew President Arnulfo Arias in a coup. Noriega became chief of military intelligence in Torrijos's government and, after Torrijos's death in 1981, consolidated power to become Panama's de facto ruler in 1983. Beginning in the 1950s, Noriega worked with U.S. intelligence agencies, and became one of the Central Intelligence Agency's most valued intelligence sources. He also served as a conduit for illicit weapons, military equipment, and cash destined for U.S.-backed forces throughout Latin America.

Noriega's relationship with the U.S. deteriorated in the late 1980s after the murder of Hugo Spadafora and the forced resignation of President Nicolás Ardito Barletta. Eventually, his relationship with intelligence agencies in other countries came to light, and his involvement in drug trafficking was investigated further. In 1988, Noriega was indicted by federal grand juries in Miami and Tampa on charges of racketeering, drug smuggling, and money laundering. The U.S. launched an invasion of Panama following failed negotiations seeking his resignation, and Noriega's annulment of the 1989 Panamanian general election. Noriega was captured and flown to the U.S., where he was tried on the Miami indictment, convicted on most of the charges, and sentenced to 40 years in prison, ultimately serving 17 years after a reduction in his sentence for good behavior. Noriega was extradited to France in 2010, where he was convicted and sentenced to seven years of imprisonment for money laundering. In 2011 France extradited him to Panama, where he was incarcerated for crimes committed during his rule, for which he had been tried and convicted in absentia in the 1990s. Diagnosed with a brain tumor in March 2017, Noriega suffered complications during surgery, and died two months later.

Noriega's dictatorship was marked by repression of the media, an expansion of the military, and the persecution of political opponents, effectively controlling the outcomes of any elections. He relied upon military nationalism to maintain his support, and did not espouse a specific social or economic ideology. Noriega was known for his complicated relationship with the U.S., and was described as being its ally and adversary simultaneously.

## Erik Lamela

*Erik Manuel Lamela Cordero* (born 4 March 1992) is an Argentine former professional footballer who played as an attacking midfielder or right winger. He

Erik Manuel Lamela Cordero (born 4 March 1992) is an Argentine former professional footballer who played as an attacking midfielder or right winger. He is currently an assistant coach at La Liga club Sevilla.

Lamela began his career at River Plate, and in 2011 transferred to Roma for an initial €12 million. After two Serie A seasons, he joined Premier League club Tottenham Hotspur for a fee of £25.8 million, where he made over 250 appearances across eight seasons and reached the 2019 UEFA Champions League final. After stints at Sevilla, where he won the UEFA Europa League in 2023, and AEK Athens, Lamela retired from professional football in 2025.

A full Argentina international from 2011 to 2018, Lamela was part of the squads which finished as runners-up at the 2015 and 2016 editions of the Copa América.

Manuel Neuer

*Manuel Peter Neuer (German pronunciation: [ˈmaˈnu̯eʁl ˈnɛʁ.?, -ˈl -]; born 27 March 1986) is a German professional footballer who plays as a goalkeeper*

Manuel Peter Neuer (German pronunciation: [ˈmaˈnu̯eʁl ˈnɛʁ.?, -ˈl -]; born 27 March 1986) is a German professional footballer who plays as a goalkeeper for and captains Bundesliga club Bayern Munich. Widely regarded as one of the greatest and most influential goalkeepers in the history of the sport, Neuer has been described as a "sweeper-keeper" because of his playing style and speed when rushing off his line to anticipate opponents, going out of the penalty area. He was named the best goalkeeper of the decade from 2011 to 2020 by IFFHS.

Neuer started his career at Schalke 04 where he won the DFB-Pokal and DFL-Ligapokal, and was appointed club captain in 2010. In 2011, he signed for Bayern Munich and has since won 28 trophies, including eleven Bundesliga titles and two UEFA Champions League titles in 2013 and 2020, both as part of trebles, being the only goalkeeper in history to achieve the European treble twice, additionally winning the second as club captain. In 2014, Neuer finished third in the voting for the FIFA Ballon d'Or award behind Cristiano Ronaldo and Lionel Messi. He was awarded the Best European Goalkeeper a record five times, and the IFFHS World's Best Goalkeeper a joint-record five times, alongside Gianluigi Buffon and Iker Casillas. He was also named the Best FIFA Goalkeeper in 2020.

Neuer has set numerous records in the Bundesliga. He has the most clean sheets recorded in the competition, with 224. He also holds the most clean sheets in a single season, with 21 in the 2015–16 campaign. Furthermore, he was the fastest player to reach 100 Bundesliga clean sheets, doing so after only 183 appearances. Neuer is the only goalkeeper in Bundesliga history with more than 100 appearances to have conceded fewer goals than matches played.

A former Germany youth international, Neuer made his debut for the senior team in 2009, and was first-choice goalkeeper for the 2010 FIFA World Cup. Four years later, Neuer won the 2014 tournament with Germany as well as the Golden Glove award for being the best goalkeeper in the tournament, and was named in its All-Star Team and Dream Team. Serving as captain from 2017 to 2023, he also represented his country at the World Cups in 2018 and 2022, as well as at the UEFA European Championships in 2012, 2016, 2020 and 2024, after which he retired from international football. Neuer is the fifth-most capped German international of all time, and holds the team's record for most appearances at European Championships and at international tournaments.

Richard Manuel

*Richard George Manuel (April 3, 1943 – March 4, 1986) was a Canadian musician, singer, and songwriter, best known as a pianist and one of three lead singers*

Richard George Manuel (April 3, 1943 – March 4, 1986) was a Canadian musician, singer, and songwriter, best known as a pianist and one of three lead singers in the Band, for which he was posthumously inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1994.

Manuel's singing alternated between a soul-influenced baritone that drew frequent comparisons to Ray Charles and a delicate falsetto. Though The Band had three vocalists sharing lead and harmony parts, Manuel was sometimes seen as the group's primary vocalist.

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