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Cast & crewUser reviewsTriviaFAQDuring a time travel experiment, a scientist becomes lost in time, swapping lives with a variety of different people during different time periods. To return to his present, he must solve th... Read allDuring a time travel experiment, a scientist becomes lost in time, swapping lives with a variety of different people during different time periods. To return to his present, he must solve their problems and change history for the better.During a time travel experiment, a scientist becomes lost in time, swapping lives with a variety of different people during different time periods. To return to his present, he must solve their problems and change history for the better.TopTop-rated5 seasonsSee all543215 yearsSee all199319921991199019891989Sign in to rate and Watchlist for personalized recommendationsSign inSuggest an edit or add missing contentYou have no recently viewed pages Synopsis Dr. Ben Song, lead physicist of a top-secret government time-travel program known as Quantum Leap, makes an unauthorized leap into the past, awakening in a different body with only fragments of his memory intact. Guided by Addison, a colleague in the present day who appears to him as a hologram that only he can see and hear, he discovers the only way for him to leap again is to correct something in his host person's life. As Ben leaps from life to life, putting right what once went wrong, his team in the present tries to figure out why he leaped and bring him home. Executive Producer Steven Lilien, Bryan Wynbrandt, Donald P. Bellisario, Deborah Pratt, Martin Gero Network NBC Rating TV-PG Genre Drama, Sci-Fi, Fantasy Original Language English Release Date Sep 19, 2022 Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. 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For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. 2 Seasons - 41minBuy Starts at £2.49 / Episode Suggest an edit or add missing contentYou have no recently viewed pages Production Company: Dean Georgaris Entertainment 2.0 Quinn's House Universal Content Productions (UCP) Universal Television Master Key Production Initial Release Date: Sep 19, 2022 Number of seasons: 2 Seasons Rating: TV-PG Genres: Although he’s made his NFL career as a Super Bowl winner with the Los Angeles Rams, Pittsburgh native Aaron Donald says he still feels “a lot of love, a lot of support in Pittsburgh” in this week’s episode of CBS’s “Secret Celebrity Renovation” (8 p.m. Friday, KDKA-TV). It’s the show’s second Pittsburgh-based episode this season, following a Billy Gardell hour set in Penn Hills that aired in late July. This time, the series is in the Lincoln-Lemington-Belmar neighborhood where Donald grew up, renovating his childhood home that’s now more of a family gathering place (his family currently lives elsewhere, but Donald’s childhood home has been preserved as a “hangout house”). A 2010 Penn Hills High School grad who played football for the University of Pittsburgh through 2013 before getting drafted into the NFL, Donald completed his Pitt degree in communications in 2020. Donald’s return to Pittsburgh on “Secret Celebrity Renovation” includes obligatory beauty shots of the city skyline as Donald recounts how his father instilled in him a work ethic. In addition to featuring Donald and his wife and kids, the episode includes appearances by his father, Archie; brother, Archie Jr.; and Donald’s Penn Hills High School defensive line coach, Demond Gibson. Donald works with “SCR” foreman “Boston Rob” Mariano (“Survivor”), tearing up living room carpet to reveal well-preserved hardwood floors and renovating the kitchen and the basement home gym. (CBS said Donald and his family members were not available for interviews.) Mariano said “SCR” films episodes in an overlapping fashion, so he was in Pittsburgh in May to start the project for Gardell’s episode, flew to Denver to start another episode and then returned to start work at Donald’s childhood home. And, yes, Mariano visited the family of his wife, Beaver native Amber Brkich (they met on “Survivor”): “I graced them with my presence for lunch,” he said, “and I think that was all they wanted.” Mariano said Donald’s episode of “SCR” marked the first makeover this season for a basement/workout room. “He wanted to maintain that feeling of it being like a dungeon,” Mariano said, “the place where he learned a love of working out and he shared that with his dad.” What’s next for Mariano? He and his family live in Florida, where Brkich works as an admissions director for a private school. He has his own design/construction company, but he’s also still got his TV work, including hosting a Boston-based show for Hearst’s Very Local streaming channel. He’s not confident there will be another season of “Survivor” in his or Brkich’s future. “I love ‘Survivor,’ and they’ve been so great to us over the years,” Mariano said. “I’ve said no (to returning) a million times, and I keep going back. So who knows what the future holds, but I don’t envision a scenario of going back and playing on the island that would really make sense. I think we just have too big of targets (on our backs) right now.” ‘Quantum Leap’ As broadcast TV’s relevance continues to erode, network dramas are in retreat. Taking chances, trying new approaches to storytelling — that’s largely a thing of the past. Instead, broadcast dramas are returning to simpler stories with more broadly drawn characters. The original “Quantum Leap,” created by Charleroi native Don Bellisario, aired on NBC from 1989 to 1993 and was a critical darling because, at that time, its time-traveling stories represented something new and different. NBC’s “Quantum Leap” revival, premiering at 10 p.m. Monday on WPXI-TV, is unlikely to win critical praise because it represents a step backward. The new “Leap” offers nothing new beyond a team at HQ — shades of “The Equalizer” reboot — including Point Park University grad Mason Alexander Park as an A.I. scientist. Raymond Lee makes a decent first impression as the new Leaper, physicist Ben Song, who travels through time, leaping into the bodies of people in assorted time periods and helping them in some way, similar to what Sam Beckett did in the original. (Scott Bakula, who played Beckett, is not in this sequel series so far.) Monday’s episode was not the original pilot — the original pilot will now air as a later episode — but this new first episode has a lot of exposition that adds to the feeling that this “Leap” is a broadcast throwback. The new “Leap” does have the added element of a connection to Beckett and his hologram companion, Al (the late Dean Stockwell), but that serialized story seems destined to drag on endlessly unless and until Bakula reprises his role. ‘Law & Order’ reminder As noted in this space a few weeks ago, with the Steelers game on WPXI-TV on Sept. 22, NBC’s season premieres of the three “Law & Order” shows will air at the same time, 8 to 11 p.m. Sept. 22, but for one week only they will be on MeTV, Channel 11.2, over the air. WQED film show returns WQED-TV’s “Filmmakers Corner” begins its 14th season at 10 p.m. Saturday featuring an interview with Pittsburgh writer/producer/director Kevin Hejna. Artist/educator Will Zavala previews the documentary “Pittsburgh Police 1969.” Kept/canceled Hulu renewed “The Handmaid’s Tale” for a sixth and final season. HBO Max renewed “Rap Sh!t” for a second season. Amazon’s Prime Video canceled “Paper Girls” after a single season; Hulu did the same with comedy “Maggie.” Channel surfing … ABC’s “20/20” (9-11 p.m. Friday, WTAE-TV) is the latest national news show to cover the “mysterious death” of Greensburg-area dentist Larry Rudolph’s wife, Bianca, while on safari in Zambia. … PBS will offer live coverage from the BBC of Queen Elizabeth II’s funeral, 4 a.m.-12 p.m. Monday, with a recap special 8-9:30 p.m. Monday that will push episode two of Ken Burns’ “The U.S. and the Holocaust” to Sept. 20 and episode three to Sept. 21. … CNN premieres “The Murdochs: Empire of Influence” (9 and 10 p.m. p.m. Sept. 25), a multi-part docu-series about the history of Rupert Murdoch’s companies (subsequent episodes will air at 10 p.m. Sunday). … A new season of “Alaskan Bush People” premieres at 8 p.m. Oct. 2 on Discovery Channel and discovery+. … Ratings for Monday’s Emmy Awards telecast were the lowest in recorded history with just 5.9 million total viewers. You can reach TV writer Rob Owen at rowen@triblive.com or 412-380-8559. Follow @RobOwenTV on Threads, X, Bluesky and Facebook. Ask TV questions by email or phone. Please include your first name and location. Categories: AandE | Editor's Picks | Movies/TV | Penn Hills Progress | TV Talk with Rob Owen Upon a rewatch — made difficult because episodes are only available for purchase or on the “premium” level at Peacock — the original 1989 pilot for Quantum Leap is an impressive thing. Owing in no small part to it being a two-episode premiere, creator Donald P. Bellisario is able to go nearly the entirety of the first 45 minutes without an iota of exposition. Scott Bakula’s Sam Beckett wakes up in the body of a 1956 test pilot with no memory and he has to figure out his situation, as well as why he keeps talking to a man (Dean Stockwell’s Al) that nobody else can see. Sure, eventually things get explained, but there’s a long stretch in which the episode just lets audiences figure things out or flounder. No 2022 pilot, especially no broadcast pilot, would ever demonstrate a comparable level of confidence. Sadly, that’s evident in NBC’s new sequel/reboot. The pilot for this new Quantum Leap is 41-ish minutes of nearly nonstop exposition and hand-holding, making sure both that new viewers understand every aspect of the premise and that returning fans understand the connection between this update and the original — no matter how irrelevant it ends up being. There’s so desperate a need to explain in the Quantum Leap pilot that there’s no time at all to have an ounce of fun with the premise, and if you can’t have instantaneous fun with a premise like this one, there isn’t any point to it at all. Owing to the tight production schedules on broadcast shows, unfortunately the pilot is all I’ve seen, so maybe episode two marks the point at which series developers Steven Lilien and Bryan Wynbrandt (NBC still credits Bellisario as “creator”) start having fun? I’m not yet prepared to take that leap. The new Quantum Leap begins 30 years after the original series ended. Under the friendly watch of the U.S. military, Project Quantum Leap is being rebooted, complete with supercomputer Ziggy. The team is headed by Herbert “Magic” Williams (Ernie Hudson), who superfans and absolutely nobody else will remember from the season three episode “The Leap Home (Part 2) — Vietnam.” The team includes physicist Dr. Ben Song (Raymond Lee) and his fiancée, Army veteran Addison (Caitlin Bassett), along with tech wizard Ian (Mason Alexander Park) and security chief Jenn (Nanrisa Lee). The program is not ready to move into human testing, but Ben bolts from his own engagement party when he receives a mystery text. Next thing you know, Ben finds himself in Philadelphia in 1985, where he has to prevent a bombing or a heist or something, basically setting right what once went wrong in the hope that his next leap will be the leap home. This is a good theory, except that Sam Beckett never actually made it home. Will Ben be luckier? As the original Quantum Leap pilot proves, viewers are smart enough to follow the franchise’s plot without any hand-holding, because it’s accessible and potent. Dude travels back in time into different people’s bodies to fix things in their lives. Add half a sentence of “quantum entanglement” mumbo jumbo and nothing else is required, because nothing else will make sense anyway. The new Quantum Leap has people nattering about new software and the chamber that lets Addison appear in the past as Ben’s helpful hologram and levels of military jurisdiction and a dozen other things I would describe as “episode seven problems.” And that’s before it starts having characters reminding each other about Sam and Al, showing viewers pictures of Scott Bakula and Dean Stockwell and seeding various connections between the shows. Problem: Bakula has been making social media posts and whatnot, talking about why he decided not to be in the new show. This is either garden-variety misdirection or a negotiating tactic. If it’s the latter, allow me to do my part to help with Bakula’s negotiations: The way this new show has been structured, the onscreen presence of Sam Beckett isn’t optional. It borders on necessary that Sam make a brief appearance in the first half of the season, a longer appearance in the first season finale and then become at least a frequently recurring character by the second season. Otherwise, the doubly expositional pilot was pointless. The pilot could have ended with an Easter egg acknowledgment of the original series, a photo of Sam on a computer monitor or something, and that already would have placated established fans. The gratuitous callback babble is time taken away from giving Ben and his new team additional personality traits. Or maybe it’s time taken away from the pilot’s episodic plot, a weak use of what is special about the Quantum Leap brand. I’m happy to start my complaints with the hilariously bad geographical doubling for Philadelphia or the fact that for certain viewers of a certain age, “Philadelphia + 1985 + Bombing” will automatically trigger associations with the notorious police bombing, MOVE, something to which the creators seem oblivious here. But no, mostly it’s a bad first episodic plot because it makes no use at all of the trapped-in-another-body possibilities of the premise and reduces the “make right what went wrong” part of the premise to “bad guy does bad thing for sentimental reason therefore isn’t actually bad” platitudes. The original series tapped into a rich vein of baby boomer nostalgia — who was Sam Beckett if not time-traveling Forrest Gump? — and the time markers in the pilot here give no indication of what the new version will be tapped into, if anything. Will all of this get addressed in future episodes and will there be plotlines that get more emotional value and entertainment out of the trapped-in-another-body premise? Probably! But either you put your best foot forward in a pilot or you don’t. Despite that advantage of franchise specificity, Quantum Leap ends up being a less distinctive pilot than previous NBC wannabe Quantum Leap shows like Timeless or the short-lived Journeyman, a tremendous Quantum Leap reboot if they’d just called it Quantum Leap. With Lee, this Quantum Leap appears to have a solid centerpiece in place, should other creative elements come together. He’s got a good mixture of nerdy uncertainty and cocky stubbornness, of easily flustered confusion and suave charisma. I can’t tell if Bassett is any good just yet, but I like the new leaper/guide dynamic, bringing all of that subtextual Sam/Al sizzle to the surface. Hudson, Park and Lee have little to play and it struck me repeatedly that there was a reason the original series kept Sam’s team to a minimum, namely that the more you complicate or simply expand the present-day part of the show, the less time there is for the creative episodic stories that are integral to the brand. We’ll see if, after this clunky, but not wholly unpromising, pilot, NBC’s new Quantum Leap eventually figures that out. And we’ll see how soon Scott Bakula “shockingly” appears. Calling all Quantum Leap fans! Ready for the scoop on NBC’s upcoming reboot (revival?) series? We’ve got new details about the upcoming sci-fi series, including key plot points from the pilot episode and information about the show’s first director. Get your first peek inside Quantum Leap below. ***SPOILERS ahead!*** It’s been 30 years since Dr. Sam Beckett stepped into the Quantum Leap accelerator and vanished. Now a new team has been assembled to restart the project in the hopes of understanding the mysteries behind the machine and the man who created it. Leading the new Quantum Leap project is Dr. Ben Seong (Raymond Lee). Ben is a first-generation American, a world-renowned physicist, and a man of faith. One of the key scenes in the pilot episode is Ben’s engagement party. His fiance is Addison (Caitlin Bassett), a witty, fearless ex-military operative. When Ben uses the Quantum Leap project on himself, disappearing into the past, Addison takes over the technology to communicate with the past. In addition to the engagement party, the pilot episode will also feature a major heist. A group of criminals attempt to break into the Smithsonian to nab the ultimate prize: the Hope Diamond. It’s not a crime totally motivated by greed though; one of the thieves just wants to make enough money to afford life-saving surgery for his wife. While NBC has already found its series leads, casting is currently underway for supporting roles for the pilot episode. These include several guests at the engagement party, at least one of the criminals involved in the heist, and the ill wife, among others. THS can also exclusively reveal that NBC has tapped Thor Freudenthal to direct the pilot episode of Quantum Leap. Fruedenthal’s previous work includes quite a few sci-fi shows. He most recently directed multiple episodes of the NBC series La Brea. He also hopped all over the CW’s Arrowverse, directing episodes of Arrow, Legends of Tomorrow, Supergirl, and The Flash, as well as The Expanse on Prime Video. In addition to his TV work, Fruedenthal also directed a few feature films, including Diary of a Wimpy Kid and Percy Jackson: Sea of Monsters. 30 years after Dr. Sam Beckett traveled through time, the Quantum Leap project has been restarted. NBC’s reboot of the beloved sci-fi series hopes to embrace the original series’ signature blend of humor, heart, and history, taking us on a thrilling journey across space and time, exploring the timeless notion of what it’s like to walk in another person’s shoes, and the enduring value of changing lives for the better. The core cast includes Raymond Lee as physicist Dr. Ben Seong; Caitlin Bassett as Addison, communications lead; Nanrisa Lee as Jenn, head of security; Mason Alexander Park as Ian, the programmer in charge of QL’s AI program; and Ernie Hudson as Herbert “Magic” Williams, a Vietnam vet and current head of QL. Quantum Leap is currently in production in Vancouver. Meet The Supporting Characters And Plot Of Beverly Hills Cop 4 Jump toSummaries (7)Synopsis (1)EditSuggest an edit or add missing contentYou have no recently viewed pages Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. For a show as beloved in its own time as Quantum Leap, the episode that brought the whole thing to an end remains a bitter pill for fans. The body-swapping time travels of Dr. Sam Beckett (Scott Bakula) closed on a fizzling cliffhanger in “Mirror Image,” the 1993 series finale that dashed out a hasty explanation for all those lingering, leapin’ loose ends.Now that there's a new Quantum Leap series airing on NBC — a sequel to the much-loved original series — the time is right for a memory refresher on how Sam and holographic sidekick Al (Dean Stockwell) parted ways with the show that made for absolute appointment viewing back in the day. After all, it’s been 29 years since “Mirror Image” first aired…not to mention however long that same time has felt for Sam, who’s been leaping nonstop ever since.RELATED: Quantum Leap Just Made a Surprise Connection to the Original SeriesNot necessarily known for being among Quantum Leap’s best episodes, “Mirror Image” still managed to break new ground when it comes to series lore. In the process, it also did put a too-tidy bow on things, flashing a closing title card (one that famously spelled Sam’s name wrong) that tersely explained that he never found his way home, choosing instead a fate of unceasing leaps across endless eras and places.How did the original Quantum Leap series end?The plot of “Mirror Image” gives Sam the chance to right a wrong that hits close to home: Saving the union of Al and his first love Beth; a marriage that ended in the series’ original timeline, thanks to a wartime mix-up in which Beth remarried after believing her first love to be dead while he was a prisoner of war. Earlier in the series Sam had a chance to tell Beth, but chose not to, for fear of altering the original timeline. Sam regretted it ever since. Though Sam’s 1969 leap into Beth’s living room proved to be the finale’s main event, it came at the end of some of the most surreal events ever to unfold in Quantum Leap, all occurring earlier in the episode in a different time and place.Sam’s initial leap to start “Mirror Image” places him at a coal miners’ bar in 1953 Pennsylvania, falling not only on Sam’s birthday, but possibly even at the precise moment of his birth. The episode takes its name from a Quantum Leap first: Sam gazes into the mirror behind the mysterious, more-than-he-seems bartender (played to perfection by Bruce McGill), sees his own reflection, and realizes he’s made his first-ever leap as himself — rather than jumping, as he always had, into another person’s body.Tons of uncanny conversations and coincidences follow, all with strangers who appear oddly well-informed about Sam’s former leaps, all with familiar names and faces from prior adventures. All the bar banter seems to be building steam toward some hidden revelation, before Sam finds himself summoned to intervene when a workplace emergency breaks out at the nearby coal mine. McGill’s all-but-omniscient bartender (whose name just so happens to be ‘Al’) suggests Sam can return home anytime, and that he’s really been traveling under his own force of will all these years. It’s a sobering thought; one that Sam can’t fathom on its surface — though it helps him muster the resolve to correct the one missed connection that matters to him most: leaping back to Beth’s living room in 1969 to let her know the real Al isn’t dead.Is Sam still lost on Quantum Leap?Rather than show viewers the happily ever-after result of Sam’s last series leap, the episode ends in wordy exposition: The infamous title card appears, informing viewers that Beth and Al indeed stayed together (and even had four daughters)! As for Sam, fans were treated to the underwhelming info dump that he never returned home, remaining in the flow of time to leap wherever history needed him. Sam is also mentioned often in the new series, though he still remains lost in time.To serve as a series finale, “Mirror Image” felt a little rushed at the time, thanks to the late decision not to renew Quantum Leap for a sixth season (and perhaps give Sam more breathing room to properly find his way back home). An alternate version of the finale was planned; one that changed things up enough to function as a Season 5 segue into Season 6 rather than put a final a bow on the entire series. You can check out more on that alternate ending here.The new Quantum Leap series airs new episodes Wednesday nights on NBC. If you miss one, there’s no need to get your feathers in a ruffle: Peacock has your back with day-after streaming on demand for every episode. Suggest an edit or add missing contentYou have no recently viewed pages March 26, 1989 – May 5, 1993 Quantum Leap is an American science-fiction television series that originally aired on NBC from March 26, 1989, through May 5, 1993, for a total of five seasons and 97 episodes. Created by Donald P. Bellisario, it starred Scott Bakula as Dr. Sam Beckett, a physicist who leaps through spacetime during an experiment in time travel, by temporarily taking the place of other people to correct historical mistakes. Dean Stockwell co-stars as Admiral Al Calavicci, Sam's womanizing, cigar-smoking companion and best friend, who appears to him as a hologram. This series was produced by Belisarius Production in association with Universal Television. The series features a mix of humor, drama, romance, social commentary, and science fiction, and was named one of TV Guide's "Top Cult Shows Ever". Cast[] Scott Bakula Dean Stockwell Deborah Platt Dennis Wolfberg Candy Ann Brown External links[] Quantum Leap Wiki Quantum Leap Wikipedia "Theorizing that one can time travel within his own lifetime, Dr. Sam Beckett stepped into the Quantum Leap accelerator...and vanished. He awoke to find himself trapped in the past, facing mirror images that were not his own, and driven by an unknown force to change history for the better. His only guide on this journey is Al, an observer from his own time who appears in the form of a hologram that only Sam can see or hear. And so Dr. Beckett finds himself leaping from life to life, striving to put right what once went wrong, and hoping each time that his next leap...will be the leap home."The show's explanation for the time travel was basically a Hand Wave; the experiment started Sam's leaps, but afterwards they were controlled by the Powers That Be. It originated the term Bellisario's Maxim, as it would be impossible to explain how Sam matches the appearance of the person they leap into (ranging from a chimp to an adolescent to a pregnant woman) with anything but the fact it's necessary for the story. The show also established that leaping affected Sam's memory and his own past, allowing the writers to regularly Retcon his skills and personal history (referred to in show as "the Swiss Cheese Effect"). At least once a season, Sam would suddenly be revealed to have completely forgotten about his musical career/doctorate in the specialty needed for the leap, etc. In other words, he Suddenly Always Knew That.The format allowed for an entirely new supporting cast and premise every week. If you didn't like one episode, chances are the next would be completely different. Also a cheap format, since it made extensive use of existing period wardrobes, locations, and sets, all but eliminating the need to build or make anything for the show, save for the very rare view of Project Quantum Leap itself. Many of the episodes recognizably played off the premises of popular movies, but went in a different direction.Though it had a sci-fi premise, Quantum Leap never really considered itself a sci-fi show — it was one of the few shows to be in reruns on both the USA and Sci-Fi channels at the same time. The time travel element was just a device to tell a variety of different stories, and barring Al and Ziggy could be treated as a Period Piece drama. This was helped along by a rule (though broken a few times) that Sam could only time travel "within his own lifetime," so he couldn't be sent to prehistoric times or the future. This also helped keep costs down.In late summer 2010, Donald P. Bellisario announced that he was working on a feature-film adaptation of the series but it has yet to be produced. Dean Stockwell retired in 2015 and passed away in 2021. open/close all folders A-E The Ace: Sam has six different doctorates, is a classically trained pianist, sings tenor, is skilled in a number of martial arts, and is fluent in several languages. However, his Swiss cheese memory means he only seems to remember them when it's relevant to the plot. Anything Sam isn't that good at, Al usually does have the relevant skill and is able to help. For example, he once leaped into the life of an Italian mobster, and when people spoke Italian to Sam, Al (who spoke Italian fluently) acted as an interpreter. Applies to a lesser extent to Scott Bakula himself, too. Anytime Sam had to do anything musical, Bakula always performed it himself, and unless a stunt was deadly dangerous, he usually did those himself too. (It does help with the idea that he- as the person he's leapt into- had the skills already....) Acrofatic: Some of the people Sam leaps into, such as the overweight priest or half-blind old man, are able to do amazing things when Sam is the one in their body. On one occasion, he stands up while occupying the body of a legless double amputee, appearing to hover in midair to his witness. Actor Allusion: When Sam leaps into a college frat boy in "Animal Frat", the Dean whose office he and his friends regularly break into is called "Dean Stockwell". A very subtle one in the episode "A Leap for Lisa" with the casting of Roddy McDowall as Sam's guide after Al is Ret-Gone. Both McDowall and Dean Stockwell started out as child actors in The '40s who grew up to lead long, respectable adult careers as actors. So in a world where Dean Stockwell doesn't exist, replace him with the actor who has a similar career path but shares next to nothing else in common. (What's more, Stockwell and McDowall had co-starred as the leads in the stage adaptation of Compulsion in 1957. When it was made into a film two years later, McDowall was the one replaced by another actor.) "The Leaping of the Shrew" features Sam being shipwrecked on an island with a spoiled girl played by Brooke Shields. John Cullum guest stars playing a boozy actor who is playing Don Quixote in Man of La Mancha. Cullum performed the same role on Broadway for many years. The instances where Sam had to be a lawyer can arguably be considered this considering the show Scott Bakula was on prior to Quantum Leap, Eisenhower and Lutz, saw him portray an ambulance-chasing lawyer. Adventure Towns: Sam has been to major cities, small towns, even flying a plane (three times - which he did not know how to do!) All Just a Dream: A majority of "The Boogieman". Maybe. After all, Sam knew where to go to save Tully from falling off a ladder, something that he couldn't have known if it was all just a dream... All There in the Manual: Apparently Sam's entire body leaps and he only takes on the appearance of whoever he is for that episode through the use of Hammerspace or some other technobabble. This explains why he is able to perform physical feats that he should not be able to as a young kid, old man, old lady, chimpanzee, etc. This has led to other implications, such as the ability to conceive a child. Conversely, whoever Sam leaps into takes his place at the Project and takes on Sam's appearance, though since they are confined to the waiting room during Sam's leap, this seldom comes into play in the series. The episode "Honeymoon Express" acknowledges it during the Senate hearing to defund the project, where the senator in charge says that for all they know Sam lied about inventing time travel and uses this as a way of playing them off by claiming "Oh that's not really Dr. Beckett, it's the person he's leapt into inside his body." Alternate History: It's not clear from the start, but over time, ignoring both the effects of Sam's leaps and the 20 Minutes into the Future nature of the show's "present", it's soon made clear that the world the show takes place in isn't one-for-one the same as ours. For example, in Season 5 alone, it's not only revealed that Lee Harvey Oswald had killed both JFK and Jackie, but also that Marilyn Monroe committed suicide in 1960. Ambiguously Gay: A major factor in "Running for Honor". Sam leaps into a military school student who is being harassed because he might be gay. It's never determined if he really was gay or not, but Sam says it doesn't make a difference either way. Arbitrary Skepticism: For a series where characters utilize time travel and believe God Himself is somehow involved in their doings, this trope crops up more often than not. Sam believes in God, but not the devil. In some cases, Sam does this to Al, such as when he refuses to believe in ghosts or vampires. In a reverse, Al doesn't believe Sam when he claims to have seen an alien ship. Arson, Murder, and Jaywalking:Al: It's much worse than death... in two days, she goes home... she spends the rest of her life alone... without love... in Cleveland. Artistic License – History: A particularly bad example occurs during "Disco Inferno": part of the plot revolves around Sam doing stunt work during the filming of Earthquake. The problem? The movie came out in 1974. This episode takes place in 1976. As Herself: Sam leaps into the life of Dr. Ruth Westheimer. Meanwhile the real Dr. Ruth analyzes Al's relationship issues in the Waiting Room. In one of the "kisses with history" Sam gives Chubby Checker, playing himself, the idea for the Twist. Debbie Allen as Joanna Chapman in the episode "Private Dancer", the legendary choreographer of a modern dance company, essentially, Allen herself. Back-to-Back Badasses: By two priests (one of them Sam) who kick ass in a Bad Guy Bar. Backseat Driver: Al. Justified in that he's the only one with the historical data that helps Sam solve whatever problem he needs to fix. The rest of the time, he tries to talk Sam into accepting any and all advances from the women he runs into. Badass Bookworm: Sam has six doctorates, but is also trained in martial arts, allowing him to kick ass as required. Bait-and-Switch: A horrifying one in "The Boogieman": Al didn't show up until the climax. That guy you thought was him? Satan. Batman Grabs a Gun: Sam is generally a Nice Guy who wants to genuinely do good, but when pushed in extreme circumstances or when the person in question truly deserves it, Sam will not hesitate to use physical force, even killing on occasion. Been There, Shaped History: Occasionally, Sam runs into Young Future Famous People and inspires them by showing them one of the things that they're famous for without realising it until after. The cast and crew referred to these events as "Kisses With History." Beeping Computers: Ziggy, Al's computer, has its own set of beeps, boops, and squeals, the latter of which usually indicates an error to be fixed via Percussive Maintenance. Belligerent Sexual Tension: "A Hunting We Will Go" is all about this trope. Sam leaps into a bounty hunter and has to deal with a female criminal who does everything she can to escape (including assaulting him, getting other people to assault him, and trying to Show Some Leg). They repeatedly comment on how much they hate one another, and yet still have a few passionate make-out scenes. For what it's worth, Al sees right through it because he had a similar relationship with one of his wives. Berserk Button: Sam hates all forms of racism or intolerance, it being one of the few things that makes him genuinely angry. Sam's hatred of racism causes him considerable problems in the episode "Justice" when he leaps into a young man who joined the Ku Klux Klan because of peer pressure. He's so disgusted that he yanks off the Klan robe as though it makes him physically ill to wear it—"This robe stands for everything my parents taught me to fight against, Al!"—initially flat-out refuses to do anything to help them, and visibly struggles to keep up the charade—watch him literally choke every time he has to say the "n-word". Sexism becomes one for him after he spends time as a woman in The '60s. And despite his womanizing ways, it's one for Al too. Big Brother Worship: Sam was said to view Tom this way. Apparently, Tom used this worship to help push Sam in the direction we all know he took. Big Little Man: Sam leaps into a guy who works at a carnival. While he's checking out his new reflection in a funhouse mirror, one of the other carnies walks up and starts a conversation. At first we only see his reflection, which looks the same height as Sam, but when Sam turns to reply to him, he's revealed to be a dwarf. Bilingual Bonus: The scene where Dianna Quinna "yells" at Sam—her facial expressions and aggravated gestures make it very obvious that she's angry with him—is never translated, but understandable to anyone who knows ASL. The brief Japanese that he speaks to his Japanese wife isn't translated either, but obviously understandable to anyone who knows it. Bittersweet Ending: "Mirror Image" and the series as a whole. Sam ensures that Beth never remarries, which leads to her and Al being happily married and having four daughters. On the other hand, the last scene was a simple line of text which read "Dr. Sam Beckett never returned home.". The episode "Lee Harvey Oswald". Despite his best efforts, Sam can't stop the Kennedy assassination, as he leaps out of Oswald and into a Secret Service agent seconds before Oswald fires. But as he's lamenting this, Al informs him that in the original timeline, Jackie Kennedy died, too. Black Like Me: Sam leaps into an elderly African-American man in Red Dog, Alabama in 1955 and does not realize it until he sits down at the lunch counter and sees his host's reflection. This happens again with an AA Medical student in the Watts riots in 1965, and with a U.S. Navy SEAL in Vietnam in 1970, though this is not a plot point in the latter case. Blinding Camera Flash: This happens to Sam in "Blind Faith" when a reporter's flashbulb explodes in his face, temporarily blinding him. Since the leapee is blind but Sam does not share his disability while leaped into him, this saves him from being exposed as a sighted impersonator. Body Surf: Sam is a benevolent surfer and stays in the body only long enough to complete his mission before involuntarily leaping into another host. Bolivian Army Ending: The finale. Bookends: Every episode opened with him leaping into a new situation, finding out some big complication and exclaiming "Oh boy!" When he finally resolved the problem, he would leap out, and a new situation would present itself where he would say the same thing. The leap at the end directly introduces the problem of the next episode, which is recapped at the start of that episode. Bowdlerise: The episode "Justice" is often skipped over during syndication, no doubt because of the intense subject matter and language (the n-word is used multiple times). When Sky put the series on its on demand service in 2021, "Justice" was left in with all racial slurs intact, but the season 2 episode, "Jimmy", was skipped over with the preview for the episode at the end of the previous episode, "Thou Shalt Not..." also being cut, likely due to its use of the word retarded. This creates something of a plot hole for a first time viewer, as the following episode shows a brief summary of "Jimmy" and Sam not only takes on Jimmy's personality in "Shock Theater" (where a nurse refers to him as retarded), but also leaps into Jimmy again for "Deliver Us From Evil", making Jimmy the only leapee to get a sequel episode. The Boxing Episode: "The Right Hand of God". Sam leaps into a boxer "owned" by a sisterhood of nuns. The episode reveals Al as something of a boxing aficionado, but it doesn't do Sam much good since holograms make poor boxing trainers. However, during the fight itself, Al shines: he waves his hands through Sam's opponent as targets for Sam to hit (so that he aims past the guy's body, improving his momentum). Breaking Bad News Gently: The "you better sit down" line doesn't work that well when Sam is forced to be in dresses. Breather Episode: After the rather heavy "Raped", we got the rather light "The Wrong Stuff". British Rockstar: By the Eyes of the Blind: Children, animals, and mentally disabled people can see Al. The psychic can see Sam and seems to sense Al's presence as well. Calling Your Shots: Somewhat averted in the episode "Pool Hall Blues", where Sam leaps into a professional pool player. The game everyone plays is nine ball, and in nine ball the only ball you have to call before you sink is the 9. Can't Hold His Liquor: Sam isn't a big drinker and usually refuses alcohol. On two occasions when he doesn't (the first time he was drowning his sorrows, the second trying not to break character when leaping into a boozy old raconteur) he doesn't know his limits, and gets absolutely hammered. At least he avoids the first hangover by leaping... The Casanova: Al, as indicated by much of his dialogue. Cassandra Truth: In "Star Light, Star Bright," government agents inject Sam with a truth serum to question him about the UFO he saw. Instead, he goes on at length about himself, including Project: Quantum Leap. He is generally thought crazy, but he raises some eyebrows when he mentions a secret level of government clearance that the leapee couldn't possibly know about. A few other times, Sam does purposefully try to tell people who he really is. It usually works, but as in "Killin' Time" and "Revenge of the Evil Leaper," it takes a heck of a lot of convincing. With the psychic who can see him, it takes no convincing whatsoever—she's pretty much figured it out right away. Catch Phrase: Sam would mutter "Oh boy..." upon arriving in a new "host" and assessing the situation. Al would say "Isn't this a kick in the butt?" at least once an episode in Season 1. Al would also often call out "Gooshie, center me on Sam!". Caught Up in a Robbery: Played with in Season 5, episode 10, "Promised Land," when Sam Beckett leaps into the body of one of a trio of brothers who are in the midst of robbing their local bank. He discovers they're trying to save the family farm. Al the hologram tells him he has to keep all brothers alive to fix "what once went wrong." With tensions running high, that may be easier said than done. Chained to a Bed: Sam in "Moments to Live." Chaste Hero: Sam, conveniently enough, because it would be a bad idea anyway. The man even turns down Marilyn Monroe, causing Al to call him "a stronger man than I". Subverted in "Trilogy," where he falls in love with the woman he's supposed to be helping and accidentally gets her pregnant, causing their daughter to be a member of the Quantum Leap Project. Chivalrous Pervert: Al has been married five times, eyes up everything in a skirt, everything out of a skirt, and even Sam when he's leapt into the body of a woman. But he genuinely likes women, has never been accused of cheating on any of his partners, doesn't do relationships just for sex- explicitly stating at least once that he loved every woman he's ever slept with "at the time [he] slept with them"- and he considers those who abuse women to be the lowest of scum. Christmas Episode: Season 3's "A Little Miracle," where Sam and Al seek to change the Scrooge-like Blake for the better. As Sam says, "We Scrooge him." Season 5's "Promised Land" takes place during Christmas, complete with decorations and the themes of family being a focus. Sam also gets to wish a Merry Christmas to his father, John. Chromosome Casting: "Unchained" has an all-male cast. Justified in that it is set in a prison. Chronic Hero Syndrome: Sam. Making the world a better place was his sole reason behind Project: Quantum Leap. In "Mirror Image," Al the Bartender claims that Sam himself may have been the one in control over his own leaps and could have quit the entire time, but subconsciously continued on because his desire to help people meant that he never felt he had done enough. Throughout the episode, Sam stubbornly refuses to even entertain that idea, insisting that Al the Bartender is The-Man-Behind-The-Curtain in charge of Sam's leaps and the one not letting him come home. Al lampshades this trope in "Play Ball", telling Sam he always runs the risk of getting distracted from his goals because he wants to save everyone. Circus Episode: "Leaping in Without a Net", which has Sam leap into a trapeze artist. Unfortunately, Sam is afraid of heights... Clear My Name: In "Last Dance Before an Execution", Sam leaps into a death row inmate and must attempt to prove that he was actually railroaded by a district attorney more interested in a conviction record than actual justice. In a subversion, Sam ends up confirming that the leapee is guilty; it is his also-condemned accomplice who was railroaded by the DA. Cliffhanger: Almost every episode ends with the start of Sam's next leap. Season 3 also ends with Sam and Al inadvertently switching roles and Season 4 with Sam leaping into Lee Harvey Oswald. Confessional: In Leap of Faith (season 3, episode 3). Conspicuously Light Patch: Happened a few times with objects Al would walk through. Conspiracy Theorist: Sam's the only one willing to believe that Lee Harvey Oswald was the sole gunman. Al eventually accepts it

on the dead handlink, Al comments that the device probably won't work again until 1999. Glamour Failure: Sam's true form can be seen by animals, little children, the mentally unbalanced and psychics ("Temptation Eyes"). Likewise, they also can see Al as a hologram. When Sam leaps into the body of a Vietnam veteran who lost both his legs, he causes an orderly to freak out when he stands up and appears to be floating in mid-air. When he comes into physical contact with another leaper, such as Alia and later Zoe, this causes them to see each other's true forms. God Was My Co-Pilot: Hinted at strongly. Going Home Again: In "Deliver Us from Evil", Sam's narration remarks that he absolutely loved Jimmy LaMotta and the rest of the LaMotta family, explaining why he's so happy to find himself back in their lives again.Sam: [narrating] Leaping is a lonesome business. Just when you start to feel comfortable, to fit in somewhere, you're gone. But today I was back with people I knew and cared about, people who cared about me. Good Colors, Evil Colors: Sam's leaps are blue. Leapers from the evil project leap in orange. After Alia's Heel–Face Turn during the third Evil Leaper episode, she escapes in a blue leap. Granola Guy: Al is shown to be ecologically-minded in several episodes, probably because so is Dean Stockwell. Guardian Angel: Angela from "It's a Wonderful Leap." Guile Hero: Sam has his moments, although reluctantly. Notable examples: the entrapment of the wife-beater in "Southern Comforts", the escape from the "cockfight" in "Unchained", and convincing the Rebel militia in "Between States" that he's Miss Livvy's cousin and not a Yankee captain. Even Al's impressed. And he has to think on his feet when getting his bearings in every leap. Gun Stripping: Sam does this twice. The first time is in Vietnam as a Navy Seal, where Al instructs him on how to strip down his Stoner 63. The other is more plot relevant, when he leaps into Lee Harvey Oswald and field strips an M1 Grand, something he explicitly does not know how to do and Al notices. Halloween Episode: "The Boogieman." Sam leaps into a horror novelist to stop a woman from being murdered. Problem is, other people die in the meantime and increasingly spooky incidents occur. Turns out to be All Just a Dream, though. Or Was It a Dream? ...? Happily Adopted: According to "Pool Hall Blues," a ten-year-old Al ran away from the orphanage and was reduced to picking pockets. The one person he tried it on was Charlie "Black Magic" Walters, who sympathized with Al and took him in. The intent was to find Al a family as they traveled, but it turned out to be Walters himself. A few months later, Walters was arrested for playing in a "Whites Only" bar and Al was sent back to the orphanage. Regardless, Al considers that the time the bright spot of his childhood and Walters as the first good person he ever met out in the real world. Haunted House: "A Portrait for Troian" is set at an estate where the former owners died horrible deaths and Troian (the current owner) believes her husband's ghost is trying to contact her. Sam thinks someone is just trying to drive Troian insane, but Al thinks the house really is haunted. Turns out they're both right. Troian's brother was trying to drive her crazy for her money, but housekeeper Priscilla is revealed to be a ghost. Heroic BSoD: Sam has one in "Black on White on Fire," set during the Watts Riots. The leapee's brother, Lonnie, takes the leapee's white girlfriend hostage in desperation. Sam manages to talk him down, ending the stand-off peacefully, but unfortunately Lonnie is then killed by police sniper-fire.Al: (solemnly) Sam... you did it.Sam: (cradling Lonnie's body) Was it enough, Al? Was it enough?(Sam leaps before Al can answer) Heroic Sacrifice: Of the non-dying variety, but still sacrifices. In "The Leap Home, Part 2: Vietnam," Al helps Sam save his brother's life, giving up the chance to prevent his last three years of imprisonment in the process. In "The Leap Back" and "Mirror Image," meanwhile, Sam sacrifices chances at being home to help Al — saving his life in the former and his marriage with Beth in the latter. Heterosexual Life-Partners: Sam and Al. As said in the last episode, there isn't anything they wouldn't do for each other. Discussed in "All Americans," where Chuey, the leapee's best friend, agrees to throw an important high school football game to clear his mother's debt with a slumlord, at the cost of his chance at being scouted for a sports scholarship which would be his only chance at going to college. He feigns injury to sit out, and Sam tries to figure out how to change things. Al tells him to just quit, too, because although Chuey is willing to sacrifice his own future, he would never under any circumstances put his friend's chances at risk.Sam: They're that close?Al: Yeah. Just like you and me. Historical Rap Sheet: In one of the show's Kisses with History, Sam causes the Northeast Blackout of 1965 during an attempt to leap home. Hollywood Atheist: Al is revealed to be one in "Leap of Faith." It's not played to any extremes, either. Al simply doesn't believe because of what happened to his father. According to Al, the last thing his dying father said was to pray for him and that everything would work out. It didn't. When Sam is nearly killed later on and lying there unconscious, Al doesn't hesitate to pray for his friend. Hollywood Healing: Any injuries Sam takes (beatings, sprains and even minor gunshot wounds) are instantly healed when he leaps. Hollywood Old: A mild example. Based on the info that we're given, Sam is about 42 when he first steps into the chamber. Scott Bakula was 35 when the series first aired.note Granted, the year for the present wasn't actually determined until late in the series, so this trope likely wasn't intentional when Bakula was first cast; for the record, the season 4 premiere has the Project's present be 1999, and Sam mentions he had been leaping for four years, so that means he first leapt in 1995 It helps, though, that Bakula's always had a rather distinguished look, and looked pretty much exactly the same when he actually did turn 46. Hologram: Al is one of these to Sam. He's in a room which projects an image of its contents back to Sam's brain, except the official explanation is a vaguer way of saying "Sam's brain" that also allows him to be seen by animals and small children, a common form of Glamour Failure. The room's door is one of the trademark moments of the show, where a bright backlit doorway would open and Al would come in and out. This also meant that the entire world around Sam is a hologram to Al, not limited to what Sam could see, thus allowing him to see behind him, around doors, or (as Al was wont to) into ladies' locker rooms and restrooms. The Homeward Journey: The show has this Opening Narration: "... And so Dr. Beckett finds himself leaping from life to life, striving to put right what once went wrong, and hoping each time that his next leap... will be the leap home." Identical Grandson: In "The Leap Home" and "Promised Land", Bakula plays Sam's father John (under heavy makeup) in addition to playing Sam. A variation. While his great-grandfather Captain John Beckett doesn't look like Sam in the mirror, the genetic markers in his DNA are near-identical, which is theorised as being the reason why Sam could leap outside of his lifetime and end up in 1862. I Just Want to Be Normal: Though his goal is to get home, Sam genuinely loves having the opportunity to help people. However, in several episodes (such as "Catch A Falling Star"), Sam laments not having any semblance of a life. I Just Want to Be You: Usually played for laughs with Al to Sam. Often enough, Sam gets to be in the company of attractive women and Al complains that Sam wastes golden opportunities that he would gladly jump at. Played very seriously, though, in "The Leap Home, Part 1," where Sam laments being around his family but being unable to change their futures for the better.Al: I'd give anything to see my father and my sister for a few days. Be able to talk with them again, laugh with them, tell 'em how much I love them. I'd give anything to have what you have, Sam. Anything. Made even more heartbreaking when you remember that Al's mother did a runner while he was young, his father went overseas so Al was sent to an orphanage, and Al's sister was committed to a mental institution due to having Down Syndrome. When his father returned and the family was reunited, he shortly afterwards discovered he had cancer and passed away, which meant Al and his sister were once again sent back to the orphanage and asylum. When Al finally was old enough to become the legal guardian of Trudy, it turns out that she'd contracted pneumonia and died two years previously and they never even bothered to tell him. Impossibly Tacky Clothes: Al has a wardrobe that would make even The Sixth Doctor cringe. In-universe, it makes it easy for Sam to spot him - he KNOWS No One Else Dresses Like That. The producers gave Al that eccentricity specifically so the audience can spot him, and also repeatedly reference that few others can; kids, for instance.Little Boy: There's a ghost!Little Girl: It's not a ghost. It's an angel!Little Boy: No way! Not with those clothes. The Mad Magazine parody of Quantum Leap suggested that the blue lighted effect of Sam leaping was actually caused by the sun hitting one of Al's outfits. Incredibly Inconvenient Deity: The ending showed this to be the case, as God himself, seen as a bartender, has been sending Sam on his jumps to fix mistakes in history rather than just let him go home. The final episode is kind of Him finally giving Sam a choice about whether to continue (considering the incredible amount of good he could do for the world) and offering him a chance at a personal do-over. Sam, being the kind of person he is, decides to keep going, and uses his favor to go back and help Al hang onto his first wife, the love of his life. It is in this moment that Sam graduates from the role of the Drifter to that of the Knight Errant. Inspirationally Disadvantaged: Deconstructed with Dianna Quinna of "Private Dancer." While an excellent dancer and able to speak normally, she refuses to admit that her deafness hinders her and that she needs help, leading her to get into increasingly worse situations—she can't keep a job, she's virtually homeless, and towards the end of the episode, she's so desperate for money that she's coming dangerously close to her original fate—a life of prostitution and an eventual death from AIDS. I Owe You My Life According to "The Leap Back", Al has saved Sam's life twenty-three times up to that point. It's because of that that Sam leaps to save him. From the preceding "Shock Theater":Sam: Who are you?Al: I'm Al. I'm your buddy. I gave you your first break. And you're the only person that believed in me when I gave up believing in myself. You brought me on this project. It Gets Easier: Sam gets told this after killing a murderous character in self-defense. K-O Kid Hero: Not intentionally, but at least two Leaps relied on the fact that little children can see Al when Sam wasn't available to do anything himself; in "Last Dance Before An Execution", Sam's host is in prison so Al finds relevant evidence and passes it on to the lawyer through a little girl at a church, and in "Justice" Al warns the younger members of a children's choir to escape a church that is about to firebombed by the Ku Klux Klan. Ladykiller in Love: Al remains hopelessly in love with his first wife Beth, even several decades after she got remarried, believing he'd been killed in action (he was actually a POW). It's heavily implied the reason he was married several times and why his relationships never lasted long was that he was trying to fill the void left by Beth. Let Me Tell You a Story: In "Jimmy," Sam leaps into a man with Down's Syndrome in the 1960s. Eventually he freaks out in frustration, since he's being treated like an idiot all day. Al interrupts him mid-rant: "There was this girl named Trudy..." Sam snaps at him that this is no time for another irrelevant, sleazy sex story — but this time, the girl in question was Al's younger sister, who was also disabled. And what was the story? Only one of the saddest moments of the series.Al: There was a girl named "Trudy." She was retarded, Sam! Her IQ was lower than Jimmy's. And all the kids in the neighborhood, they used to tease her. Kids can be cruel. They'd call her names, like "dummy" and "monkey face." And I hated it. And I used to get in fights all the time over this. But that's what big brothers are for, right? My mother couldn't handle it. That's probably why she ran off with this stupid encyclopedia salesman. But my dad tried to keep us all together. He was a construction worker. He went from job to job, and then when it took him to the Middle East, I wound up in an orphanage and she wound up in an institution. When I was old enough, I went back there for her, but it was too late—she was gone, Sam. Pneumonia, they said. How does a sixteen-year-old girl die from pneumonia in 1953, Sam?! Luke, You Are My Father: In "Glitter Rock," Sam mistakes a teenager named Phillip for a Loony Fan who might kill his leapee. It turns out that Phillip is actually the leapee's illegitimate son conceived during a fling in The '50s (as his late mother had told him), and proves it by showing that he has a unique finger webbing like the leapee has. In the third episode of "Trilogy," Sam himself gets the news from Al that Sammie Jo Fuller is his accidental biological daughter. Magic Feather: A variation of this features in “Pool Hall Blues” where Sam did need the ‘feather’ at least at first. For this Leap, Sam needs to win a game of pool when he doesn’t actually have any experience in the game and less than a day to learn. Al is able to adapt the holographic system of the Imaging Chamber to project a series of laser lines on the table (visible only to himself and Sam) to demonstrate where Sam should hit the ball and where he wants to ricochet it off the sides of the table, helping Sam get a better feel for the game. During the final shot of the game, the Imaging Chamber runs out of power to project the lasers, but by this point Sam appears to have gained enough experience at the game to make the final shot on his own, despite it being an exceptionally tricky one involving him ricocheting the white off three sides of the table before hitting the final ball. Magnetic Hero: Sam. Make Wrong What Once Went Right: The Evil Leaper. Mandatory Twist Ending: Only when the paranormal was involved, Or Was It? Maybe Magic, Maybe Mundane: Zoey reminds Alia that "We clawed our way out of hell" to get their evil leaping jobs. It's extremely vague on whether Zoey was using hyperbole or they were literally from Hell, but given the presence of other paranormal stuff in the series, the literal meaning is disturbingly plausible. Meaningful Name: In "Moments to Live," Sam gets kidnapped by a woman whose maiden name is Norma Bates. Mental Time Travel: Or at least it originally was... The Mirror Shows Your True Self: Inverted. Sam (and the viewer) sees the image of the person he's "leaped into" in mirrors- otherwise he looks like himself. Missing Reflection: "Blood Moon" has Sam leap into an artist who believes himself to be a vampire. At the end of of the episode, he looks into a polished plate and realizes he's casting no reflection. Mission Control: Al and the rest of the Project. "Mister Sandman" Sequence: Most episodes, Sam will get these at the beginning of his leaps, seeing pop cultural things that are relevant to the time and place he's visiting. The Mistress: Sam has to save one from suicide in his first leap into a woman. Mood Whiplash: The moments after many of Sam's leaps, especially if leaping from a very dramatic episode into a comedic one (or vice versa). "Oh, Boy!" Indeed. Of note is the very heavy episode "Raped" ended with Sam leaping into.....a chimpanzee. Moonwalk Dance: In one episode, Sam teaches a five-year-old Michael Jackson to moonwalk. More than Meets the Eye: Al's character, when turning from a vulgar pervert to a heroic woobie. The Movie: Reportedly under development by Donald P. Bellisario as of late 2010, but was ultimately unproduced. Multitasked Conversation: Sam and Al need to have these occasionally. My God, What Have I Done?: In "The Leap Home, Part 2", Sam saves Tom, but Maggie — who Sam insisted go on the mission and survived in the original history — is killed by a landmine."I traded a life for a life!" My Grandma Can Do Better Than You: In the episode "Running for Honor," Sam leaps into a track runner, and fails to live up to the guy's previous performance:Sam: (looking at his time) Is that good?Coach: Yeah, that's great. If you're my grandmother! Naked in Mink: In "Goodbye Norma Jean," Barbara tries on Marilyn's white fox coat, and a pair of her heels, and nothing else. Named After Somebody Famous Sam Beckett? As in Samuel Beckett? There might be something meaningful in that, but the best we can come up with is that he wasn't always sure why he was where he was, and "Dr. Vladimir Estragon" was too ridiculous. Internal to the series, Sam's full name is given as Samuel John Beckett, son of John Samuel Beckett. It seems like the elder was not intentionally invoking anything. Whether or not Bellisario was invoking anything for a laugh is another matter. There was definitely some monkey business behind his mother Thelma Louise Beckett... It gets lampshaded in a couple of episodes; in "Honeymoon Express", someone asks Al if Sam is related to the playwright, and Al responds "Not to my knowledge." In "Liberation", when Sam prepares "griddle cakes a'la Beckett", the leapee's daughter assumes that's who he's talking about, but Sam quickly covers by saying he meant "Mom Beckett, the famous chef". "Beckett" could also refer to becket, a nautical term referring to a loop of rope used to secure oars and boats. Could be a link to Sam's theories about time travel... Narnia Time: Essentially applies to Sam in terms of how long it takes Al and the Project to locate him each time he Leaps, as there's no way to know how long it is for the future project between Leaps even though Sam experiences the transition instantaneously. Sometimes it can take Al a few hours to show up even when Sam is in a tense situation, and other times Al has shown up before the Project have even determined what he's meant to be doing during this Leap, for reasons that include staring at the gorgeous women in the brothel owned by Sam's current host or warning Sam that his current host is a double-amputee without any legs. Narrating the Present: Sometimes Sam gives a past-tense narration in voiceover, although it's unclear when he would have found time to go back and write any of these events down. Especially given the ending of the series. There's one particularly odd moment in the episode "Play It Again, Seymour:" Sam catches himself using hard-boiled detective slang in the narration, and Sam-on-screen reacts to this, leading to the Fridge Logic conclusion that Sam just walks around mentally narrating his own life in the past tense. Newspaper Dating: Once per Episode. Nice Guy: Sam, he's not quite an All-Loving Hero but he's friendly, never takes advantage of women, and always wants to help people he's around even when they annoy him. Underneath his cynical lecherous exterior, Al is very much one as well. He gets just as emotionally involved in each timeline as Sam does. Nice Job Breaking It, Hero!: In "A Leap for Lisa," Sam inadvertently alters history so that a young Al stands trial for a rape/murder case and faces the death penalty. Originally Al didn't go to trial because he had an alibi thanks to the young nurse he had been with, who told his lawyer, who tells the court after she dies in a car accident. When Sam leaps in, he asks Lisa not to talk to anyone, meaning she takes the alibi to her grave and he does stand trial. In a mild subversion Al is okay with this, because it means people won't be spreading rumors about Lisa over her grave (and presumably because he trusts Sam to fix things). And this ends up becoming completely subverted by the end due to Lisa not dying. In fact Everybody Lives. Sam's solution is to leap young Al back to before the murder and prevent it from happening by staying close to his drunk friend. Nice Job Fixing It, Villain!: In "Maybe Baby", Sam is helping to return a baby to her mother after the father, Cole Reid, kidnapped his child after he was accused of embezzlement. In the original timeline, Sam’s host was arrested for kidnapping the baby, but Sam is able to bring the baby back to the mother’s house with Cole Reid following, resulting in Reid being arrested for the charges he was trying to escape once he’s back in the state where he was originally charged. In "Raped", despite Sam's best efforts, the rapist in question gets acquitted. Afterwards, he comes around to the McBain house and attempts to rape Katie again. Sam beats the guy senseless. Even if Sam hadn't been in Katie's place, her parents would have heard the commotion, as they come running after the rapist has been knocked out. No Bisexuals: In the episode "Running for Honor", Sam and Al wonder if the kid he leaps into is gay. Sam argues that he might not be because he has a girlfriend. Al counters that many gay men at that time dated women. Neither of them ever considers bisexuality an option. Noodle Incident: Repeated references are made to the Starbright Project as a prior project Sam and Al worked on together, but no details as to what the project's actual aim was. "Not So Different" Remark: In "Deliver Us From Evil," Sam says as much while trying to talk Alia down from trying to shoot him."You can't kill me, Alia, because I know that somewhere inside of you there's a woman who feels the same things I do - the same loneliness, the same fear. I felt it the first time we touched; you felt it, too." Not That Kind of Doctor: Averted. Sam is a medical doctor, just one of six doctorates he holds. Nothing but Hits: Just about any tune that you hear playing on the radio or performed in front of an audience will be an instantly recognizable tune from the era contemporary to the date of the leap. The same goes for movies and television. Obfuscating Disability: In "Blind Faith," Sam leaps into a blind concert pianist and has to keep up a pretense of blindness throughout the leap. The mother of the leapee's girlfriend catches him during a moment in which he's let the pretense drop, and assumes that the leapee is a fraud; when she tries to expose him publicly, however, Sam has recently been blinded by an inconvenient flashbulb and passes her impromptu "test." Happens again in "Nowhere to Run," where Sam leaps into a Marine captain that had lost his legs in a landmine explosion. Similarly to the above, Sam can walk with no problem, but he has to pretend otherwise for obvious reasons. (He stops pretending, though, to beat-up an abusive orderly and later to save a man from drowning himself.) Offstage Waiting Room: Literally. Averted in some later episodes (primarily from the fifth season), where viewers got to see Al interact with the leapees. Oh, Crap!: In "Last Dance Before An Execution," Sam leaps into a man on the electric chair, just before he's given a last-second stay of execution. In the few moments between Sam's arrival and the stay of execution, Sam's Once per Episode "Oh boy" is understandably replaced with a panicked "Oh, God." "The Boogieman," where Sam suddenly puts his hand on Al... mere seconds before another Al suddenly walks in, stating that he hadn't been able to find Sam at all the entire episode. In "A Little Miracle", Al makes a flippant remark at a high power businessman, but it turns out the other man's brainwaves are close enough to Sam's that he can actually see and hear Al. This causes the businessman to be less than amused. Al's reaction to this revelation is priceless as he frantically tries to get out of there. Practically any episode where Sam has leaped into either a child or a woman. Just about any grown man who attempts to physically manhandle Sam will get this reaction when they soon find out the young boy or woman they're attempting to overpower has the strength of a full-grown man skilled in multiple martial arts. In "Mirror Image," Sam finds himself in a quiet town bar. As he settles in and gets his bearings, he looks in the mirror — only to see himself. "Oh boy" indeed. Omnidisciplinary Scientist: Among other disciplines Music, Medicine, Physics, Archeology, Ancient Languages, Chemistry, and Astronomy. Not to mention hobbies like 7 modern languages. In the cases he doesn't know something, Al knows. Though it's implied he didn't know all that when he started. Once per Episode: A mirror-view of Sam's host except for "Blood Moon," when Sam- since he's leaped into a vampire- discovers he doesn't have a reflection. "Oh boy." Except for "Last Dance Before An Execution" (see Oh, Crap! above). Also, Al walking through something (with the exception of "The Leap Back," in which Al is the traveller and Sam is the hologram). Almost every episode ends with the start of Sam's next leap. There are exceptions, such as the premiere (when broken up into two parts), "M.I.A." (Al's final scene with Beth) or "Dr. Ruth" (Dr. Ruth leaping out of the waiting room and being replaced by that vampire mentioned above). One-Steve Limit: The trope was purposefully invoked in the finale, where Sam- much to his surprise- encounters a bartender named Al, a man named Gushie, and a miner nicknamed Ziggy. This all plays into his discovery that there's something special about this leap. Also comes up in "Shock Theater," when Sam leaps into a man named Sam Bederman and Al points out that Sam can use his own name for once. Subverted in "What Price, Gloria?" where Sam hears his name called upon leaping in. He thinks he gets to use his name this time - only to realize that "Sam" is short for Samantha. Only the Pure of Heart: Animals and children around the age of five and below see Sam as himself and can even see and hear Al. It's explained that they are in a sort of "Alpha State" that allows them to see through the "aura" Sam projects when he leaps into someone. In reality, it is a case of Real Life Writes the Plot, since you can't tell a five year old or an animal to pretend that Al isn't really there. Ontological Mystery: Each time Sam leaps into a new leapee, he has to figure out whom he has replaced, where he is, when he is, and why he is there. How much Sam can figure out by himself, and how much Al or Ziggy is needed to fill in the gaps, differs from episode to episode. In the pilot episode, Sam also needs to figure out who he himself is, as the initial leap left memory gaps that the show describes as "Swiss cheese". Our Time Travel Is Different: According to Word of God, not merely Sam's mind/soul, but his actual body displaces that of the "leapee," while that person's "physical aura" stays the same. This is a matter of some consternation both in and out of the show, as Sam's hosts are not always the same size as him... most notably in "Nowhere To Run," where Sam leaps into an amputee and actually stands up despite having nothing below the knee (Handwaved with Al observing to Sam that it doesn't matter what he does with his trousers as everyone else will just see his host's legless state). In one case his host wasn't even the same species — in "The Wrong Stuff" Sam leaps into a chimp. It becomes very important in "Trilogy", as in the second part Sam leaps into a man having sex with his fiancée, meaning that the daughter who appears in the third part is actually his. By default, the leaps are limited to random dates within Sam's lifetime. The exceptions are two leaps to dates when Sam was alive but in utero, and two leaps to dates before Sam's lifetime thanks to special circumstances.note Once to 1945, which was only achievable since Sam had taken on some of Al's neruons and mesons; and another to a Beckett ancestor in 1865 thanks to a genetic quirk. The evil leaping project, meanwhile, seems to be more advanced: they have some degree of control over Alia's leaps, and it's strongly implied that Alia's leap to 1956 is outside of her lifetime. Though it's only seen once, if a leaper is in contact with another leaper when one or both begin leaping, then they will leap together. Our Vampires Are Different: A group of...eccentric people in England call themselves vampires and make human sacrifices (and drink their blood) to the "Blood Moon" and wear false, vampire teeth. Turns out at least some real vampires may exist, as Sam cannot see a reflection in a shiny plate. Out-of-Character Alert: Most of the time, Sam's mannerisms will leak through, or a conversation with Al will be overheard, causing the people who know the leapee to do a double take. However, no one suspects anything, and Sam gets pretty good at playing it off. Occasionally Sam will weaponise this if he needs to convince someone that he's not the leapee:Sam: How long have you known Liz?Prison guard: A long time...Sam: Liz ever try to sell you a story like this?Prison guard: No. The episode "The Boogieman" has numerous in regards to Al: He's dressed in a conservative suit, his handlink never lights up nor does he ever really use it, he's never seen walking through any objects, and he never opens the Imaging Chamber door. It's finally revealed in the final act that he's been Satan in disguise. It does come back to bite Sam in "Return of the Evil Leaper," when Zoey notices "Arnold Watkins" talking to thin air, including an utterance of the name "Al." A quick scan by Lothos confirms that Sam is indeed there. P-T Peggy Sue: "The Leap Home, Part 1" sees Sam leap into himself while he's still in high school, and is tempted to try and prevent certain tragedies from plaguing his family (such as his brother Tom's death in Vietnam, which he manages to pull off in "Part 2"). Al, by proxy in "M.I.A.", due to Sam leaping into an undercover cop the week his first wife, Beth, had him declared dead due to being shot down in Vietnam. Throughout the episode, Al tries to get Sam to prevent Beth from entering a relationship with a man, Dirk, all while keeping quiet on why this is so important. Percussive Maintenance: Al often smacks Ziggy's portable terminal when trying to retrieve information. Phoning the Phantom: In season 2 episode 4, "What Price, Gloria?", While Sam is on a double-date, he uses a public phone near the restrooms to explain why he's talking to Al. He's interrupted partway through the conversation and pretends he was talking to his mother.Al: Calling somebody we know?Sam: You. So we can talk and I won't look like a lunatic. Plot-Driven Breakdown: Zig-zagged trope: While at the start of the series, it's suggested that something went wrong the first time Sam using the Accelerator, hence why he kept leaping around haphazardly and why the Project couldn't retrieve him. And then "Mirror Image" aired, suggesting that what's really happened is that Sam himself was the problem; he can't stop leaping because he knows on some level that he really can't stop. While Al's problems getting the Handlink to work have been a Running Gag throughout the series, "The Great Spontini" sees this be a major plot point, as the handlink breaks down while Sam and the leapee's ex-wife meet with a judge to review their case prior to their divorce hearing (to see who should get custody of their child). Al even outright says to Sam that he thinks he broke it after punching it too many times. After this meeting, the broken handlink is replaced with the more well-known multi-colored cube version. Powers That Be: Sam thinks that they are controlling his time travel. Actually, Sam himself is doing it subconsciously. God tells him so in the last episode. Present-Day Past: Happens on occasion. Generally, Sam would end up in New York in a time before the World Trade Center was built, but in any establishing shots of the city, the twin towers would be there. In the pilot episode, he's supposed to be in The '50s, but a modern vehicle can be seen in the background. The episode "What Price Gloria?" was set in 1961 but filmed in 1989, and it shows. The women do look early-Sixties, but the boss' office and suit are MUCH closer to Wall Street than Mad Men. Zig-zagged in the 1991 episode "Glitter Rock," set in 1974. The fictional rock band King Thunder looks plausibly like a Glam Rock group from 1974 (and are clearly inspired by KISS), but they sound more like a Whitesnake knockoff from a full decade later. Pretty in Mink: In "Goodbye Norma Jean," Marilyn has a few furs shown: a white fox wrap, a white fox coat, and a white mink jacket. Pro Wrestling Episode: "Heart of a Champion," which guest stars Terry Funk as the promotion's top face — and main antagonist of the episode. Prophecy Twist: In "Nowhere to Run," Sam's main mission is to prevent a disabled veteran from killing himself, but he also has to ensure another part of history plays out. According to Al, the amputee Sam leaped into had a son (who will save a lot of lives during a Gulf War battle), and Sam has to ensure he will be born. They initially think they have to repair the amputee's rocky marriage, but it turns out they didn't have to do anything. The mother turns out to be the nurse that Sam met at the start of the episode. Al acknowledges that he never bothered to check the mother's name. Proscenium Reveal: On more than one occasion, Sam leaps into a strange situation, only to discover that he's an actor in a play/on a sound stage. Pro Wrestling Is Real: In one episode in which Sam leaps into the body of a wrestler playing an Evil Russian, it's confidently declared that wrestling actually is staged — except for the title matches, and Sam and his partner's refusal to take a dive in a tag-team title match is the main conflict of the episode. The Psycho Rangers: The Evil Leaper project is this for the main characters. We have Alia for Samnote Leaper, Zoey for Al note Snarky horndog holographic observer, Lothos for Ziggynote Omniscient Database that runs the project, and Thames for Gushienote Behind-the-scenes guy who can be a backup observer. Random Transportation: The series featured Sam Beckett leaping at various points in history to Set Right What Once Went Wrong. He never knows what time period or into which person he'll Leap into next. A hint of this is almost always The Stinger for a given episode. The leaps generally occurred within the U.S. and stayed within Sam's lifetime, though special circumstances have seen these rules broken at least once. Real After All: The episode The Curse of Ptah-Hotep is all about the villain faking the titular curse so he can have free rein to loot the tomb (basically a "Scooby-Doo" Hoax minus the mask). Then in the finale, after he's essentially succeeded, the mummy actually stands up and strangles the bastard. There's a bit of Fridge Brilliance as well, since he was on-screen in other areas when some of the effects took place. Sam leaps into an artist who thinks he's a vampire and brushes a lot of the act off as just a delusion. Just as he's about to leap, Sam realizes he hasn't seen what he actually looks like, so holds up a clear dish as a mirror...and sees he has no reflection. In "It's a Wonderful Leap," Sam leaps into Max, a cab driver who's to be murdered on May 10th, 1958. He runs into Angelita, a woman claiming to be an angel. Naturally, Sam and Al think she's a nutcase, especially as she can see and hear Al (which crazy people can do). At the end, after Sam saves Max from his fate, Angelita says her job is done and once she's gone, everyone in this time will forget she was ever here. She surprises both men by calling "Max" Sam and "who do you think I was here to help?" As she walks off, Al presses Sam to go after her. "After who?" Sam asks, and Al is stunned to realize that Sam suddenly has no idea who Angelita is. Recycled In Space: It's Heaven Can Wait with time travel. The episode "Thou Shalt Not.." is Ordinary People in a Jewish family. Re-Release Soundtrack: The second, third, and fourth seasons' Region 1 DVDs were stripped of all licensed music not explicitly mentioned in dialogue, even when it left characters dancing the Twist, shouting "TEQUILA!" in unison, and mouthing the words to "Louie Louie" for no apparent reason. The most notable omission was the Ray Charles cover of "Georgia On My Mind," used repeatedly in the show to underscore the bigger Tear Jerker moments. After a vociferous outcry, the final season set was spared from any music cuts. In 2017, Mill Creek Entertainment re-released the series with most of the original songs that had to be cut from previous seasons now cleared. Resigned to the Call: In "Catch a Falling Star," Sam encounters an old crush and the leap turns very personal. He even openly considers not "setting right what once went wrong" (in this case, saving a Jerkass actor) to avoid leaping anymore. Obviously, he gets over it and the following exchange echoes the trope (as well as further shouting out to Don Quixote):Al: Are you gonna be all right?Sam: What matter wounds to the body of a knight-errant, for each time he falls, he shall rise again and woe to the wicked! Al?Al: Here, your grace.Sam: My armor, my sword!Al: More misadventures?Sam: Adventures, old friend. A very sad example in the finale. "Home. I'd like to go home, but I can't, can I? I've got a wrong to put right for Al." Retroactive Precognition: The show invokes this trope on occasion. For example, once Sam made a bet that Gerald Ford would trip going down the stairs out of Air Force One, which of course then happens. Riddle for the Ages: Right at the end of "Running for Honor", despite everything getting resolved and Sam getting ready to run in the track meetnote Ziggy believes that, despite him saving Phillip's life, Sam is still there to make sure Tommy Kirk, the cadet he lept into, wins that race., Al admits he's hung up on one lingering question: Ripple Effect Indicator: While Al would usually just tell Sam what's changed, one episode featured Al being outright replaced because of Sam's actions during a Leap into Al in his younger days because in the new timeline, Al died in the gas chamber. During "Honeymoon Express," Al is at a Congressional oversight trial and funding for the Project is in danger. In the past, Sam is helping the leapee's new wife study for her legal exams. He corrects her on a key fact, which she said getting wrong could've caused her to fail and damaged her career. Back in the present, Al (and the audience) sees the official leading the charge to cut off the funding replaced by an older version of the woman, who grants the Project further funding. Ripple-Effect-Proof Memory: There are times when Sam explicitly remembers how history originally played out even after he changed it. In "Rebel Without a Clue," he remembers that Tom originally died, but that he "got him back." In "Honeymoon Express," history actually changes around Al with only him noticing the difference. The end of "Deliver Us From Evil" resets everything to before Alia leaped in, which accounts for two days. Sam and Al remember everything that happened (and their counterparts would as well), but Frank and anyone else from that time period are none the wiser. Robinsonade: "Sea Bride" has Sam dealing with the aftermath of his host having apparently spent three years stuck on an island, and "Leaping of the Shrew" opens with him being stuck on an island with his host's love interest, where he has to ensure they remain and fall in love before being rescued nine years later. Roundhouse Kick: Sam's signature fighting move. As it is, Sam has no idea how he learned to do that, and sometimes has led to him having to concoct some story in various personas of why he is able to do an attack like that. Rubber-Band History: The episode where Sam saves Kennedy from being assassinated... Jackie Kennedy- or saves Marilyn Monroe from overdosing... just long enough to make The Misfits. Running Gag: Sam says "Al", only for the person he's with to say "I'll what?" Al can never keep his various marriages straight. Some fans suspect that had the show continued, this would have changed to his being unable to keep his numerous daughters straight. San Dimas Time: In effect from the moment Ziggy finds where and when Sam's leaped. Sci-Fi Writers Have No Sense of Scale: Both Al and Sam frequently mention how the holographic imaging chamber is specifically tuned to their "mesons and neurons." Mesons are subatomic particles which are only naturally found in atomic nuclei, and are several billion times smaller than neurons. The Scottish Trope: The third season's Halloween Episode, in which Sam encounters the devil himself posing as Al, is believed to be cursed, causing equipment malfunctions (VCRs, TV stations, ...) and even mentioning the episode title is believed to cause trouble and hence frowned upon. Plus during two separate airings in California, two strong earthquakes occurred. The trope itself is invoked in "Future Boy," where Moe Stein chastises Sam for saying "MacBeth" as he considers it bad luck. Sequel Hook: "Deliver Us From Evil."Sam: Where's Alia?Al: She's... gone.Sam: Alia's not gone, Al. Alia's not gone. (leaps out) Serendipitous Survival: In one episode, Sam takes the place of a lounge pianist. Shortly after he leaps in, an employee at the lounge asks to borrow his car to drive a drunken patron home and he readily hands over the keys, a move the employee says is out of character for him. Then Al shows up and explains that the pianist was supposed to die right around then from a car bomb. Just after he says that, there's an explosion in the parking lot. Serial Spouse: Al. He had five wives, three of which are confirmed to have left him in a divorce (or divorce-like circumstances), and one is implied to. Only the first one really "worked": She only left him because she waited long enough after he was declared dead. The series finale gave Sam a chance to change all that by telling her Al was still alive and would come back to her. The epilogue explains that as a result they stayed together and had Babies Ever After instead. Series Fauxnale: "Mirror Image" was written and filmed as a season finale. When the series was cancelled afterwards, some last-minute editing was performed to ensure the series would have some kind of an ending. They didn't even manage to spell Sam's last name right, stating "Dr. Becket never returned home." Sham Supernatural: A Halloween episode sees Sam leap into the body of a man clearly modeled after Count Dracula. He lives in a big mansion with no mirrors, lots of old portraiture, and several macabre artifacts. Al even points out that a portrait of the dude's ancestor supposedly deceased several hundred years ago is a dead ringer for the guy Sam's turned into. To make matters worse, the guy's friends are all equally creepy and holding a ritualistic party with a woman Al identifies as having gone missing around this time as the special guest. Sam is able to figure out that the group are simply vampire wannabes who have rigged the house to make themselves appear supernatural, but they are planning to kill and drink their guest's blood. Fortunately Sam is able to beat up the guy leading the ritual and get the police involved. But when Sam finally has a moment, right before he leaps, to look at himself (using a polished plate as a mirror), he finds he has no reflection. Shout-Out: Show Within a Show: Several, actually, but arguably the most important was "Time Patrol", from which a young Sam got his string theory of time travel. Significant Reference Date: In "The Leap Back," Al mentions the present date at the Projectnote which he still remembers despite his now-Swiss cheesed memeory due to the fact that was the court date for his alimony hearing with his fifth wife was September 18th, 1999. The episode originally aired on September 18th, 1991. Skepticism Failure: Somewhat mitigated by the fact that this series named another trope. Sleeping with the Boss: When Sam leaps into a woman for the first time, his task of the episode is to keep a fellow secretary from committing suicide. The other secretary thinks that her boss is going to leave his wife for her; the wife informs the secretary in no uncertain terms that she's OK with her husband fooling around, but she will not under any circumstances allow a divorce. It's also implied that she is the boss's second wife, and he met her when she was his secretary. When the secretary learns this, she tries to jump off a building but Sam talks her down. Given a Gender Flip in "Play Ball", with the long-widowed owner of the baseball team expecting Sam's ageing pitcher to sleep with her. It's implied that he manages to make excuses this time, but Sam confesses to Al that he thinks his leapee is only pitching this leap-critical game (with a scout watching) because "he slept his way" into her good graces. Smite Me, O Mighty Smiter: After three and a half seasons, God owes Sam at least one favor. In "A Single Drop of Rain," Sam demands that He pay up. He does. Southern Gothic: The "Trilogy" episodes taking place in Louisiana have this flavor. Speech Impediment: "Trilogy, Part 2" has Sam adopting the stutter of the man that he leaped into for nearly the entire episode. Spirit Advisor: Al, in a sense; he's alive in the present, but appears as a hologram in the past. Split Personality: Happens to Sam a few times, where his mind would merge with a leapee's. Sam would subsequently pick up their habits or knowledge, and sometimes act as they would without a second thought. "Shock Theater" really exploited this. After Sam is given electro-shock, he keeps shifting to different people he's leapt into — Samantha Stormer ("What Price, Gloria?"), Jesse T

Gendt receives its city rights from Otto II ("the Lame"), count of Guelders (modern Netherlands). Pope Gregory IX establishes the Papal Inquisition, to regularize the persecution of heresy. June/July – Ibn Manzur, Arab lexicographer and writer (d. 1312) August 15 – Philip Benizi de Damiani, Italian religious leader (d. 1285) October – Al-Nawawi, Syrian scholar, jurist and writer (d. 1277) Adelaide of Burgundy, duchess of Brabant (d. 1273) Choe Ui, Korean military leader and dictator (d. 1258) Ibn al-Quff, Ayyubid physician and surgeon (d. 1286) Sancho of Castile, archbishop of Toledo (d. 1261) January 6 – Matilda of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon (or Maud), English noblewoman (b. 1171) January 18 – Yang (or Gongsheng), Chinese empress (b. 1162) February 12 – Ermengarde de Beaumont, queen of Scotland March 1 – Thomas I (or Tommaso), count of Savoy (b. 1178) May – Simon of Joinville, French nobleman and knight (b. 1175) June – Yolanda de Courtenay, queen consort of Hungary July 8 – Konoe Motomichi, Japanese nobleman (b. 1160) July 26 – Wilbrand of Oldenburg, prince-bishop of Utrecht July 27 – Ferdinand (or Ferrand), count of Flanders (b. 1188) July 29 – Savari de Mauléon, French nobleman (b. 1181) July 30 – Konrad von Marburg, German priest (b. 1180) October 8 – Ugo Canefri, Italian health worker (b. 1148) October 22 – Fujiwara no Shunshi, Japanese empress consort (b. 1209) November 22 – Helena, duchess of Brunswick-Lüneburg November 27 – Shi Miyuan, Chinese politician (b. 1164) Ibn al-Athir, Seljuk historian and biographer (b. 1160) Bertran de Born lo Filhs, French troubadour (b. 1179) Bohemond IV ("the One-Eyed"), prince of Antioch (b. 1175) Gökböri ("Blue-Wolf"), Ayyubid general and ruler (b. 1154) Guillén Pérez de Guzmán, Spanish nobleman (b. 1180) John Apokaukos, Byzantine bishop and theologian Mathilde of Angoulême, French noblewoman (b. 1181) Sayf al-Din al-Amidi, Ayyubid scholar and jurist (b. 1156) William Comyn, Scoto-Norman nobleman (b. 1163) ^ Steven Runciman (1952). 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ISBN 90-04-12951-0.[permanent dead link] Retrieved from " 3One hundred years, from 1101 to 1200 See also: Renaissance of the 12th century Millennia 2nd millennium Centuries 11th century 12th century 13th century Timelines 11th century 12th century 13th century State leaders 11th century 12th century 13th century Decades 1100s 1110s 1120s 1130s 1140s 1150s 1160s 1170s 1180s 1190s Categories: Births – Deaths Establishments – Disestablishments vte Eastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th century The 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "'Golden Age' of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain. In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century. The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism. 1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings. 1101–1103: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia). 1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown. 1102: Muslims conquer Señorío de Valencia. 1103–1104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbnisi to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church. 1104: In the Battle of Ertsukhi, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks. 1104: King Jayawarsa of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed] 1106: Battle of Tinchebray. 1107–1111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterranean isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims. 1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond I of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I. 1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon/western Syria). 1109: In the Battle of Nakło, Boleslaus III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish access to the sea. 1109: On August 24, in the Battle of Hundsfeld, Boleslaus III Wrymouth defeats Emperor Henry V of Germany and stops German expansion eastward. 1111: On April 14, during Henry V's first expedition to Rome, he is crowned Holy Roman Emperor. 1113: Paramavishnulok is crowned as King Suryavarman II in Cambodia. He expands the Khmer Empire and builds Angkor Wat during the first half of the century. He establishes diplomatic relations with China. 1115: The Georgian army occupies Rustavi in the war with the Muslims. 1115: In Java, King Kamesvara of Kadiri ascends to the throne. Janggala ceases to exist and comes under Kadiri domination, highly possible under royal marriage. During his reign, Mpu Dharmaja writes Kakawin Smaradahana, a eulogy for the king which become the inspiration for the Panji cycle tales, which spread across Southeast Asia.[1] 1116: The Byzantine army defeats the Turks at Philomelion. 1116: Death of doña Jimena Díaz, governor of Valencia from 1099 to 1102. c. 1119: The Knights Templar are founded to protect Christian pilgrims in Jerusalem. A Black and White Photo of the 12th century Cuenca Cathedral (built from 1182 to 1270) in Cuenca, Spain 1120: On January 16, the Council of Nablus, a council of ecclesiastic and secular lords in the crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem, establishes the first written laws for the kingdom. 1120: On November 25, William Adelin, the only legitimate son of King Henry I of England, drowns in the White Ship Disaster, leading to a succession crisis which will bring down the Norman monarchy of England. 1121: On August 12, in the Battle of Didgori, the greatest military victory in Georgian history, King David the Builder with 45,000 Georgians, 15,000 Kipchak auxiliaries, 500 Alan mercenaries and 100 French Crusaders defeats a much larger Seljuk-led Muslim coalition army. 1121: On December 25, St. Norbert and 29 companions make their solemn vows in Premontre, France, establishing the Premonstratensian Order. 1122: The Battle of Beroia (Modern-day Stara Zagora, Bulgaria) results in the disappearance of the Pechenegs Turkish tribe as an independent force. 1122: On September 23, the Concordat of Worms (Pactum Calixtinum) is drawn up between Emperor Henry V and Pope Calixtus II bringing an end to the first phase of the power struggle between the papacy and the Holy Roman Empire. 1122: King David the Builder captures Tbilisi and declares it the capital city of Georgia, ending 400 years of Arab rule. 1123: The Jurchen dynasty of China forces Koryo (now Korea) to recognize their suzerainty. 1124: In April or May, David I is crowned King of the Scots. 1125: On June 11, in the Battle of Azaz, the Crusader states, led by King Baldwin II of Jerusalem, defeat the Seljuk Turks. 1125: In November, the Jurchens of the Jin dynasty declare war on the Song dynasty, beginning the Jin–Song wars. 1125: Lothair of Supplinburg, duke of Saxony, is elected Holy Roman Emperor instead of the nearest heir, Frederick of Swabia, beginning the great struggle between Guelphs and Ghibellines. 1127: The Northern Song dynasty loses power over northern China to the Jin dynasty. 1128: On June 24, the Kingdom of Portugal gains independence from the Kingdom of León at the Battle of São Mamede; (recognised by León in 1143). The temple complex of Angkor Wat, built during the reign of Suryavarman II in Cambodia of the Khmer Era. 1130–1180: 50-year drought in what is now the American Southwest. 1130–1138: Papal schism, Pope Innocent II vs. Antipope Anacletus II. 1130: On March 26, Sigurd I of Norway dies. A golden era of 95 years comes to an end for Norway as civil wars between the members of Harald Fairhair's family line rage for the remainder of the century. 1130: On Christmas Day, Roger II is crowned King of Sicily, the royal title being bestowed on him by Antipope Anacletus II. 1132: The Southern Song dynasty establishes China's first permanent standing navy, although China had a long naval history prior. The main admiral's office is at the port of Dinghai. 1132–1183: the Chinese navy increases from a mere 3,000 to 52,000 marine soldiers stationed in 20 different squadrons. During this time, hundreds of treadmill-operated paddle wheel craft are assembled for the navy to fight the Jin dynasty in the north. 1135: King Jayabaya of Kadiri ascends to the throne.[2] 1135–1154: The Anarchy takes place, during a period of civil war in England. 1136: Suger begins rebuilding the abbey church at St Denis north of Paris, which is regarded as the first major Gothic building. 1137: On July 22, the future King Louis VII of France marries Eleanor, the Duchess of Aquitaine. 1138: On October 11, the 1138 Aleppo earthquake devastates much of northern Syria. 1139: in April, the Second Lateran Council ends the papal schism. 1139: On July 5, in the Treaty of Mignano, Pope Innocent II confirms Roger II as King of Sicily, Duke of Apulia, and Prince of Capua and invests him with his titles. 1139: On July 25, the Portuguese defeat the Almoravids led by Ali ibn Yusuf in the Battle of Ourique; Prince Afonso Henriques is acclaimed King of Portugal by his soldiers. Averroes in a 14th-century painting by Andrea di Bonaiuto 1140–1150: Collapse of the Ancestral Puebloan culture at Chaco Canyon (modern-day New Mexico). 1141: The Treaty of Shaoxing ends the conflict between the Jin dynasty and Southern Song dynasty, legally establishing the boundaries of the two countries and forcing the Song dynasty to renounce all claims to its former territories north of the Huai River. The treaty reduces the Southern Song into a quasi-tributary state of the Jurchen Jin dynasty. 1143: Manuel I Komnenos is crowned as Byzantine emperor after the death of John II Komnenos. 1143: Afonso Henriques is proclaimed King of Portugal by the cortes. 1143: The Treaty of Zamora recognizes Portuguese independence from the Kingdom of León. Portugal also recognizes the suzerainty of the pope. 1144: On December 24, Edessa falls to the Atabeg Zengi. 1145–1148: The Second Crusade is launched in response to the fall of the County of Edessa. 1147: On October 25, the four-month-long Siege of Lisbon successfully brings the city under definitive Portuguese control, expelling the Moorish overlords. 1147: A new Berber dynasty, the Almohads, led by Emir Abd al-Mu'min, takes North Africa from the Almoravides and soon invades the Iberian Peninsula. The Almohads began as a religious movement to rid Islam of impurities. 1147: The Wendish Crusade against the Polabian Slavs (or "Wends") in what is now northern and eastern Germany. 1150: Ramon Berenguer IV, Count of Barcelona marries Petronilla, the Queen of Aragon. 1151: The Treaty of Tudilén is signed by Alfonso VII of León and Raymond Berengar IV, Count of Barcelona, recognizing the Aragonese conquests south of the Júcar and the right to expand in and annex the Kingdom of Murcia. 1153: The Treaty of Wallingford, ends the civil war between Empress Matilda and her cousin King Stephen of England fought over the English crown. Stephen acknowledges Matilda's son Henry of Anjou as heir. 1153: The First Treaty of Constance is signed between Emperor Frederick I and Pope Eugene III, by the terms of which, the emperor is to prevent any action by Manuel I Comnenus to reestablish the Byzantine Empire on Italian soil and to assist the pope against his enemies in revolt in Rome. 1154: the Moroccan-born Muslim geographer Muhammad al-Idrisi publishes his Geography. 1154: On December 27, Henry II is crowned King of England at Westminster Abbey. 1155: Pope Adrian IV grants overlordship of Ireland to Henry II of England in the bull Laudabiliter. 1156: On June 18, the Treaty of Benevento is entered into by Pope Adrian IV and the Norman Kingdom of Sicily. After years of turbulent relations, the popes finally settles down to peace with the Hauteville kings. The kingship of William I is recognized over all Sicily, Apulia, Calabria, Campania, and Capua. The tribute to the pope of 600 schifati agreed upon by Roger II in 1139 at Mignano is affirmed and another 400 shift is added for the new lands. 1158: The Treaty of Sahagún ends the war between Castile and León. The Liuhe Pagoda of Hangzhou, China, 1165 1161: the Song dynasty Chinese navy, employing gunpowder bombs launched from trebuchets, defeats the enormous Jin dynasty navy in the East China Sea in the Battle of Tangdao and on the Yangtze River in the Battle of Caishi. 1161: Kilij Arslan II, Sultan of Rum, makes peace with the Byzantine Empire, recognizing the emperor's primacy. 1161: In the siege of Ani, troops from the Kingdom of Georgia take control over the city, only to have it sold for the second time to the Shaddadids, a Kurdish dynasty. 1162: Genghis Khan, the founder of the Mongol Empire, is born as Temüjin in present-day Mongolia. 1163: The Norwegian Law of Succession takes effect. 1165–1182: Tensions and disputes between the Pagan Empire and the Kingdom of Polonnaruwa causes the Sinhalese under Parakramabahu the Great to raid Burma. 1168: King Valdemar I of Denmark conquers Arkona on the Island of Rügen, the strongest pagan fortress and temple in northern Europe. 1169: Political disputes within the Pandya Empire sparks the decade-long Pandyan Civil War. 1169: On May 1, the Norman invasion of Ireland begins. Richard fitzGilbert de Clare ('Strongbow') allies with the exiled Irish chief, Dermot MacMurrough, to help him recover his kingdom of Leinster. The defense of the Carroccio during the battle of Legnano (1176) by Amos Cassioli (1832–1891) 1170: The Treaty of Sahagún is signed by Alfonso VIII of Castile and Alfonso II of Aragon. Based on the terms of the accord, Alfonso VIII agrees to provide Alfonso II with three hostages, to be used as tribute payments owed by Ibn Mardanīš of Valencia and Murcia. 1170: On December 29, Thomas Becket is murdered in Canterbury Cathedral. 1171: Saladin deposes the last Fatimid Caliph Al-'Āḍid and establishes the Ayyubid dynasty. 1171: On November 11, Henry II of England lands in Ireland to assert his claim as Lord of Ireland. 1172: The Pandyan city of Madurai is sacked by the Sinhalese army due to an attempt to drive off the rival throne claimant, Kulasekara Pandyan. 1173: Sinhalese king Parakramabahu the Great gains a decisive victory by invading the Chola Empire as an ally of the Pandyas in the Pandyan Civil War. 1174: On July 12, William I of Scotland is captured by the English in the Battle of Alnwick. He accepts the feudal overlordship of the English crown and pays ceremonial allegiance at York. 1175: Hōnen Shōnin (Genkū) founds the Jōdo shū (Pure Land) sect of Buddhism. 1175: The Treaty of Windsor is signed by King Henry II of England and the High King of Ireland, Ruaidrí Ua Conchobair. 1176: On May 29, Frederick Barbarossa's forces are defeated in the Battle of Legnano by the Lombard League which results in the emperor's acknowledgment of the pope's sovereignty over the Papal States and Alexander acknowledging the emperor's overlordship of the imperial Church. 1176: On September 17, The Battle of Myriokephalon (Myriocephalum; Turkish: Miryakefalon Savaşı) is fought between the Byzantine Empire and the Seljuk Turks in Phrygia. It is a serious reversal for the Byzantine forces and will be the final, unsuccessful, effort by the Byzantines to recover the interior of Anatolia from the Seljuk Turks. 1177: The Treaty or Peace of Venice is signed by the papacy and its allies, and Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor. The Norman Kingdom of Sicily also participates in negotiations and the treaty thereby determines the political course of all of Italy for the next several years. 1178: Chinese writer Zhou Qufei, a Guangzhou customs officer, writes of an island far west in the Indian Ocean (possibly Madagascar), from where people with skin "as black as lacquer" and with frizzy hair were captured and purchased as slaves by Arab merchants. 1179: The Treaty of Cazola (Cazorla) is signed by Alfonso II of Aragon and Alfonso VIII of Castile, dividing Andalusia into separate zones of conquest for the two kingdoms, so that the work of the Reconquista would not be stymied by internecine feuding. 1180: The Portuguese Navy defeats a Muslim fleet off the coast of Cape Espichel. 1180–1185: the Genpei War in Japan. 1181: Parakramabahu the Great conducts a large-scale raid on Burma, after a ship transporting a Sinhalese princess to the Khmer Empire is attacked by Burmese naval fleets. 1182: Religious reformations of Theravada Buddhism in Pagan Burma under the patronage of Narapatisithu are continued with the end of the Polonnaruwa-Pagan War. 1182: Revolt of the people of Constantinople against the Latins, whom they massacre, proclaiming Andronicus I Comnenus as co-emperor. 1183: On January 25, the final Peace of Constance between Frederick Barbarossa, the pope and the Lombard towns is signed, confirming the Peace of Venice of 1177. 1183: On September 24, Andronicus I Comnenus has his nephew Alexius II Comnenus strangled. 1184: On March 24, Queen Tamar, King of Georgia, accedes to the throne as sole ruler after reigning with her father, George III, for six years. 1184: Diet of Pentecost organised by Emperor Frederick I in Mainz. 1185: The Uprising of Asen and Peter against the Byzantine Empire leads to the restoration of the Bulgarian Empire. 1185: Andronicus I Comnenus is deposed and, on September 12, executed as a result of the Norman massacre of the Greeks of Thessalonika. 1185: The cathedral school (Katedralskolan) in Lund, Sweden, is founded. The school is the oldest in northern Europe and one of the oldest in all of Europe. 1185: Beginning in this year the Kamakura shogunate deprives the emperor of Japan of political power. 1186: On January 27, the future Holy Roman Emperor Henry VI marries Constance of Sicily, the heiress to the Sicilian throne. 1187: On July 4, in the Battle of Hattin, Saladin defeats the king of Jerusalem. 1187: In August, the Swedish royal and commercial center Sigtuna is attacked by raiders from Karelia, Couronia, and/or Estonia.[3] 1188: The Riah were introduced into the Habt and south of Tetouan by the Almohad caliph, Abu Yusuf Yaqub al-Mansur, and Jochem and Acem were introduced in Tamesna.[4] 1189: On September 3, Richard I is crowned King of England at Westminster. 1189: On November 11, William II of Sicily dies and is succeeded by his illegitimate cousin Tancred, Count of Lecce instead of Constance. 1189–1192: The Third Crusade is an attempt by European leaders to wrest the Holy Land from Saladin. Richard I of England, or Richard the Lionheart. 1190: On June 10, Emperor Frederick Barbarossa drowns in the River Salef, leaving the Crusader army under the command of the rivals Philip II of France and Richard I of England, which ultimately leads to the dissolution of the army. 1191: Holy Roman Emperor Henry VI attacked the Kingdom of Sicily from May to August but fails and withdrawn, with Empress Constance captured (released 1192). 1191: On September 7, Saladin is defeated by Richard I of England at the Battle of Arsuf. 1192: In April, Isabella I begins her reign as Christian Queen of the Kingdom of Jerusalem 1192: In the Battle of Jaffa, King Richard the Lionheart defeats Saladin. 1192: In June, the Treaty of Ramla is signed by Saladin and Richard Lionheart. Under the terms of the agreement, Jerusalem will remain under Muslim control. However, the city will be open to Christian pilgrims. The Latin Kingdom is reduced to a coastal strip that extends from Tyre to Jaffa. 1192: Minamoto no Yoritomo is appointed Sei-i Taishōgun, "barbarian-subduing great general", shōgun for short, the first military dictator to bear this title. 1192: Sultan Shahābuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first Muslim empire in India for 14 years (1192–1206) by defeating Prithviraj Chauhan. 1193: Nalanda, the great Indian Buddhist educational centre, is destroyed. 1194: Emperor Henry VI conquers the Kingdom of Sicily. 1195: On June 16, the struggle of Shamqori. Georgian forces annihilate the army of Abu Baqar. 1198: The brethren of the Crusader hospital in Acre are raised to a military order of knights, the Teutonic Knights, formally known as the Order of the Knights of the Hospital of St. Mary of the Teutons in Jerusalem. 1199: Pope Innocent III writes to Kaloyan, inviting him to unite the Bulgarian Church with the Roman Catholic Church. 1200: Construction begins on the Grand Village of the Natchez near Natchez, Mississippi. This ceremonial center for the Natchez people is occupied and built until the early 17th century.[5] Eastern Hemisphere at the end of the 12th century China is under the Northern Song dynasty. Early in the century, Zhang Zeduan paints Along the River During the Qingming Festival. It will later end up in the Palace Museum, Beijing. In southeast Asia, there is conflict between the Khmer Empire and the Champa. Angkor Wat is built under the Hindu king Suryavarman II. By the end of the century, the Buddhist Jayavarman VII becomes the ruler. Japan is in its Heian period. The Chōjū-jinbutsu-giga is made and attributed to Toba Sōjō. It ends up at the Kōzan-ji, Kyoto. In Oceania, the Tu'i Tonga Empire expands to a much greater area. Europe undergoes the Renaissance of the 12th century. The blast furnace for the smelting of cast iron is imported from China, appearing around Lapphyttan, Sweden, as early as 1150. Alexander Neckam is the first European to document the mariner's compass, first documented by Shen Kuo during the previous century. Christian humanism becomes a self-conscious philosophical tendency in Europe. Christianity is also introduced to Estonia, Finland, and Karelia. The first medieval universities are founded. Pierre Abelard teaches. Middle English begins to develop, and literacy begins to spread outside the Church throughout Europe.[6] In addition, churchmen are increasingly willing to take on secular roles. By the end of the century, at least a third of England's bishops also act as royal judges in secular matters.[7] The Ars antiqua period in the history of the medieval music of Western Europe begins. The earliest recorded miracle play is performed in Dunstable, England. Gothic architecture and trouvère music begin in France. During the middle of the century, the Cappella Palatina is built in Palermo, Sicily, and the Madrid Skylitzes manuscript illustrates the Synopsis of Histories by John Skylitzes. Fire and plague insurance first become available in Iceland, and the first documented outbreaks of influenza there happens. The medieval state of Serbia is formed by Stefan Nemanja and then continued by the Nemanjić dynasty. By the end of the century, both the Capetian dynasty and the House of Anjou are relying primarily on mercenaries in their militaries. Paid soldiers are available year-round, unlike knights who expected certain periods off to maintain their manor lifestyles.[8] In India, Hoysala architecture reaches its peak. In the Middle East, the icon of Theotokos of Vladimir is painted probably in Constantinople. Everything but the faces will later be retouched, and the icon will go to the Tretyakov Gallery of Moscow. The Georgian poet Shota Rustaveli composes his epic poem The Knight in the Panther's Skin. Shahab al-Din Suhrawardi founds his "school of illumination". In North Africa, the kasbah of Marrakesh is built, including the city gate Bab Agnaou and the Koutoubia mosque. In sub-Saharan Africa, Kente cloth is first woven. In France, the first piedfort coins were minted. The city of Tula burns down, marking the end of the Toltec Empire In West Africa the Ife Empire is established. See also: Timeline of historic inventions § 12th century 1104: The Venice Arsenal of Venice, Italy, is founded. It employed some 16,000 people for the mass production of sailing ships in large assembly lines, hundreds of years before the Industrial Revolution. 1106: Finished building of Gelati. 1107: The Chinese engineer Wu Deren combines the mechanical compass vehicle of the south-pointing chariot with the distance-measuring odometer device. 1111: The Chinese Donglin Academy is founded. 1165: The Liuhe Pagoda of Hangzhou, China, is built. 1170: The Roman Catholic notion of Purgatory is defined.[9] 1185: First record of windmills. Wikimedia Commons has media related to 12th century. ^ Soekmono, R, Drs., Pengantar Sejarah Kebudayaan Indonesia 2, 2nd ed. Penerbit Kanisius, Yogyakarta, 1973, 5th reprint edition in 1988 p.57 ^ Britannica, T. Editors of Encyclopaedia (1998, July 20). Kadiri. Encyclopedia Britannica. ^ Enn Tarvel (2007). Sigtuna hukkumine. Archived 2017-10-11 at the Wayback Machine Haridus, 2007 (7-8), p 38–41 ^ Notice sur les Arabes hilaliens. 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