Click Here



## Caracteristicas de la mediacion

```
Our ESG team has a robust understanding of the regulatory and policy drivers of the market and everyday lives, well-established multi-nationals and high growth tech companies trust Linklaters' lawyers to help them
maximise opportunities and navigate threats. Explore The energy sector has undergone a significant shift in recent years and is commanding increased global attention. Explore The energy sector has undergone a significant shift in recent years and is commanding increased global attention. Explore The energy sector has undergone a significant shift in recent years and is commanding increased global attention.
Coalition armies under the overall command of Archduke Charles of Austria defeated two French Revolutionary Wars. The French military intended to capture Vienna and force the Holy Roman Emperor to surrender. The French Army of Sambre and Meuse
commanded by Jean-Baptiste Jourdan opposed the Austrian Army of the Lower Rhine in the north. The Army of the Rhine and Moselle, led by Jean Victor Marie Moreau, fought the Austrian Army of the Rhine and Moselle of Würzburg on 3 September, Charles defeated Jourdan's northern army of the Rhine and Moselle of Würzburg on 3 September, Charles defeated Jourdan's northern army of the Rhine and Moselle of Rhine and 
During the winter the Austrians forced Moreau's army back to France. Despite Charles's success in the Rhineland, Austria lost the war when the French Army of Italy, commanded by Napoleon Bonaparte, advanced on Vienna, resulting in the Peace of Campo Formio. (Full article...) Recently featured: Chinese characters Ezra Pound Dracunculiasis Archive
By email More featured articles About Kajaani Castle ... that the Kajaani Castle in Europe upon its completion? ... that Belgian Resistance member Andrée Dumon was recommended for the US Medal of Freedom for "assisting directly in the recuperation and repatriation of about 100 Allied airmen"? ... that CBS
received a membership to the exclusive Sebonack Golf Club when it bought a TV station on Long Island? ... that a 1924 derailment at Stoughton station was caused by two boys who wanted to "see a real train wreck"? ... that in 1959 many
Americans refused to have cranberry sauce with their Thanksgiving dinner? ... that diver Ng Sui was the last Hong Kong Olympian to compete for Britain in an Olympics? ... that Errible killed three polar bears at the Griffith Park Zoo, including his own mate Lena? Archive Start a new article
Nominate an article Nicusor Dan Author Banu Mushtaq and translator Deepa Bhasthi win the International Booker Prize for Heart Lamp: Selected Stories. Nicusor Dan (pictured) is elected as president of Romania. In the Portuguese legislative election, the Democratic Alliance wins the most seats in parliament. Austria, represented by JJ with the song
"Wasted Love", wins the Eurovision Song Contest. A tornado outbreak leaves at least 27 people dead in the Midwestern and Southeastern United States. Ongoing: Gaza war M23 campaign Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Recent deaths: Yuri Vladimirov Colton Ford Werenoi Benjamin Ritchie Jadwiga Rappé Bachtiar Basri
Nominate an article May 25: Africa Day (1963); Independence Day in Jordan (1946) A memorial to George Floyd following his murder 1810 - The Primera Junta, the first independent government in Argentina, was established in an open cabildo in Buenos Aires, marking the end of the May Revolution. 1940 - Second World War: German troops captured
Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, forcing British forces to evacuate via Dunkirk. 1955 - Joe Brown and George Band, members of the British Kangchenjunga expedition, made the first ascent of the world's third-highest mountain but deliberately did not set foot on the summit. 1967 - Having purged a group of rivals, Supreme Leader of North Korea Kim Il Sung
delivered the "May 25 teaching", entrenching his son Kim Jong Il as his designated successor. 2020 - George Floyd, a black American man, was murdered (memorial pictured) during an arrest by a white police officer in Minneapolis, sparking protests in the U.S. and other countries. Mary Magdalene de' Pazzi (d. 1607)Anna Maria Rückerschöld
(d. 1805)Gustav Holst (d. 1934)Cillian Murphy (b. 1976) More anniversaries: May 25 May 26 Archive By email List of days of the year About Many artworks related to the Black Lives Matter movement. Often the pieces are created in
the streets as to be more publicly visible. This mural in Greenpoint, Brooklyn lists the names of African Americans killed by law enforcement officers in the United States, ending with George Floyd, whose murder on May 25, 2020 sparked global protests that raised the visibility of the Black Lives Matter movement. Mural credit: unknown; photographed by
Rhododendrites Recently featured: Germanicus The Cocoanuts In the Loge Archive More featured pictures Community portal - The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump - Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues. Site news - Sources of news about Wikipedia and
the broader Wikimedia movement. Teahouse - Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Reference desk - Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Reference desk - Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Reference desk - Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.
Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikipooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations
WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurus This Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles فارسى Deutsch Español فارسه Français Italiano Nederlands 日本語
Polski Português Русский Svenska Українська Тіє́ng Việt 中文 250,000+ articles Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Melayu Bân-lâm-gú Български Català Čeština Dansk Eesti Esperanto Euskara עברית Ушрцьй Magyar Norsk bokmål Română Simple English Slovenčina Srpski Srpskohrvatski Suomi Türkçe Oʻzbekcha 50,000+ articles Asturianu Azərbaycanca
Bosanski اردو 🖂 Ελληνικά Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski ქართული Kurdî Latviešu Lietuvių 🖂 🖂 🖂 Norsk nynorsk 🖂 🖂 Norsk nynorsk სილის November December This article is about the year 1963. For other uses, see 19
(disambiguation). Calendar year Years Millennium 2nd millennium 2n
transport Radio Science Spaceflight Sports Football Television American Belgian Brazilian British Scottish Canadian Danish Irish Italian By country Afghanistan Australia Belgium Brazil Bulgaria Canada China Denmark France Germany India Ireland Iran Israel Italy Japan Kuwait Luxembourg Malaysia New Zealand Norway Pakistan Philippines Portugal
Singapore South Africa South Korea Soviet Union Spain Sweden Switzerland Thailand Turkey United States Lists of leaders Sovereign state leaders Sovereign state leaders Sovereign state leaders Sovereign states S
Works category Works Introductions vte 1963 in various calendar14120 Introduc
calendar2507Burmese calendar1325Byzantine calendar7471-7472Chinese calendar3129Ethiopian calendar1955-1956Hebrew calendar5723-5724Hindu calendar5723-5724Hindu calendar5727-1680Discordian calendar1884-1885 - Kali
Yuga5063-5064Holocene calendar11963Igbo calendar963-964Iranian calendar4296Minguo calendar495Thai solar calendar495Thai solar calendar2506Tibetan
calendar阳水虎年(male Water-Tiger)2089 or 1708 or 936 — to —阴水兔年(female Water-Rabbit)2090 or 1709 or 937 Wikimedia Commons has media related to 1963. 1963 (MCMLXIII) was a common year starting on Tuesday of the Gregorian calendar, the 1963rd year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the 963rd year of the
2nd millennium, the 63rd year of the 20th century, and the 4th year of the 1960s decade. Calendar year Main article: January 1 - Bogle-Chandler case: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation scientist Dr. Gilbert Bogle and Mrs. Margaret Chandler are found dead (presumed poisoned), in bushland near the Lane Cove
River, Sydney, Australia.[1] January 2 - Vietnam War - Battle of Ap Bac: The Viet Cong win their first major victory.[2] January 9 - A total penumbral lunar eclipse is visible in the Americas, Europe, Africa and Asia, and is the 56th lunar eclipse of Lunar Saros 114. Gamma has a value of -1.01282. It occurs on the night between Wednesday, January 9 and
Thursday, January 10, 1963. January 13 - 1963 Togolese coup d'état: A military coup in Togo results in the installation of coup leader Emmanuel Bodjollé as president.[3] January 17 - A last quarter moon occurs between the penumbral lunar eclipse and the annular solar eclipse, only 12 hours, 29 minutes after apogee. January 19 - Soviet spy Gheorghe
Pintilie is removed from his position as Deputy Interior Minister of the Romania's political independence; the Workers' Party Politburo discusses way of neutralizing "Soviet intelligence networks [...] which Gheorghe Pintilie had coordinated."[5] January 22 - France and West Germany sign the Élysée
Treaty. January 25 - A large annular solar eclipse covers 99.5% of the Sun and a narrow path (at most 19.6 km (12.2 mi)). It is visible in Chile, Argentina, South Africa and Madagascar, and is the 26th solar eclipse of Solar Saros 140. Gamma has a value of -0.48984. January 26 - The Australia Day shootings rock Perth; 2 people are shot dead and 3 others
injured by Eric Edgar Cooke. January 29 - French President Charles de Gaulle vetoes the United Kingdom's entry into the European Common Market. Main article: February 1963 February 5 - The European Common Market. Main article: February 1963 February 5 - The European Court of Justice's ruling in Van Gend en Loos v Nederlandse Administratie der Belastingen establishes the principle of direct effect, one of the basic
tenets of European Union law. February 8 - Travel, financial and commercial transactions by United States citizens to Cuba are made illegal by the John F. Kennedy Administration. February 8 - Travel, financial and commercial transactions by United States citizens to Cuba are made illegal by the John F. Kennedy Administration. February 8 - Travel, financial and commercial transactions by United States citizens to Cuba are made illegal by the John F. Kennedy Administration. February 8 - Travel, financial and commercial transactions by United States citizens to Cuba are made illegal by the John F. Kennedy Administration.
12 - Northwest Orient Airlines Flight 705 crashes in the Florida Everglades, killing all 43 aboard. February 21 - The 5.6 Mw Marj earthquake affects northern Libya with a maximum Mercalli intensity of VIII
(Severe), causing 290-375 deaths and 375-500 injuries. February 27 - Juan Bosch takes office as the 41st president of the Dominican Republic. Main article: March 1963 March 4 - In Paris, six people are sentenced to death for conspiring to assassinate President Charles de Gaulle. De Gaulle pardons five, but the other conspirator, Jean Bastien-Thiry, is
executed by firing squad several days later. March 5 - Country music star Patsy Cline is killed in a plane crash along with country performers Cowboy Copas, Hawkshaw Hawkins, and manager Randy Hughes, during a flight from Kansas City, Missouri, back to Nashville. March 17 - Mount Agung erupts on Bali, killing approximately 1,500. March 23 -
"Dansevise" by Grethe & Jørgen Ingmann (music by Otto Francker, text by Sejr Volmer-Sørensen) wins the Eurovision Song Contest 1963 (staged in London) for Denmark. March 30 - Indigenous Australians are legally allowed to drink alcohol in New South Wales.[7] Main article: April 1963 April 6 - The Kingsmen record their influential cover of "Louie
Louie" in Portland, Oregon, released in June.[8] April 7 - Yugoslavia is proclaimed to be a socialist republic, and Josip Broz Tito is named President for Life. April 8 - The 35th Academy Awards ceremony is held. Lawrence of Arabia wins Best Picture. April 10 - The U.S. nuclear submarine Thresher sinks 220 mi (190 nmi; 350 km) east of Cape Cod; all 129
aboard (112 crewmen plus vard personnel) die, April 11 - Pope John XXIII issues his final encyclical, Pacem in terris, entitled On Establishing Universal Peace in Truth, Justice, Charity and Liberty, [9] the first papal encyclical addressed to "all men of good will", rather than to Roman Catholics only, April 12 - The Soviet nuclear powered submarine K-33
collides with the Finnish merchant vessel M/S Finnclipper in the Danish Straits. Although severely damaged, both vessels make it to port. April 14 - The Institute of Mental Health (Belgrade) is established. April 16 - Martin Luther King, Jr. issues his "Letter from Birmingham Jail". April 20 - In Quebec, Canada, members of the terrorist group Front de
libération du Québec bomb a Canadian Army recruitment center, killing night watchman Wilfred V. O'Neill. April 21-23 - The first election of the Bahá'í World Centre on Mount Carmel in Haifa, Israel) is held. April 22 - Lester Bowles Pearson becomes the
14th Prime Minister of Canada. April 28 - 1963 general election is held in Italy.[10] April 29 - Buddy Rogers becomes the first WWWF Champion. Main article: May 1963 May 1 - The Coca-Cola Company introduces its first diet drink, Tab cola. May 2 - Berthold Seliger launches near Cuxhaven a 3-stage rocket with a maximum flight altitude of more than
100 km (62 mi) (the only sounding rocket developed in Germany). May 4 - The Le Monde Theater fire in Dioirbel, Senegal, kills 64 people. May 8 - Huế Phật Đản shootings: The Army of the Republic of Vietnam opens fire on Buddhists who defy a ban on the flying of the Buddhist flag on Vesak, the birthday of Gautama Buddha, killing 9. Earlier, President
Mercury-Atlas 9, the last Mercury mission (on June 12 NASA Administrator James E. Webb tells Congress the program is complete). May 22 - A.C. Milan beats Benfica 2-1 at Wembley Stadium, London and wins the 1962-63 European Cup (football). May 23 - Fidel Castro visits the Soviet Union. May 25 - The Organisation of African Unity is established in
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Main article: June 1963 June 3 - Huế chemical attacks: The Army of the Republic of Vietnam rains liquid chemicals on the heads of Buddhist protestors, injuring 67 people. The United States threatens to cut off aid to the regime of Ngô Đình Diệm. June 4 - President of the United States John F. Kennedy signs Executive Order 11110,
June 13 The cancellation of Mercury-Atlas 10 effectively ends the United States' manned spaceflight Project Mercury. The New York Commodity Exchange begins trading silver futures contracts. June 15 - The AC Cobra makes its first appearance at the 24 Hours of Le Mans. It will go on to win its class the following year. June 16 - Vostok 6 carries Soviet
 cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova, the first woman into space. June 17 - In Abington School District v. Schempp, the US Supreme Court ruled that compulsory prayer and Bible-reading violated the First Amendment. June 19 - Valentina Tereshkova the first woman in space, returns to Earth, landing in the Soviet Union. June 20 Establishment of the Moscow-
Washington hotline (officially, the Direct Communications Link or DCL; unofficially, the "red telephone"; and in fact a teleprinter link) is authorized by the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding in Geneva by representatives of the Soviet Union and the United States.[11][12] Swedish Air Force Colonel Stig Wennerström is arrested as a spy for the
Soviet Union. War film The Great Escape (starring Steve McQueen and Richard Attenborough) is premiered in London.[13] June 21 - Pope Paul VI (Giovanni Battista Montini) succeeds Pope John XXIII as the 262nd pope. June 26 John F. Kennedy gives his "Ich bin ein Berliner" speech in West Berlin, Germany.[14] David Ben-Gurion is replaced by Levi Eshkol
as prime minister of Israel. Main article: July 1963 July 1 - ZIP codes are introduced by the United States Postal Service. July 7 - Double Seven Day scuffle: Secret police loyal to Ngô Đình Nhu, brother of President Ngô Đình Diệm, attack American
journalists including Peter Arnett and David Halberstam at a demonstration during the Buddhist crisis in South Vietnam. July 11 - South Africa: police raid Liliesleaf Farm to the north of Johannesburg, arresting a group of African National Congress leaders. July 19 - American test pilot Joe Walker, flying the X-15, reaches an altitude of 65.8 miles (105.9
 kilometers), making it a sub-orbital spaceflight by recognized international standards. July 26 An earthquake in Skopje, Yugoslavia (present-day North Macedonia) leaves 1,800 dead. NASA launches Syncom 2, the world's first geostationary (synchronous) satellite. July 30 - The Soviet newspaper Izvestia reports that British diplomat and double agent Kim
Philby has been given asylum in Moscow. Main article: August 1963 August 28: March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom August 5 - The United States, United Kingdom and Soviet Union sign the Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.[15] August 8 - The United States, United Kingdom and Soviet Union sign the Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.
fire hits the region around Paraná State, Brazil. According to government documents, two million hectares (4.94 million acres) are lost to burning and 110 persons perished.[16] August 15 - Trois Glorieuses: President Fulbert Youlou is overthrown in the Republic of Congo after a three-day uprising in the capital, Brazzaville. August 21 - Xá Lợi Pagoda raids:
The Army of the Republic of Vietnam Special Forces loyal to Ngô Đình Nhu, brother of President Ngô Đình Nhu, brother of Nhu, brother of President Ngô Đình Nhu, brother of Nhu, brother of Nhu, brother Nhu, brother of Nhu, brother Nhu, brother of Nhu, brother of 
leadership in the country, opening the way towards a coup against Diệm. August 22 - American test pilot Joe Walker again achieves a sub-orbital spaceflight according to international standards, this time by piloting the X-15 to an altitude of 67.0 miles (107.8 kilometers). August 24 - First games played in the Bundesliga, the primary professional Association
football league in West Germany, replacing the Oberliga. [17] August 28 - Martin Luther King Jr. delivers his "I Have a Dream" speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial to an audience of at least 250,000, during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. It is, at that point, the single largest protest in American history. August 30 - The Moscow
Washington hotline (a direct teleprinter link) is inaugurated by U.S. President John F. Kennedy.[18] Main article: September 1 - Establishment of language areas and facilities in Belgium comes into effect. This will become the foundation for further state reform in Belgium. September 1 - Establishment of language areas and facilities in Belgium comes into effect. This will become the foundation for further state reform in Belgium.
Studies (CEIPI) is founded. September 10 - Sicilian Mafia boss Bernardo Provenzano is indicted for murder (he is captured 43 years later, on April 11, 2006). September 15 - American civil rights movement: The 16th Street Baptist Church bombing, in Birmingham, Alabama, kills 4 and injures 22. September 16 - Malaysia is formed through the merging of
the Federation of Malaya and the British crown colony of Singapore, North Borneo (renamed Sabah) and Sarawak. September 19 - Iota Phi Theta fraternity is founded at Morgan State College in Baltimore, Maryland September 23 - King Fahd University
of Petroleum and Minerals is established by a Saudi Royal Decree as the College of Petroleum and Minerals. September 24 - The United States Senate ratifies the Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. September 29 - The second period of
the Second Vatican Council in Rome opens. Main article: October 1 - U.S. President John F. Kennedy toasts Emperor Haile Selassie at a luncheon in Rockville, Maryland. October 2 Nigeria becomes a republic; The 1st Republican Constitution is established. The Presidential Commission on the Status of Women in the United States issues its
final reports to President Kennedy. October 3 - 1963 Honduran coup d'état: A violent coup in Honduras pre-empts the October 13 election, ends a period of reform under President Ramón Villeda Morales and begins two decades of military rule under General Oswaldo López Arellano. October 4 - Hurricane Flora, one of the worst Atlantic storms in history
hits Hispaniola and Cuba, killing nearly 7,000 people. October 7 - Buddhist crisis: Amid worsening relations, outspoken South Vietnamese First Lady Madame Ngo Dinh Nhu arrives in the US for a speaking tour, continuing a flurry of attacks on the Kennedy administration.[19] October 9 - In northeast Italy, over 2,000 people are killed when a large
landslide behind the Vajont Dam causes a giant wave of water to overtop it. October 10 - Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, signed on August 5, takes effect.[15] October 14 - A revolution starts in Radfan, South Yemen, against British colonial rule. October 19 - Alec
Douglas-Home succeeds Harold Macmillan as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.[21] October 30 - The car manufacturing firm Lamborghini is founded in Italy. October 31 - 1963 Indiana State Fairgrounds Coliseum gas
explosion: 81 die in a gas explosion during a Holiday on Ice show at the Indiana State Fairgrounds Coliseum in Indianapolis, United States. Main article: November 1 - Arecibo Observatory, a radio telescope, officially begins operation in Puerto Rico. November 1 - Arecibo Observatory, a radio telescope, officially begins operation in Puerto Rico. November 1 - Arecibo Observatory, a radio telescope, officially begins operation in Puerto Rico. November 1 - Arecibo Observatory, a radio telescope, officially begins operation in Puerto Rico. November 1 - Arecibo Observatory, a radio telescope, officially begins operation in Puerto Rico.
Mad World premieres in Los Angeles. November 8 - Finnair aircraft OH-LCA crashes before landing at Mariehamn Airport on Åland. November 9 - Two disasters in Japan: Milke coal mine explosion: A coal mine explosion kills 458 and sends 839 carbon monoxide poisoning victims to the hospital. Tsurumi rail accident: A triple train disaster in Yokohama kills 458 and sends 839 carbon monoxide poisoning victims to the hospital. Tsurumi rail accident: A triple train disaster in Yokohama kills 458 and sends 839 carbon monoxide poisoning victims to the hospital.
161. November 10 - Malcolm X makes an historic speech in Detroit, Michigan ("Message to the Grass Roots"). November 22 - Assassination of John F. Kennedy: In a motorcade in Dallas, Texas, U.S. President John F.
 Kennedy is fatally shot by Lee Harvey Oswald, and Governor of Texas John Connally is seriously wounded at 12:30 CST. Upon Kennedy's death, Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson is sworn in aboard Air Force One, as Kennedy's body is flown back to Washington, D.C.
Stores and businesses shut down for the next four days, in tribute. November 23 The Golden Age Nursing Home fire kills 63 elderly people near Fitchville, Ohio, United States. The long-running sci-fi television series Doctor Who premieres on BBC TV in the United Kingdom. November 24 Lee Harvey Oswald, assassin of John F. Kennedy, is shot dead by Jack
Ruby in Dallas, an event seen on live national television. Vietnam War: New U.S. President Kennedy is buried at Arlington National Cemetery. Schools around the nation
cancel classes that day; millions watch the funeral on live international television. Lee Harvey Oswald's funeral takes place on the same day. [23] November 29 U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson establishes the Warren Commission to investigate the assassination of John F. Kennedy. Trans-Canada Air Lines Flight 831, a Douglas DC-8 crashes into a wooded
hillside after taking-off from Dorval International Airport near Montreal, killing all 118 on board, the worst air disaster for many years in Canada's history. Foundation stone for Mirzapur Cadet College is laid in East Pakistan (present-day Bangladesh). November 30 - 1963 Australian federal election: Robert Menzies' Liberal/Country Coalition Government is laid in East Pakistan (present-day Bangladesh).
re-elected with an increased majority to an unprecedented eighth term in office, defeating the Labor Party led by Arthur Calwell. (This would be the final lower house election won by Menzies, who would retire from office during the term as the longest-serving Prime Minister in Australian history; he would be replaced by Harold Holt.) Main article
December 1963 December 3 - The Warren Commission begins its investigation into the assassination of US President John F. Kennedy. December 5 - The Seliger Forschungs-und-Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH demonstrates rockets for military use to military representatives of non-
NATO-countries near Cuxhaven. Although these rockets land via parachute at the end of their flight and no allied laws are violated, the Soviet Union protests this action. December 7 - The first instant replay system to use videotape instead of film is used by Tony Verna, a CBS-TV director, during a live televised sporting event, the Army-Navy Game of
college football played in Philadelphia, United States. December 8 - A lightning strike causes the crash of Pan Am Flight 214 near Elkton, Maryland, United States, killing 81 people. December 10 Zanzibar gains independence from the United Kingdom, as a constitutional monarchy under Sultan Jamshid bin Abdullah. Chuck Yeager narrowly escapes death
while testing an NF-104A rocket-augmented aerospace trainer when his aircraft goes out of control at 108,700 feet (nearly 21 miles up) and crashes. He parachutes to safety at 8,500 feet after vainly battling to gain control of the powerless, rapidly falling craft. In this incident he becomes the first pilot to make an emergency ejection in the full pressure suit
needed for high altitude flights. December 12 - Kenya gains independence from the United Kingdom, with Jomo Kenyatta as prime minister. December 20 - The Frankfurt Auschwitz Trials begin. December 21 - Cyprus Emergency: Inter-communal fighting erupts between Greek and Turkish Cypriots. December 22 - The cruise ship TSMS Lakonia burns 180
miles (290 km) north of Madeira, with the loss of 128 lives. December 25 - İsmet İnönü of the Republican People's Party (CHP) forms the new government, coalition partners; independents, İnönü has served ten times as a prime minister, this is his last government). December 31 - Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland dissolves
David H. Frisch and J.H. Smith prove that the radioactive decay of mesons is slowed by their motion (see Einstein's special relativity). The TAT-3 transatlantic communications cable goes into operation. Ivan Sutherland writes the revolutionary Sketchpad program and runs it on the Lincoln TX-2 computer at Massachusetts Institute of
Technology. Slavery in Dubai is abolished. Construction of Moscow's Ostankino Tower begins. The IEEE Computer Society is founded. The Urdu keyboard is standardised by the Central Language Board in Pakistan. Harvey Ball invents the ubiquitous smiley face symbol. The classic Porsche 911 is first produced. The Reformed Druids of North America is
founded. Hergé's The Castafiore Emerald is published. Marvel releases their Superhero assembly team The Avengers. James May José Mourinho January 6 - Paul Kipkoech, Kenyan long
distance runner (d. 1995)[25] January 10 - Kira Ivanova, Soviet Russian figure skater (d. 2001) January 11 Tracy Caulkins, American swimmer Petra Schneider, East German swimmer January 14 - Steven Soderbergh, American film director[26] January 15 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 14 - Steven Soderbergh, American film director[26] January 15 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 14 - Steven Soderbergh, American film director[26] January 15 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 14 - Steven Soderbergh, American film director[26] January 15 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 14 - Steven Soderbergh, American film director[26] January 16 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 17 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 18 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 18 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schneider, East German swimmer January 19 - Bruce Schne
Johnson, English-born economist[28] James May, English motoring journalist and television show host[29] January 17 - Kai Hansen, German power metal guitarist and singer January 21 - Hakeem Olajuwon, Nigerian basketball player[30] January 23 - Gail O'Grady, American actress[31] January 25 -
Fernando Haddad, Brazilian academic and politician January 26 José Mourinho, Portuguese football manager[32] Andrew Ridgeley, English pop musician[33] Michael Jordan Larry the Cable Guy Seal William Baldwin February 4 - Pirmin Zurbriggen
Swiss alpine skier February 6 David Capel, English cricketer (d. 2020) Cláudia Ohana, Brazilian actor and voice actor[34] February 12 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 19 - Brian Greene, American physicist. February 19 - Brian Greene, American physicist. February 19 - Brian Greene, American physicist. February 19 - Brian Greene, American physicist. February 19 - Brian Greene, American physicist. February 19 - Brian Greene, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - Brian Greene, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 11 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 12 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 12 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 13 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 14 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 15 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 15 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 16 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 17 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 18 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist. February 10 - John M
Shoucheng Zhang, Chinese-American physicist (d. 2018) February 16 - Claudio Amendola, Italian actor, television presenter and director February 17 Jinggoy Estrada, Filipino politician, actor and comedian February 18 - Rob Andrew, English rugby
union player February 19 - Seal, English soul singer February 20 Charles Barkley, American basketball player[36] Jon Christensen (politician), American actor, producer and writer[37] February 22 - Vijay Singh, Fijian golfer February 25 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 and the US House of Representatives from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 1995 
- Merab Katsitadze, retired Georgian professional football player February 27 - Virginie Boutaud, Brazilian singer and actress (Metrô, Virginie & Fruto Proibido) Thomas Anders, German singer Aydan Şener, Turkish actress, model and beauty pageant[38] March 2 Anthony Albanese,
31st Prime Minister of Australia Tuff Hedeman, American PRCA World Champion Bull Rider[39] March 3 - Martín Fiz, Spanish long-distance runner March 4 - Jason Newsted, American bassist March 8 - Juan Gilberto Funes, Argentine footballer (d. 2021) March 10 Rick Rubin,
American music producer Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Italian politician March 11 Azem Hajdari, Albanian student leader (d. 1998) Alex Kingston, English actress David LaChapelle, American photographer (40] March 12 Farahnaz Pahlavi, Iranian princess Jake Weber, British actor Joaquim Cruz, Brazilian runner March 13 - Fito Páez, Argentine rock musician
March 14 - Bruce Reid, Australian cricketer March 15 - Bret Michaels, American rock singer (Poison) March 16 - Kevin Smith, New Zealand actor (d. 2002) March 17 - Alex Fong, Hong Kong actor March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 20 Kathy Ireland, American actress and model David Thewlis, British actor
March 21 - Ronald Koeman, Dutch football player and manager Martin Vizcarra, Peruvian engineer and politician, 67th President of Peru March 23 - Jose Miguel Gonzalez Martin del Campo, Spanish football player March 25 - Auxillia Mnangagwa
Zimbabwean politician and First Lady of Zimbabwe March 27 Dave Koz, American jazz musician[42] Quentin Tarantino, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 - Bernice King, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 - Bernice King, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 - Bernice King, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 - Bernice King, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 - Bernice King, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 - Bernice King, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 - Bernice King, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 - Bernice King, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 - Bernice King, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 - Bernice King, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 - Bernice King, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 - Bernice King, American actor, director, and the American actor, director, and the American actor, director, and the American actor, and the Americ
Cameroonian footballer (d. 2020) Graham Norton Garry Kasparov Eric McCormack Conan O'Brien Jet Li April 3 - Sarah Woodward, English actress April 4 Siraj Raisani, Pakistani politician (d. 2018) Dale Hawerchuk, Canadian soccer player and coach
April 6 - Rafael Correa, President of Ecuador April 8 - Dean Norris, American actor April 9 Marc Jacobs, American fashion designer Erdal Tosun, Turkish actor (d. 2016) April 10 Jean-Luc Bourgeaux, French politician Angela Hohmann, German politician Doris Leuthard, Swiss politician and lawyer April 11 - Mavis Agbandje-McKenna, Nigerian-born British
biophysicist and virologist (d. 2021) April 13 - Garry Kasparov, Russian chess player[43] April 15 Beata Szydło, Prime Minister of Poland[44] Diosdado Cabello, Venezuelan politician April 16 - Jimmy Osmond, American professional wrestler (d. 2018) Mike Mangini, American drummer Eric McCormack
Canadian actor Conan O'Brien, American television entertainer and talk show host[46] April 21 - Roy Dupuis, Canadian actor April 22 - Blanca Fernández Ochoa, Spanish ski racer (d. 2019) April 23 - Mohammad Ali Ramazani Dastak, Iranian politician (d. 2020) April 24 - Tõnu Trubetsky, Estonian punk rock musician April 26 - Jet Li, Chinese martial artis
and actor[47] April 27 - Russell T Davies, Welsh television producer and writer[48] April 28 - Jim Aldred, Canadian ice hockey coach and player[49] April 29 - Mike Babcock, Canadian ice hockey coach and player[49] April 20 - Mike Babcock, Canadian ice hockey coach April 30 - Michael Waltrip, American race car driver and sportscaster Natasha Richardson Mike Myers Viktor Orbán May 8 - Anthony Field, Australian
singer, musician and actor (The Wiggles) May 9 - Gary Daniels, British martial artist and actor May 10 Rich Moore, American naval flight officer and NASA astronaut May 11 - Natasha Richardson, British-American actress (d. 2009) May 16 - Mercedes Echerer,
Austrian actress and politician May 21 - Kevin Shields, Irish-American singer (My Bloody Valentine) May 24 Michael Chabon, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer and discus thrower May 26 Clive Cowdery, English insurance entrepreneur
Musetta Vander, South African actress Phil Pavlov, American politician and member of the Michigan Legislature from 2005 to 2018 May 29 - Débora Bloch, Brazilian actress Phil Pavlov, American politician and member of the Michigan Legislature from 2005 to 2018 May 29 - Débora Bloch, Brazilian actress Phil Pavlov, American politician and member of the Michigan Legislature from 2005 to 2018 May 29 - Débora Bloch, Brazilian actress May 31 - Viktor Orbán, Prime Minister of Hungary[51] Bernard Cazeneuve
Prime Minister of France June 3 Alessandra Karpoff, Italian voice actress Andrée Taurinya, French politician June 4 - Sean Fitzpatrick, New Zealand rugby union player June 9 - Johnny Depp, American actor and film director[53] June 10 - Jeanne Tripplehorn, American
actress June 12 Warwick Capper, Australian rules footballer T. B. Joshua, Nigerian Christian leader (d. 2021)[54] June 13 - Bettina Bunge, German tennis player June 14 - Rambo Amadeus, Montenegrin singer-songwriter June 18 - Rumen
Radev, President of Bulgaria June 19 - Laura Ingraham, American television host[55] June 21 Tiger Huang, Taiwanese popular singer Jan Pinkava, Czech director and writer June 22 Randy Couture, American mixed martial arts fighter and actor Hokutoumi Nobuyoshi, Japanese sumo wrestler John Tenta, Canadian wrestler (d. 2006) June 23 Marianne
Berglund, Swedish road racing cyclist Shin Ji-ho, South Korean politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer [56] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician June 25 Yann Martel, Canadian novelist [57] George Michael, British singer-songwriter (d. 2016)[58]
 June 26 Mikhail Khodorkovsky, Russian businessman, activist and oligarch Farukh Ruzimatov, Russian ballet dancer June 28 - Wisit Sasanatieng, Thai film director and screenwriter June 30 Vladimir Vermezović, Serbian football player and coach
 Yngwie Malmsteen, Swedish guitarist[59] Brigitte Nielsen Phoebe Cates Letsie III of Lesotho Matti Nykänen Martín Torrijos Lisa Kudrow July 1 Naser Khader, Danish-Syrian politician Igor Zhelezovski, Belarusian speed skater Zhang Zhicheng, Chinese fencer Roddy Bottum, American musician, keyboardist for the band Faith No More July 2 - Faiq Al Sheikh
Ali, Iraqi lawyer and politician July 3 - Zainudin Nordin, Singaporean politician July 4 Henri Leconte, French tennis player R.S. Thanenthiran, Malaysian politician July 6 - Sorin Matei, Romanian high jumper July 7 Vonda Shepard, American pop/rock singer-songwriter
and actress Fermín Alvarado Arroyo, Mexican politician Janni Larsen, Danish female darts player Rakeysh Omprakash Mehra, Indian filmmaker and screenwriter July 8 Michael Cuesta, American film and television director Luis de Jesús Rodríguez, Dominican attorney, businessman and entrepreneur Dmitry Pevtsov, Russian actor July 10 Fatemeh Goudarzi
Iranian actress Ian Lougher, British motorcycle racer July 11 Al MacInnis, Canadian ice hockey player Manuel Marrero Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cuba Lisa Rinna, American actress July 12 Bertus Servaas, Polish entrepreneur Aleksandr Domogarov, Russian actor Andrés Roemer, Mexican diplomat July 13 Kenny Johnson, American actor,
producer and model[60] Spud Webb, American basketball player July 14 - Wouter Bos, Dutch politician July 15 - Brigitte Nielsen, Danish actress July 16 Phoebe Cates, American actress Mikael Pernfors, Swedish tennis player Srečko Katanec, Slovenian football manager and player July 17 Suha Arafat, widow of Yasser Arafat King Letsie III of Lesotho Matti
Nykänen, Finnish ski jumper (d. 2019) July 18 - Martín Torrijos, President of Panama July 19 - Sándor Wladár, Hungarian swimmer July 20 Alexander Zhulin, Russian ice dancing coach and competitor Gbenga Aluko, Nigerian politician Roy Cheung, Hong Kong actor July 21 - Giant Silva, Brazilian national basketball player, mixed martial artist and
professional wrestler July 22 Joanna Going, American actress Emilio Butragueño, Spanish football player July 23 - Slobodan Živojinović, Serbian tennis player[61] July 24 - Karl Malone, American professional basketball player July 29 Jim Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beglin Beg
 Irish football commentator Alexandra Paul, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American basketball player, coach and executive Gisèle Meygret, French fencer (d. 1999) Mandakini, Indian Bollywood actress July 31 Fatboy
Slim, English DJ, musician and record producer Martin H. Wiggers, German economist, editor, author and businessman James Hetfield Whitney Houston Sridevi Emmanuelle Béart Glória Pires Mohammed VI of Morocco Hideo Kojima Miro Cerar August 1 Coolio, American rapper (d. 2022) Demián Bichir, Mexican-American actor John Carroll Lynch,
American actor and film director[64] August 3 Tasmin Archer, English singer James Hetfield, American actor August 9 - Whitney
Houston, American singer (d. 2012)[67] August 13 Sridevi, Indian actress (d. 2018)[68] Édouard Michelin, French businessman (d. 2006) Valerie Plame, American writer and spy novelist August 14 - Emmanuelle Béart, French actress[69] August 15 Alejandro González Iñárritu, Mexican film director, producer and screenwriter Valery Levaneuski,
American singer[71] August 23 Glória Pires, Brazilian actress Hans-Henning Fastrich, German field hockey player Laura Flores, Mexican actress, hostess and singer Park Chan-wook, South Korean film director and screenwriter August 25 - Miro
Cerar, 10th Prime Minister of Slovenia August 26 - Liu Huan, Chinese singer August 30 Michael Chiklis, American actor Phil Mills, Welsh racing driver August 31 - Todd Carty, British-Irish actor Geert Wilders, Dutch politician and critic of Islam September 8 - Li Ning, Chinese gymnast
September 9 Markus Wasmeier, German alpine-skier Chris Coons, US Senator September 10 Randy Johnson, American baseball player Gabriel Tiacoh, Ivorian sprinter (d. 1992) September 11 - Gabriela Goldsmith, Mexican actress September 12 - Michael McElhatton, Irish actor and writer September 14 - Robert Herjavec, Canadian businessman, investor
and television personality September 16 Andréa Beltrão, Brazilian actress Richard Marx, American pop/rock singer[72] September 17 - Masahiro Chono, Japanese professional wrestler September 18 Christopher Heyerdahl, Canadian actor John Powell, English-American composer, conductor, pianist and record producer Dan Povenmire, American animator
producer and voice actor[73] September 19 Jarvis Cocker, English rock musician (Pulp) David Seaman, English football goalkeeper September 21 - Tate Donovan, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 23 - Michiru Yamane, Japanese composer September 25 - Tate Donovan, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 25 - Tate Donovan, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 25 - Tate Donovan, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 25 - Tate Donovan, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 25 - Tate Donovan, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 25 - Tate Donovan, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 26 - Tate Donovan, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 26 - Tate Donovan, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 26 - Tate Donovan, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 27 - Tate Donovan, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 28 - Tate Donovan, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, Macfadyen, M
actor and director September 29 Dave Andreychuk, Canadian hockey player Les Claypool, American bassist (Primus) Elisabeth Shue Tom Cavanagh Farin Urlaub Lauren Holly Johnny Marr Rob Schneider Dunga October 2 - Maria
Ressa, Filipina American campaigning journalist, Nobel Prize laureate October 4 - Marcelo Buquet, Uruguayan-Mexican actor, previously model October 5 - Dame Laura Davies, English golfer October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 5 - Dame Laura Davies, English golfer October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 6 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, American actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, actor, previously model October 8 - Elisabeth Shue, actor, previously model October 8 -
Dutch swimmer Vegard Ulvang, Norwegian cross-country skier[76] October 11 - Ronny Rosenthal, Israeli footballer[77] October 12 - Satoshi Kon, Japanese anime director (d. 2010)[78] October 13 - Ha Seung Moo, Korean poet and theologian October 14 - Alan McDonald, Northern Irish footballer October 19 Elsa Castillo, Venezuelan teacher and trade
unionist[79] Prince Laurent of Belgium[80] Sinitta, Anglo-American singer October 21 - Marisa Orth, Brazilian actress, singer and TV host October 22 - Brian Boitano, American figure skater October 23 Gordon
Korman, Canadian-American children's and young adult author Wilson Yip, Hong Kong actor and director (81] Natalie Merchant, American singer-songwriter (82] October 27 Sergey Smiryagin, Russian freestyle swimmer (d. 2020) Feyyaz Uçar, Turkish
footballer Farin Urlaub, German singer, band Die Ärzte[83] Marla Maples, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 31 Dunga, Brazilian footballer Johnny Marr, English alternative rock musician Dermot Mulroney, American actress October 31 Dunga, Brazilian footballer Johnny Marr, English alternative rock musician Dermot Mulroney, American actress October 31 Dunga, Brazilian footballer Johnny Marr, English alternative rock musician Dermot Mulroney, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 31 Dunga, Brazilian footballer Johnny Marr, English alternative rock musician Dermot Mulroney, American actress October 31 Dunga, Brazilian footballer Johnny Marr, English alternative rock musician Dermot Mulroney, American actress October 31 Dunga, Brazilian footballer Johnny Marr, English alternative rock musician Dermot Mulroney, American actress October 31 Dunga, Brazilian footballer Johnny Marr, English alternative rock musician Dermot Mulroney, American actress October 31 Dunga, Brazilian footballer Johnny Marr, English alternative rock musician Dermot Mulroney, American actress October 31 Dunga, Brazilian footballer Johnny Marr, English alternative rock musician Dermot Mulroney, American actress October 31 Dunga, Brazilian footballer Johnny Marr, English alternative rock musician Dermot Mulroney, American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actress of the American actr
Concepcion Ming-Na Wen November 1 Rick Allen, British rock drummer (Def Leppard) Mark Hughes, Welsh football player & manager Katja Riemann, German actress November 2 Brian Kemp, American filmmaker Borut Pahor, President of Slovenia November 4 - Lena Zavaroni, Scottish
entertainer (d. 1999) November 5 - Tatum O'Neal, American actress and author November 7 - John Barnes, Jamaican-born English footballer November 11 - Billy Gunn, American professional wrestler[86] November 15 - Benny Elias, Australian rugby league player
November 18 - Peter Schmeichel, Danish-born football goalkeeper November 21 - Nicollette Sheridan, English actress November 25 - Holly Cole, Canadian jazz singer Empress
Masako Juan Carlos Varela Brad Pitt Jennifer Beals Til Schweiger December 2 - Ann Patchett, American novelist[88] December 4 - Sergey Bubka, Ukrainian pole vaulter December 7 - Mark Bowen, Welsh footballer December 9 Empress Masako, Japanese consort
of Emperor Naruhito [89] Bárbara Palacios, Miss Universe 1986 December 12 Juan Carlos Varela, Panamanian politician and 37th President of Panama Ai Orikasa, Japanese voice actress [90] December 12 Juan Carlos Varela, Panamanian politician and 37th President of Panama Ai Orikasa, Japanese voice actress [90] December 12 Juan Carlos Varela, Panamanian politician and 37th President of Panama Ai Orikasa, Japanese voice actress [90] December 12 Juan Carlos Varela, Panamanian politician and 37th President of Panama Ai Orikasa, Japanese voice actress [90] December 12 Juan Carlos Varela, Panamanian politician and 37th President of Panama Ai Orikasa, Japanese voice actress [90] December 12 Juan Carlos Varela, Panamanian politician and 37th President of Panama Ai Orikasa, Japanese voice actress [90] December 14 Cynthia Gibb, American actress Vytautas Juozapaitis,
Lithuanian baritone, professor and television host December 15 - Helen Slater, American actor Jeff Carson, American actor Jeff Carson, American actor Slater, American actor Jeff Carson, American actor Slater, American actor Slater, American actor Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater, Slater,
American basketball player Brad Pitt, American actor and film producer, co-founder of Plan B Entertainment December 20 Infanta Elena, Duchess of Lugo, Spanish princess Iqual Theba, Pakistani actor December 21 Donovan Ruddock, Jamaican Canadian professional boxer Govinda
Ahuja, Indian actor and politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian Jacques Simonet, Belgian Jacques Simonet, 
Sanjay Mehrotra, Indian entrepreneur December 26 - Lars Ulrich, Danish rock drummer (Metallica) December 29 Graciano Rocchigiani, German professional boxer (d. 2018) Francisco Bustamante, Filipino billiard player Ulf Kristersson, 35th Prime Minister of Sweden Sean Payton, American football coach December 31 - Azalina Othman Said, Malaysian
politician Further information: Category:1963 deaths Dick Powell, American actor (b. 1910)[91] January 3 - Shinobu Ishihara, Japanese ophthalmologist (b. 1879)[93] January 5 Rogers Hornsby, American baseball player (b.
1896)[94] Erik Strandmark, Swedish film actor (b. 1919) January 6 - Frank Tuttle, American film director (b. 1892) January 7 - Erik Lundqvist, Swedish athlete (b. 1908) January 9 - Enea Bossi, Sr., Italian-born American aerospace engineer and aviation pioneer (b. 1888) January 9 - Enea Bossi, Sr., Italian-born American film director (b. 1894) January 13 Sonny
Clark, American jazz pianist (b. 1931) Sylvanus Olympio, Togolese politician, 1st President of Togo (assassinated) (b. 1904)[96] Gustav Regler, German socialist novelist (b. 1888) January 15 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1904)[96] Gustav Regler, German socialist novelist (b. 1898) January 15 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1904)[96] Gustav Regler, German socialist novelist (b. 1898) January 15 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1904)[96] Gustav Regler, German socialist novelist (b. 1898) January 15 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1904)[96] Gustav Regler, German socialist novelist (b. 1898) January 15 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1904)[96] Gustav Regler, German socialist novelist (b. 1898) January 15 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1904)[96] Gustav Regler, German socialist novelist (b. 1898) January 15 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1898) January 15 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1898) January 15 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1898) January 16 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1898) January 18 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1898) January 18 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1898) January 18 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor and Italian actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor actor
1905) January 18 - Hugh Gaitskell, British politician, leader of the Labour Party (b. 1806) January 20 Fyodor Terentyev, Soviet Olympic cross-country skier (b. 1892) January 23 Mohammad Ali Bogra, Pakistani statesman, politician and diplomat, 3rd Prime
Minister of Pakistan (b. 1809) Józef Gosławski, Polish sculptor and medallic artist (b. 1873) Kenneth Western, part of The Western Brothers (b. 1895) Ole Olsen, American actress (b. 1894) January 26 Hans Kopfermann, German physicist (b. 1895) Ole Olsen, American actress (b. 1894) January 27 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1894) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1894) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1894) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1894) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1894) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1894) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1894) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1895) Ole Olsen, American actress (b. 1895) Ole Olsen, American actress (b. 1895) Ole Olsen, American actress (b. 1895) Ole Olsen, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1896) January 28 – Mari
actor (b. 1892) January 27 - John Farrow, Australian-born American film director (b. 1874)[98] Lee Meadows, American baseball player (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1873)[99] January 30 Jane Gail, American screenwriter (b. 1887) Robert Frost, American baseball player (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1873)[99] January 30 Jane Gail, American screenwriter (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1873)[99] January 30 Jane Gail, American screenwriter (b. 1887) Robert Frost, American baseball player (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1873)[99] January 30 Jane Gail, American baseball player (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1873)[99] January 30 Jane Gail, American baseball player (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 189
stage actress (b. 1890) Francis Poulenc, French composer (b. 1899) January 31 - Alasgar Alakbarov, Azerbaijani actor (b. 1890) February 1 Louis D. Lighton, American screenwriter and producer (b. 1895) Wyndham Standing, English actor (b. 1880) February 2 - William Gaxton,
American vaudeville, film and theatre performer (b. 1893) February 8 - George Dolenz, American actor (b. 1933) February 9 - Abd al-Karim Qasim, Iraqi general, 24th Prime Minister of Iraq (executed) (b. 1914) February 11 - Sylvia Plath, American
poet and novelist (b. 1932)[100] February 15 Edgardo Donato, Uruguayan tango composer and orchestra leader (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1875) Bump Hadley, Major League Baseball pitcher (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1875) Bump Hadley, Major League Baseball pitcher (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. G
1892) February 18 Monte Blue, American actor (b. 1887) Beppe Fenoglio, Italian fiction writer and partisan (b. 1887) February 19 -
Benny Moré, Cuban singer (b. 1919) February 20 Ferenc Fricsay, Hungarian conductor (b. 1883) February 22 - Arthur Guy Empey, American soldier (in British service), author, screenwriter and actor (b. 1883) February 25 - Melville J. Herskovits,
American anthropologist (b. 1895) February 28 Rajendra Prasad, Indian politician, 1st President of India (b. 1894) Eppa Rixey, American baseball player (Cincinnati Reds) and a member of the MLB Hall of Fame (b. 1891) Patsy Cline William Beveridge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1893) March 4 -
William Carlos Williams, American poet (b. 1883)[102] March 5 Patsy Cline, American singer (b. 1882) Ludde Gentzel, Swedish film actor (b. 1885) Cyril Smith, Scottish actor (b. 1882) March 6 - Robert E. Cornish, scientist (b. 1903) March 7 - Joachim Holst-Jensen, Norwegian
film actor (b. 1880) March 11 Ignat Bednarik, Romanian painter (b. 1882) Joe Judge, American baseball player (b. 1894) March 15 Victor Feguer, convicted murderer (executed) (b. 1879) March 17 Thomas Lennon, screenwriter (b. 1896) Lizzie Miles,
American blues singer (b. 1895) March 18 Sir Hubert Gough, British general (b. 1870) Wanda Hawley, American actress (b. 1895) March 21 - Felice Minotti, Italian film actor (b. 1887) March 22 Cilly Aussem, German tennis champion (b. 1809) Abraham Ellstein, American
composer (b. 1907) Mihály Székely, Hungarian bass singer (b. 1884) March 23 - Felix Adler, American screenwriter and film producer (b. 1892) March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. Marion,
American motion picture pioneer (b. 1869) March 31 Harry Akst, American songwriter (b. 1894) Sir Harold Franklyn, British army general (b. 1885) Alma Richards Saint Gaetano Catanoso Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 1 - Agnes Mowinckel, Norwegian actress and stage producer (b. 1875) April 3 - Alma Richards, American athlete (b. 1890) April 4
Gaetano Catanoso, Italian Roman Catholic priest and saint (b. 1879) Jason Robards Sr., American stage and screen actor (b. 1897) April 5 - Mario Fabrizi, English comedian and actor (b. 1892) Oskari Tokoi, leader of the Social Democratic Party of Finland (b. 1873) April 5 - Mario Fabrizi, English comedian and actor (b. 1892) Oskari Tokoi, leader of the Social Democratic Party of Finland (b. 1873) April 5 - Mario Fabrizi, English comedian and actor (b. 1894) April 6 - Otto Struve, Russian-American astronomer (b. 1897) April 7 - Amedeo Maiuri,
Italian archaeologist (b. 1886) April 8 - Irena Káňová, Slovak politician (b. 1893)[103] April 10 - Nando Bruno, Italian film actor (b. 1895) April 11 - Nando Bruno, Italian film actor (b. 1895) April 12 Nicolette Bruining, Dutch theologian and humanitarian (b. 1886)[104] Felix Manalo, 1st
Executive Minister, Iglesia ni Cristo (b. 1886) Herbie Nichols, American jazz pianist and composer (b. 1919) April 14 Abdel Messih El-Makari, Egyptian Coptic Orthodox monk, priest and saint (b. 1893) April 23 Yitzhak Ben-Zvi, Israel historian
and politician, 2nd President of Israel (b. 1884) Ferruccio Cerio, Italian film writer and director (b. 1895) Don C. Harvey, American film director (b. 1897) Harry Harper, American film actor (b. 1884) William Lewis Moore, American postal worker
(b. 1927) April 24 Rino Corso Fougier, Italian air force general (b. 1894) Leonid Lukov, Soviet film director and actor (b. 1885) April 27 - Kenneth Macgowan, American film producer (b. 1888) April 30 Giovanni Grasso, Italian film actor (b. 1888) William C.
Mellor, American cinematographer (b. 1803) Bryant Washburn, American film actor (b. 1886) May 5 - Mohamed Khemisti, Minister of Philippine National Language and Grammar (b. 1879) May 2 - Van Wyck Brooks, American literary critic and writer (b. 1886) May 5 - Mohamed Khemisti, Minister of
Foreign Affairs of Algeria (assassinated) (b. 1888) May 11 - Herbert Spencer Gasser, American physicist (b. 1888) May 11 - Herbert Spencer Gasser, American physicist (b. 1888) May 11 - Herbert Spencer Gasser, American physicist (b. 1888) May 11 - Herbert Spencer Gasser, American physicist (b. 1888) May 12 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1882) A. W. Tozer, American physicist (b. 1888) May 12 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 11 - Herbert Spencer Gasser, American physicist (b. 1888) May 12 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 12 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 13 - Herbert Spencer Gasser, American physicist (b. 1888) May 14 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 15 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 16 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 17 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1888) May 18 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic ath
pastor (b. 1897) May 16 - Oleg Penkovsky, Soviet military officer & spy (b. 1919) May 24 - Elmore James, American blues guitarist (b. 1918) May 25 - Mehdi Frashëri, Albanian politician, 15th Prime Minister of Albania (b. 1872) May 28 - Ion
Agârbiceanu, Romanian writer, journalist, politician and priest (b. 1882)[105] May 29 - Netta Muskett, British novelist (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1887) May 31 - Edith Hamilton, German-American classical sc
(b. 1880) June 6 - William Baziotes, American painter (b. 1912) June 7 - ZaSu Pitts, American actress (b. 1894) June 10 - Anita King, American actress and race-car driver (b. 1884) June 11 Thích Quảng Đức, Vietnamese Buddhist monk (suicide) (b. 1897) Syed Abdul Rahim, First Indian national football
manager (b. 1909) Alfred V. Kidder, American archaeologist (b. 1883) June 12 Medgar Evers, American civil rights activist (b. 1925) Andrew Cunningham, British novelist (b. 1872)[106] June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1925) Andrew Cunningham, British admiral (b. 1883) June 17 Alan Brooke, 1st Viscount Alanbrooke, British Field Marshal (b. 1883) June 17 Alan Brooke, 1st Viscount Alanbrooke, British Field Marshal (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1925) Andrew Cunningham, British admiral (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1925) Andrew Cunningham, British admiral (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1883) June 18 - Pe
1912) June 24 - Maria Guadalupe Garcia Zavala, Mexican Roman Catholic religious professed and saint (b. 1878) June 27 - John Maurice Clark, American baseball player (Philadelphia Athletics) and a member of the MLB Hall of Fame (b. 1886) July 1 - Sultan Abdullah bin Khalifa of Zanzibar (b. 1910)
July 4 - Bernard Freyberg, 1st Baron Freyberg, 1st Baron Freyberg, British army general and Governor-General of New Zealand (b. 1899) July 7 - Frank P. Lahm, American aviator (b. 1877)[107] July 10 - Ezz El-Dine Zulficar, Egyptian filmmaker (b. 1919)[108] July 22 - Albertus
Soegijapranata, Indonesian Jesuit priest (b. 1896) July 27 - Garrett Morgan, American inventor (b. 1877) W. E. B. Du Bois Georges Braque August 1 - Theodore Roethke, American actor (b. 1896) August 9 - Patrick Bouvier Kennedy, infant son of president John F. Kennedy (b. 1963) August 10 - Estes
Kefauver, American politician (b. 1903) August 11 Clem Bevans, American actor (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1875)[110] August 17 - Richard Barthelmess, American actor (b. 1895) August 12 - William Morris, 1st Viscount Nuffield,
British businessman and philanthropist (b. 1877) August 23 Mary Gordon, Scottish actress (b. 1875) August 24 - James Kirkwood, Sr., American film director (b. 1875) August 27 W. E. B. Du Bois, American civil rights activist (b. 1868)[113] Inayatullah Khan Mashriqi, Indian founder of the Khaksar Movement (b.
1888) August 30 - Guy Burgess, British spy, one of the Cambridge Five (b. 1911) August 31 - Georges Braque, French painter (b. 1882) Edwin Linkomies September 2 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 2 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial
1886) September 9 - Edwin Linkomies, 25th Prime Minister of Finland (b. 1884) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1887)[114] September 17 - Eduard Spranger, German philosopher and psychologist (b.
1882) September 19 - Sir David Low, New Zealand cartoonist (b. 1891) September 22 - Bernadette Cattanéo, French trade unionist and communist activist (b. 1895) Gustaf Gründgens Édith Piaf Jean Cocteau October 4 - Lloyd
```

```
Fredendall, American general (b. 1883) October 7 - Gustaf Gründgens, German actor (b. 1899) October 8 - Grace Darmond, Canadian-born American general (b. 1893)[115] October 7 - Gustaf Gründgens, German actor (b. 1899) October 8 - Grace Darmond, Canadian-born American general (b. 1893)[116] October 7 - Gustaf Gründgens, German actor (b. 1899) October 8 - Grace Darmond, Canadian-born American general (b. 1893)[115] October 9 - Friedrich, Hereditary Prince of Anhalt (b. 1938) October 10 - Édith Piaf, French singer and actress (b. 1915)[116] October 9 - Friedrich, Hereditary Prince of Anhalt (b. 1938) October 10 - Édith Piaf, French singer and actress (b. 1915)[116] October 11 - Jean Cocteau, French fiction writer and film
director (b. 1889)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1888) October 21 - Jean Decoux, French admiral, Governor-General of French Indochina (1940-1945) (b. 1884) October 25 Björn Þórðarson, 9th Prime Minister of
Iceland (b. 1879) Karl von Terzaghi, Austrian civil engineer and "father of soil mechanics" (b. 1883) October 30 - Henry Daniell, English actor (b. 1894) Ngô Đình Diệm Ngô Đình Nhu John
F. Kennedy Lee Harvey Oswald November 1 Hồ Tấn Quyền, South Vietnamese Navy officer (assassinated) (b. 1923) Elsa Maxwell, American gossip columnist and hostess (b. 1883) November 2 Ngô Đình Diệm, South Vietnamese politician, 1st President of the Republic of Vietnamese
(South Vietnam) (assassinated) (b. 1901) Ngô Đình Nhu, South Vietnamese politician, state Counsellor of South Vietnam (assassinated) (b. 1877)[119] November 5 - Luis Cernuda, Spanish poet (b. 1902) November 12 José María Gatica, Argentine
boxer (b. 1925) John R. Hodge, United States Army general (b. 1893) November 15 - Fritz Reiner, Hungarian conductor (b. 1888) November 19 - Carmen Amaya, Spanish dancer (b. 1890) November 22 Wilhelm Beiglböck, German Nazi physician at Dachau
concentration camp (b. 1905) Aldous Huxley, English-born novelist (Brave New World) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1898)[122] J. D. Tippit, American police officer (b. 1917)[121] C. S. Lewis, Irish-born British critic, novelist (The Chronicles of Narnia) and Christian apologist (b. 1898)[122] J. D. Tippit, American police officer (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American police officer (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician p
1924) November 23 - John Baumgarten, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1892) November 28 - Karyn Kupcinet, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1892) November 28 - Karyn Kupcinet, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald (b. 1890)[12
actress (b. 1941) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 30 Phil Baker, American comedian and radio personality (b. 1886) Theodor Heuss Dinah Washington December 2 Sabu Dastagir, Indian-American
actor (b. 1924) Thomas Hicks, American runner (b. 1875) December 10 - K. M. Panikkar, Indian scholar, diplomat and journalist (b. 1895) December 12 Theodor Heuss, German politician, 5th President of Germany (b. 1884) Yasujirō Ozu, Japanese filmmaker (b. 1903) December 14 Hubert
Pierlot, Belgian lawyer and jurist, 32nd Prime Minister of Belgium, leader of the Belgian government in exile (b. 1883) Dinah Washington, American jazz/blues singer (b. 1924) December 25 - Tristan Tzara, French poetsional wrestler (b. 1882) December 25 - Tristan Tzara, French poetsional wrestler (b. 1883) Dinah Washington, American jazz/blues singer (b. 1924) December 21 - Sir Jack Hobbs, English cricketer (b. 1882) December 25 - Tristan Tzara, French poetsional wrestler (b. 1883) Dinah Washington, American jazz/blues singer (b. 1924) December 25 - Tristan Tzara, French poetsional wrestler (b. 1883) Dinah Washington, American jazz/blues singer (b. 1924) December 25 - Tristan Tzara, French poetsional wrestler (b. 1883) Dinah Washington, American jazz/blues singer (b. 1883
(b. 1896)[125] December 26 - Gorgeous George, American professional wrestler (b. 1915) December 28 Paul Hindemith, German composer (b. 1895)[125] A. J. Liebling, American journalist (b. 1904) Physics - Eugene Wigner, Maria Goeppert-Mayer and J. Hans D. Jensen Chemistry - Karl Ziegler and Giulio Natta Physiology or Medicine - Sir John Carew
Eccles, Alan Lloyd Hodgkin and Andrew Huxley Literature - Giorgos Seferis Peace - International Committee of the Red Cross, League of Red Cross, League of Red Cross, Societies ^ "Dr Bogle and Mrs Chandler mystery". National Film and Sound Archive of the United States, 1961-1963, Volume III". Office of the
Historian. Retrieved September 11, 2021. ^ Virginia Thompson (1972). West Africa's Council of the Entente. Cornell University Press. p. 86. ^ Demetriade, Mihai (2015). "Istoricul Serviciului de contrainformații penitenciare (1949-1967)". Caietele CNSAS. VIII (2): 38. ^ Banu, Florian (2016). "Relațiile Securității cu serviciile omoloage din țările membre ale
Pactului de la Varșovia". In Banu, Florian; Țăranu, Liviu (eds.). Securitatea (1948-1989). Monografie. Editura Cetatea de Scaun. p. 335. ISBN 978-606-537-357-0. ^ "Dallas: JFK is shot dead". Express & Star. Wolverhampton. Archived from the original on June 28, 2002. ^ Tracker, "Footprints Tracker", August 2012, p. 46. ^ Peterson, Dick (2005). Louie
Louie Me Gotta Go Now. Sherwood, Oregon: Thalian Press. p. 45. ISBN 1-4208-5610-3. Sacco, Ugo Colombo (1999). John Paul II and World Politics: 20 Years of a Search for a New Approach, 1978-1998. Peeters Publishers. p. 6. Steinberg, S. (December 26, 2016). The Statesman's Year-Book 1964-65: The One-Volume ENCYCLOPAEDIA of all nations
Springer. p. 1162. ISBN 978-0-230-27093-0. ^ Larsen, Jeffrey A.; Smith, James M. (2005). "Hot Line Agreements (1963, 1971, 1984)". Historical Dictionary Of Arms Control And Disarmament. Scarecrow Press. p. 107. ^ Kahn, David (1996). The Codebreakers: The Comprehensive History of Secret Communication from Ancient Times to the Internet. Simon
and Schuster, p. 715. ^ "The Great Escape, premiere". The Times, London, June 20, 1963, p. 2. ^ Williams, Simon (1990). Shakespeare on the German stage. Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England New York: Cambridge England
United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs. Retrieved October 10, 2018. ^ "10 things on the Bundesliga". bundesliga website. Retrieved July 31, 2022. ^ "'Hot Line' Ready For Use In East-West Crisis". Miami News. August 1963.
31, 1963. p. 4. ^ Jones, Howard (2003). Death of a Generation: How the Assassinations of Diem and JFK Prolonged the Vietnam War. New York City: Oxford University Press. pp. 372, 385. ISBN 0-19-505286-2. ^ Heads of States and Governments Since 1945. Taylor & Francis. 2014. p. 312. ^ Mark Dunton (2021). Images of The National Archives: Prime
Ministers of the 20th Century. Pen & Sword Books Limited. p. 59. ISBN 978-1-5267-2952-1. ^ Kiselev, A. I. (2003). Astronautics: summary and prospects. Wien London: Springer. p. 538. ISBN 978-3-211-83890-7. ^ Billy C. Mossman; M. W. Stark (1972). The Last Salute: Civil and Military Funerals, 1921-1969. Department of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "UPI of the Army. p. 401. ^ "
Almanac for Friday, Jan. 4, 2019". United Press International. January 4, 2019. Archived from the original on January 5, 2019. Retrieved September 4, 2019. ^ Glenn M. Edwards; Karen Jacobs Sparks (1996). Britannica Book of the Year. Encyclopaedia Britannica. p. 87. ISBN 978-0-85229-628-8. ^ 1963 at the Encyclopædia Britannica ^ "Bruce Schneier
Facebook." Facebook. ^ "The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2024". NobelPrize.org. Retrieved October 14, 2024. ^ "My Secret Life: James May, TV presenter, age 45". The Independent. London. September 27, 2008. Archived from the original on May 1, 2022. Retrieved January 16, 2018. ^ Hakeem Olajuwon
player profile at NBA.com ^ "Gail O'Grady | Biography, Movie Highlights and Photos". AllMovie. ^ "Mourinho: José Mário dos Santos Mourinho Félix: Manager". BDFutbol. Archived from the original on September 24, 2015. Retrieved May 3, 2018. ^ "1963 - Andrew Ridgeley Born". Rttnews.com. Archived from the original on September 24, 2015. Retrieved
December 24, 2012. ^ John Willis' Theatre World. Crown Publishers. 1995. p. 199. ^ Rick Morrissey (September 10, 2009). "Chapter 1: Brooklyn". Chicago Tribune. Retrieved January 30, 2020. ^ Career statistics from NBA.com ^ "Billy Baldwin: Film Actor, Actor, Television Actor (1963-)". Biography.com. A&E Networks. Archived from the original on
March 23, 2018. Retrieved March 4, 2019. ^ "Aydan Sener, (1963 - ....)". Archived from the original on October 13, 2007. ^ Vicroy, Kevin. "Richard "Tuff" Hedeman". ProRodeo Hall of Fame and Museum of the American Cowboy. Retrieved April 7, 2013.
 "Ana Fidelia QUIROT". worldathletics.org. ^ "Dave Koz | Artist". Recording Academy Grammy Awards. Retrieved August 3, 2020. ^ LastName, FirstName (2019). Chase's calendar of events. the ultimate go-to guide for special days, weeks and months. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield. p. 222. ISBN 978-1-64143-316-7. ^ "Beata Szydlo". European Parliament
April 15, 1963. Retrieved September 15, 2021. A Ralph M. Newman; Norm N. Nite (1974). Rock on: The modern years, 1964-present. T. Y. Crowell Company. p. 360. LastName, FirstName (2020). Chase's calendar of events 2021: the ultimate go-to guide for special days, weeks and months. Lanham, Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield. p. 230. ISBN 978-1-
64143-424-9. ^ Chase's calendar of events 2021: the ultimate go-to guide for special days, weeks and months. Lanham, Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield. 2020. p. 243. ISBN 978-1-64143-424-9. ^ Adam Pearson (August 18, 2014). 101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 17. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 17. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 17. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 17. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 17. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 17. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 18. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 18. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 18. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 18. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 18. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 18. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 18. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 18. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews UK Limited. p. 18. ISBN 978-1-101 Interesting Facts on Doctor Who: Learn About the Science-Fiction TV Show. Andrews
910295-80-9. ^ "1981 NHL Entry Draft-Jim Aldred". Hockey Draft Central. Retrieved March 29, 2025. ^ Lendvai, Paul (2018). Orbán: Hungary's Strongman. Oxford: Oxford University Press. p. 11. ISBN 978-0-19-091127-0. ^ "Jason Isaacs". Empire. Retrieved March 23, 2024. ^ Barraclough, Leo (July 6, 2020). "7 Things You Need to Know About Johnny
Depp's U.K. Trial". Variety. Retrieved May 20, 2021. ^ "Nigeria's disgraced televangelist TB Joshua". BBC News. January 7, 2024. Archived from the original on January 23, 2018. Retrieved May 20, 2021. ^ "Nigeria's disgraced televangelist TB Joshua". Business Insider. March 21, 2020.
Retrieved July 4, 2021. ^ "Summary Bibliography: Cixin Liu". ISFDB. ^ Bloom, Clive (2008). Bestsellers: popular fiction since 1900. Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire New York: Palgrave Macmillan. p. 322. ISBN 978-0-230-53688-3. ^ "Obituary: George Michael". BBC News. December 25, 2016. Retrieved December 26, 2016. ^ "Swedish guitarist
Yngwie Malmsteen turns 55 years old today. Steve Huey of Allmu...". Megarockradio.net. June 30, 2018. Archived from the original on October 7, 2019. Associated Press. July 13, 2021. p. A2 - via Newspapers.com. "Slobodan Zivojinovic". Association of Tennis
Professionals. ^ "Lisa Kudrow Biography". Biography.com (FYI/A&E Networks). Archived from the original on April 22, 2014. ^ Prown, Pete (1997). Legends of rock guitar: the essential
reference of rock's greatest guitarists. Milwaukee, WI: H. Leonard. p. 224. ISBN 978-0-7935-4042-6. ^ Cho, Kelly Kasulis (July 20, 2023). "Kevin Mitnick, hacker and fugitive turned security consultant, dies at 59". The Washington Post. Archived from the original on July 20, 2023. Actived July 20, 2023. ^ Sullivan, Caroline (February 11, 2012). "Whitney
Houston obituary". The Guardian. Retrieved July 27, 2019. ^ Habib, Shanhaz (February 27, 2018). "Sridevi obituary". The Guardian. Archived from the original on February 28, 2018. Retrieved March 1, 2018. ^ Emmanuelle Béart. cinema.jeuxactu.com. Retrieved 21 April 2020. ^ "John Stamos Biography: Drummer, Film Actor, Television Actor, Singer
(1963-)". Biography.com (FYI / A&E Networks). Retrieved June 23, 2016. Sullivan, Caroline (April 23, 2015). "Tori Amos: 'I'm too raw for straight men. They are tortured by my shows'". Retrieved June 23, 2016. Sullivan, Caroline (April 23, 2015). "Tori Amos: 'I'm too raw for straight men. They are tortured by my shows'". Retrieved June 23, 2016. Sullivan, Caroline (April 23, 2015). "Tori Amos: 'I'm too raw for straight men. They are tortured by my shows'". Retrieved June 23, 2016. Sullivan, Caroline (April 23, 2015). "Tori Amos: 'I'm too raw for straight men. They are tortured by my shows'". Retrieved June 23, 2016. Sullivan, Caroline (April 23, 2016). "Tori Amos: 'I'm too raw for straight men. They are tortured by my shows'". Retrieved June 23, 2016. Sullivan, Caroline (April 23, 2016). "Tori Amos: 'I'm too raw for straight men. They are tortured by my shows'". Retrieved June 23, 2016. Sullivan, Caroline (April 23, 2016). "Tori Amos: 'I'm too raw for straight men. They are tortured by my shows'". Retrieved June 23, 2016. Sullivan, Caroline (April 23, 2016). "Tori Amos: 'I'm too raw for straight men. They are tortured by my shows'". Retrieved June 23, 2016. Sullivan, Caroline (April 23, 2016). "Tori Amos: 'I'm too raw for straight men. They are tortured by my shows'".
original on May 26, 2007. Retrieved April 9, 2007. ^ "California births". Family Tree Legends. Retrieved December 10, 2009. ^ Career statistics from MLB ^ "Anita Mui Obituary". The Independent. January 2, 2004. Archived from the original on May 1, 2022. Retrieved November 16, 2021. ^ "Vegard Ulvang". olympedia.org. ^ Wechsler, Bob (November 29, 2004).
2008). Day by Day in Jewish Sports History. KTAV Publishing House, Inc. ISBN 978-1-60280-013-7 - via Google Books. ^ マッドハウス・公式プロフィール (in Japanese). Madhouse. Archived from the original on June 16, 2011. Retrieved August 25, 2010. ^ "Castillo Rada Elsa - Dtto. Capital - Venezuela | Dateas.com". www.dateas.com (in Spanish). Retrieved
March 20, 2023. ^ Paxton, John (1974). The statesman's year-book: statistical and historical annual of the states of the world for the year 1974-1975. London: Macmillan. p. 760. ISBN 978-0-230-27103-6. ^ Wyndham, Wise. "Tom Cavanagh". The Canadian Encyclopedia. Retrieved November 14, 2018. ^ Whitburn, Joel (2008). Joel Whitburn Presents Rock
Tracks 1981-2008. Hal Leonard Corporation. ISBN 978-0-89820-174-1. ^ "Bonald Trump ex, Georgia native Marla Maples on 'Dancing With the Stars' | Radio and TV Talk". March 6, 2016. Archived
from the original on March 25, 2018. Retrieved July 26, 2017. "Mike POWELL". worldathletics.org. "Billy Gunn". Lancaster Eagle-Gazette. Newspapers.com. October 27, 2000. Retrieved July 26, 2017. "Mike POWELL". worldathletics.org. "Billy Gunn". Lancaster Eagle-Gazette. Newspapers.com. October 27, 2000. Retrieved July 26, 2017. "Billy Gunn". Lancaster Eagle-Gazette. Newspapers.com. October 27, 2000. Retrieved July 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved July 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved July 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved July 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved March 14, 2021. "LastName, and the original original original original original original original original original original original original origi
FirstName (2019). Chase's calendar of events. the ultimate go-to guide for special days, weeks and months. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield. p. 582. ISBN 978-1-64143-316-7. ^ "折笠 愛 | 日本タレント名鑑". 日本タレント名鑑 (in Japanese). Nihon Tarento Meikan
Retrieved December 21, 2019. ^ "Jack Carson". Los Angeles Times. Retrieved June 26, 2016. ^ Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1964). Daniel Blum (1
August 23, 2023. ^ "Togo's President Slain in Coup: Insurgents Seize Most Of Cabinet". The Washington Post. January 14, 1963. p. A1. ^ Smith, Laura (August 31, 2014. ^ "Theodoropoulou, Avra (1880-1963) | Encyclopedia.com". www.encyclopedia.com. ^ "Robert
Frost". Encyclopædia Britannica (Online ed.). 2008. Retrieved December 21, 2008. ^ José Isaías de Noronha, Rear Admiral ^ "Sylvia Plath | Biography, Poems, Books, Death, & Facts". Encyclopædia Britannica. Retrieved July 27, 2021. ^ Beppe Fenoglio on Encyclopædia Britannica (Online ed.). 2008. Retrieved December 21, 2008. ^ José Isaías de Noronha, Rear Admiral ^ "Sylvia Plath | Biography, Poems, Books, Death, & Facts". Encyclopædia Britannica.
Volumes Likened to Chekhov". Washington Post. Archived from the original on March 4, 2016. Retrieved August 7, 2008. Mináč, Vladimir (1989). Slovenský biografický slovník: od roku 833 do roku 1990 [Slovak Biographical Dictionary: From 833 to 1990] (in Slovak). Vol. 3. Matica slovenská. p. 32. ISBN 978-80-7090-070-3. "Nicolette Bruining-WW2
Hero, Theologian and Broadcaster". June 23, 2016. ^ I.R, Redacția (September 10, 2020). "Secretele din viața lui Ion Agârbiceanu". Identitatea Românească. ^ Williams, Herbert (1997). John Cowper Powys. Bridgend, Wales Chester Springs, PA: Seren U.S. distributor, Dufour Editions. p. 156. ISBN 978-1-85411-196-8. ^ "Lahm, Frank Purdy - National
Aviation Hall of Fame". ^ "Ezz El Dine Zulficar | Writer, Director, Producer". IMDb. ^ Brennan, Elizabeth (1999). Who's who of Pulitzer Prize winners. Phoenix, Ariz: Oryx Press. p. 523. ISBN 978-1-57356-111-2. ^ Carter, James (March 31, 2021). "The monk who believed Buddhism could save China". The China Project. ^ Demastes, William (1995).
American playwrights, 1880-1945: a research and production sourcebook. Westport, Conn: Greenwood Press. p. 311. ISBN 978-0-313-28638-4. ^ "Meet the Bridgeton dressmaker who made more than 300 Hollywood movies". Glasgow Times. October 28, 2020. ^ Lewis, David Levering (2009), W. E. B. Du Bois: A Biography, Henry Holt and Co. Single volumes.
edition, updated, of his 1994 and 2001 works. ISBN 978-0-8050-8769-7. Page 712 ^ "Oliver Wallace". D23. ^ "Darmond, Grace (1898-1963) | Encyclopedia.com". www.encyclopedia.com". www.encyclopedia.com. ^ William Langley (October 13, 2013). "Edith Piaf: Mistress of heartbreak and pain who had a few regrets after all". The Daily Telegraph. Retrieved June 13, 2015.
Arnaud, Claude (2016). Jean Cocteau: A Life. Yale University Press. pp. 513-. ISBN 978-0-300-17057-3. "Hugh O'Flaherty | Americansall". americansall". americansall". americansall.org. Sons. p. 247. ISBN 978-0-684-19754-8. Chevalier, Tracy (1997). Encyclopedia of the essay.
London Chicago: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers. p. 416. ISBN 978-1-884964-30-5. ^ The Torch Is Passed: The Associated Press. 1963. LCCN 64001351. ^ McGrath, Alister (2013). C. S. Lewis - A Life: Eccentric Genius, Reluctant Prophet. Tyndale House Publishers. p. 358. ^ "enciclopedia delle
donne: Lollini Clelia". www.enciclopediadelledonne.it. ^ Warren Commission Report. ^ a b Carruth, Gorton (1993). The encyclopedia of world facts and dates. New York: HarperCollins. p. 827. ISBN 978-0-06-270012-4. Retrieved from " 30ne hundred years, from 1801 to 1900 For other uses, see 19th century (disambiguation). An 1835 illustration of power
loom weaving, as part of the Industrial Revolution Millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millennia 2nd millenn
Disestablishments vte The 19th century of the 2nd millennium. It was characterized by vast social upheaval. Slavery was abolished in much of Europe and the Americas. The First Industrial Revolution, though it began in
the late 18th century, expanded beyond its British homeland for the first time during the economies and societies of the Low Countries, France, the Rhineland, Northern Italy, and the Northeastern United States. A few decades later, the Second Industrial Revolution led to ever more massive urbanization and much
higher levels of productivity, profit, and prosperity, a pattern that continued into the 20th century. The Catholic Church, in response to the growing influence and power of modernism, secularism and materialism, formed the First Vatican Council in the late 19th century to deal with such problems and confirm certain Catholic doctrines as dogma. Religious
missionaries were sent from the Americas and Europe to Asia, Africa and the Middle East, it was an era of change and reform. The Islamic gunpowder empires fell into decline and European imperialism brought much of South Asia, Southeast Asia, and almost all of Africa under colonial rule. Reformers were opposed at every turn by
conservatives who strove to maintain the centuries-old Islamic laws and social order.[1] The 19th century also saw the collapse of the British, French, German, Russian, Austro-Hungarian, Italian, and Japanese empires along with the United States
Following the defeat of France in the Napoleonic Wars, it marked the end of France's status as the world superpower. Britain took France's status as the world superpower. Russia expanded its territory to the Caucasus and Central Asia. The Ottoman
Empire underwent a period of Westernization and reform known as the Tanzimat, vastly increasing its control over core territories in the Balkans and North Africa. The remaining powers in the Indian subcontinent, such as the Maratha and
Sikh empires, suffered a massive decline, and their dissatisfaction with the British East India Company's rule led to the British East India Company's dissolution. India was later ruled directly by the British East India Company's dissolution. India was later ruled directly by the British East India Company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's dissolution. India was later ruled directly by the British East India Company's dissolution.
the Pax Britannica, which ushered in unprecedented globalization on a massive scale. Britain's overseas possessions grew rapidly in the first half of the century, especially with the expansion of vast territories in Canada, Australia, India, and in the last two decades of the century in Africa. By the end of the 19th century, the British controlled a fifth of the century in Africa.
world's land and a quarter of the world's population. By the end of the century, Britain, France, Germany, and the United States had colonized almost all of Oceania. In East Asia, China under the Qing dynasty endured its century of humiliation by foreign powers that lasted until the first half of the 20th century. The last surviving man and woman,
respectively, verified to have been born in the 19th century were Jiroemon Kimura (1897-2013) and Nabi Tajima (1900-2018), both Japanese. Official portrait of Queen Victoria, 1859 The first electronics appeared in the 19th century, with the introduction of the electric relay in 1835, the telegraph and its Morse code protocol in 1837, the first telephone call
in 1876,[2] and the first functional light bulb in 1878.[3] The 19th century was an era of rapidly accelerating scientific discovery and invention, with significant developments in the fields of mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, electricity, and metallurgy that laid the groundwork for the technological advances of the 20th century.[4] The Industrial
Revolution began in Great Britain and spread to continental Europe, North America, and Japan. [5] The Victorian era was notorious for the employment of young children in factories and mines, as well as strict social norms regarding modesty and gender roles. [6] Japan embarked on a program of rapid modernization following the Meiji Restoration, before
defeating China, under the Qing dynasty, in the First Sino-Japanese War. Advances in medicine and the understanding of human anatomy and disease prevention took place in the 19th century, and were partly responsible for rapidly accelerating population growth in the Western world. Europe's population doubled during the 19th century, from
approximately 200 million to more than 400 million. [7] The introduction of railroads provided the first major urbanization movements in countries across the globe. Numerous cities worldwide surpassed populations of a million or more
during this century. London became the world's largest city and capital of the British Empire. Its population increased from 1 million in 1800 to 6.7 million a century later. The last remaining undiscovered landmasses of Earth, including vast expanses of interior Africa and Asia, were explored during this century, and with the exception of the extreme zones
of the Arctic and Antarctic, accurate and detailed maps of the globe were available by the 1890s. Liberalism became the pre-eminent reform movement in Europe.[8] Arab slave traders and their captives along the Ruvuma River, 19th century Slavery was greatly reduced around the world. Following a successful slave revolt in Haiti, Britain and France
stepped up the battle against the Barbary pirates and succeeded in stopping their enslavement of Europeans. The UK's Slavery Abolition Act 1833 charged the British, who did so in 1834. America's Thirteenth Amendment following
their Civil War abolished slavery there in 1865, and in Brazil slavery was abolished in 1888 (see abolitionism). Similarly, serfdom was abolished in Russia in 1861. The 19th century was remarkable in the widespread formation of new settlement foundations which were particularly prevalent across North America and Australia, with a significant proportion
of the two continents' largest cities being founded at some point in the century. Chicago in the United States and Melbourne in Australia were non-existent in the earliest decades but grew to become the 2nd largest cities in the United States and British Empire respectively by the end of the century. In the 19th century, approximately 70 million people left
Europe, with most migrating to the United States. [10] The 19th century also saw the rapid creation, development, and codification football, rugby union, baseball, and many other sports were developed during the 19th century, while the British Empire facilitated the rapid spread of
sports such as cricket to many different parts of the world. Also, women's fashion was a very sensitive topic during this time, as women showing their ankles was viewed to be scandalous. The boundaries set by the Congress of Vienna, 1815 It also marks the fall of the Ottoman rule of the Balkans which led to the creation of Serbia, Bulgaria, Montenegro,
and Romania as a result of the second Russo-Turkish War, which in itself followed the great Crimean War. Map of the world from 1897. The British Empire (marked in pink) was the superpower of the 19th century. Industrial Revolution European imperialism British Regency, Victorian era (UK, British Empire) Bourbon Restoration, July Monarchy, French
Second Republic, Second French Empire, French Third Republic (France) Risorgimento (Italy) Belle Époque (Europe) Edo period, Meiji period (Japan) Qing dynasty (Vietnam) Inguser dynasty (Vietnam) Joseon dynasty (Vietnam) Joseon dynasty (Vietnam) Inguser destiny, Antebellum era
Reconstruction era, American frontier, Gilded Age (United States) Main article: Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars were a series of major conflicts from 1803 to 1815 pitting the French Empire
and its allies, led by Napoleon I, against a fluctuating array of European powers formed into various coalitions, financed and usually led by the United Kingdom. The wars stemmed from the unresolved disputes associated with the French Revolution, Napoleon Bonaparte gained power in
France in 1799. In 1804, he crowned himself Emperor of the French. In 1805, the French victory over an Austrian-Russian army at the Battle of Austerlitz ended the War of the Treaty of Pressburg, the Holy Roman Empire was dissolved. Later efforts were less successful. In the Peninsular War, France unsuccessfully
 attempted to establish Joseph Bonaparte as King of Spain. In 1812, the French invasion of Russia had massive French casualties, and was a turning point in the War of the Sixth Coalition, Napoleon abdicated and was exiled to Elba. Later that year, he
 escaped exile and began the Hundred Days before finally being defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to Saint Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean. After Napoleon's defeat, the Congress of Vienna was held to determine new national borders. The Concert of Europe attempted to preserve this settlement was established to preserve these
borders, with limited impact. Main article: Spanish America obtained independence from colonial overlords during the 19th century. In 1804, Haiti gained independence from France. In Mexico
the Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican independence in 1821. Due to the Napoleonic Wars, the royal family of Portugal relocated to Brazil from 1808 to 1821, leading to Brazil having a separate monarchy from Portugal. The Federal Republic of Central America gained independence from Spain in 1821 and from
Mexico in 1823. After several rebellions, by 1841 the federation had dissolved and the nations of Colombia (including modern-day Panama), Ecuador, and Venezuela took its place. Main article:
Revolutions of 1848 Liberal and nationalist pressure led to the European revolutions of 1848. The revolutions of 1848 were a series of political upheavals throughout Europe in 1848. The revolutions of 1848 were a series of political upheavals throughout Europe in 1848.
revolution began in January in Sicily.[clarification needed] Revolutions then spread across Europe after a separate revolution began in France in February. Over 50 countries were affected, but with no coordination or cooperation among their respective revolutions then spread across Europe after a separate revolution began in France in February.
were widespread dissatisfaction with political leadership, demands for more participation in government and democracy, demands for freedom of the press, other demands made by the working class, the upsurge of nationalism, and the regrouping of established government forces.[12] Main articles: Abolitionism and American Civil War Politician and
philanthropist William Wilberforce (1759-1833) was a leader of the movement to abolish the slave trade was abolished in the United States in 1808, and by the end of the century, almost every government had banned slavery. The Slavery Abolition Act 1833 banned
slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei Áurea abolished slavery in Brazil in 1888. Abolitionism in the United States continued until the end of the American abolitionists who helped win the fight against slavery. Douglass was an articulate orator and incisive
antislavery writer, while Tubman worked with a network of antislavery activists and safe houses known as the Underground Railroad. The American Civil War took place from 1861 to 1865. Eleven southern states seceded from the United States, largely over concerns related to slavery. In 1863, President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation
Proclamation. Lincoln issued a preliminary[13] on September 22, 1862, warning that in all states still in rebellion (Confederacy) on January 1, 1863, he would declare their slaves "then, thenceforward, and forever free."[14] He did so.[15] The Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, [16] ratified in 1865, officially abolished slavery in the entire country
Five days after Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, Virginia, Lincoln was assassinated by actor and Confederate sympathizer John Wilkes Booth. Main article: Decline and modernization of the Egyptian Army in the Egyptian-Ottoman War (1831-1833)[17] In 1817, the Principality of
Serbia became suzerain from the Ottoman Empire, and in 1831, the Bosnian Uprising against Ottoman Empire, and in 1831, The First Egyptian-
Ottoman War (1831-1833) occurred, between the Ottoman Empire and Egypt brought about by Muhammad Ali Pasha's demand to the Sultan during the Greek War of Independence. As a result, Egyptian forces temporarily gained control of Syria, advancing as far north as Kütahya.[18] In
1876, Bulgarians instigated the April Uprising against Ottoman rule. Following the Russo-Turkish War, the Treaty of Berlin recognized the formal independence of the Taiping Rebellion The Taiping Rebellion was the bloodiest conflict of the 19th
century, leading to the deaths of around 20-30 million people. Its leader, Hong Xiuquan, declared himself the younger brother of Jesus Christ and developed a new Chinese religion known as the God Worshipping Society. After proclaiming the establishment of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom in 1851, the Taiping army conquered a large part of China,
capturing Nanjing in 1853. In 1864, after the death of Hong Xiuquan, Qing forces recaptured Nanjing and ended the rebellion.[19] Main article: Meiji Restoration During the Edo period, Japan largely pursued an isolationist foreign policy. In 1853, United States Navy Commodore Matthew C. Perry threatened the Japanese capital Edo with gunships,
demanding that they agree to open trade. This led to the opening of trade relations between Japan and foreign countries, with the policy of Sakoku formally ended in 1854. By 1872, the Japanese government under Emperor Meiji had eliminated the daimyō system and established a strong central government. Further reforms included the abolition of the
samurai class, rapid industrialization and modernization of government, closely following European models. [20] Main articles: Western imperialism in Asia and Scramble for Africa Arrival of Marshal Randon in Algiers, French Algeria in 1857 The Maratha Confederacy and the East India Company sign the Treaty of Bassein in 1802. 1803: United States more
than doubles in size when it buys out France's territorial claims in North America via the Louisiana Purchase. This begins the U.S.'s westward expansion to the Pacific, referred to as its Manifest Destiny, which involves annexing and conquering land from Mexico, Britain, and Native Americans. 1817 - 1819: British Empire annexed the Maratha Confederacy
after the Third Anglo-Maratha War. 1823 - 1849: Sikh Empire annexed Burma (now also called Myanmar) after three Anglo-Burmese Wars. 1848 - 1849: Sikh Empire is defeated in the Second Anglo-Sikh War. Therefore, the entire Indian subcontinent is under British control. 1862: France gained its first foothold in Southeast Asia and in 1863 annexed
Cambodia. 1867: United States purchased Alaska from Russia. Comparison of Africa in the years 1880 and 1913 In Africa, European exploration and technology led to the colonization of almost the entire continent by 1898. New medicines such as quinine and more advanced firearms allowed European nations to conquer native populations. [21] Motivations.
for the Scramble for Africa included national pride, desire for raw materials, and Christian missionary activity. Britain seized control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure control of Egypt to ensure 
1884-1885 attempted to reach agreement on colonial borders in Africa, but disputes continued, both amongst European powers and in resistance by the native populations. [21] In 1867, diamonds were discovered in the Kimberley region of South Africa. In 1886, gold was discovered in Transvaal. This led to colonization in Southern Africa by the British and
business interests, led by Cecil Rhodes.[21] 1801-1815: First Barbary War and the Second Barbary War and the Barbary States of North Africa. 1802: Tay Son army recaptured Phu Xuan, causing Vo Tanh to commit suicide, Nguyen Phuc Anh successfully captured Phu Xuan, causing Vo Tanh to commit suicide, Nguyen dynasty 1804-1810: Fulani Jihadu
in Nigeria. 1804-1813: Russo-Persian War. 1806-1812: Russo-Persian War. 1806-1812: Russo-Turkish War, Treaty of Bucharest. 1807-1837: Musket Wars among Māori in many parts of New Zealand. 1808-1809: Russia conquers Finland from Sweden in the Finnish War.1816: Shaka rises to power over the Zulu Kingdom. Zulu expansion was a major factor of the Mfecane ("Crushing") that
depopulated large areas of southern Africa. 1810: Grito de Dolores begins the Mexican War of Independence. 1811: Battle of Tippecanoe: U.S. outnumbering Native Americans resulting in defeat and burning of community 1812–1815: War of 1812 between the United States and Britain; ends in a draw, except that Native Americans lose power. 1813–1837:
Afghan-Sikh Wars. 1814-1816: Anglo-Nepalese War between Nepal (Gurkha Empire) and British Empire. 1825-1830: Greek War begins in Florida. 1817: Russia commences its conquest of the Caucasus. 1820: Revolutions of 1820 in Southern Europe 1821-1830: Greek War of Independence against the Ottoman Empire. 1825-1830: Java War begins. 1826-
1828: After the final Russo-Persian War, the Persian Empire took back territory lost to Russia from the previous war. 1828-1832: Black War in Tasmania leads to the near extinction of the Tasmanian aborigines 1830: July Revolution overthrew old line of Bourbons. 1830: November Uprising in Poland against Russia. 1830: Belgian Revolution results in
Belgium's independence from Netherlands. 1830: End of the Java War. The whole area of Yogyakarta and Surakarta Manca nagara Dutch seized. 27 September, Klaten Agreement determines a fixed boundary between Surakarta and Yogyakarta and Permanently divide the kingdom of Mataram was signed by Sasradiningrat, Pepatih Dalem Surakarta, and
Danurejo, Pepatih Dalem Yogyakarta. Mataram is a de facto and de yure controlled by the Dutch East Indies. 1831-1833: Egyptian-Ottoman War. 1832-1875: Regimental rebellions of Brazil 1835-1836: Texas Revolution results in Texas's independence from Mexico. 1839-1842: First Opium War begins. 1846-
1848: Mexican-American War leads to Mexico's cession of much of the modern-day Southwestern United States. 1848: February Revolution overthrew Louis Philippe's government. Second Republic proclaimed; Louis Napoleon, nephew of Napoleon, nephew of Napoleon, nephew of Napoleon I, elected president. 1853-1856: Crimean War between France, the United Kingdom, the Ottoman Empire and
Russia. 1856-1860: Second Opium War 1857: Indian Rebellion against the Company Raj. After this the power of the East India Company is transferred to the British Crown. 1859: Franco-Austrian War is part of the wars of Italian unification. 1861-1865: American Civil War between the Union and seceding Confederacy. Dead Confederate soldiers. In the
American Civil War, 30% of all Southern white males aged 18-40 were killed.[22] 1861-1867: French intervention in Mexico and the creation of the Second Mexican Empire, ruled by Maximilian I of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and the creation of the Second Mexican Empire.
for expansion and destroys much of the Paraguayan population. 1866: Austro-Prussian War results in the dissolution of the German Confederation and the creation of the Shoqunate and the founding the Japanese Empire. 1868-1878: Ten
Years' War between Cuba and Spain. 1870-1871: Franco-Prussian War results in the unifications of Germany and Italy, the collapse of the Second French Empire and the emergence of a New Imperialism. 1870: Napoleon III abdicated after unsuccessful conclusion of Franco-Prussian War. Third Republic proclaimed. 1876: The April Uprising in Bulgaria
against the Ottoman Empire. 1879: Anglo-Zulu War results in British victory and the annexation of the Zulu Kingdom. 1879-1883: Chile battles with Peru and Bolivia over Andean territory in the War of the Pacific. 1880-1881: First Boer War begins. 1881-1899: Mahdist War in
Sudan.A depiction of the Battle of Omdurman, 1898. During the battle, Winston Churchill took part in a cavalry charge. 1894-1895: After
the First Sino-Japanese War, China cedes Taiwan to Japan and grants Japan a free hand in Korea. 1895-1896: Ethiopia defeats Italy in the First Italo-Ethiopian War at the Battle of Adwa. 1895-1898: Cuban War for Independence results in Cuban independence from
Spain. 1896-1898: Philippine Revolution results in a Filipino victory. 1898: Spanish-American War results in the independence of Cuba. 1899-1901: Boxer Rebellion in China is suppressed by the Eight-Nation Alliance. 1899-1901: Boxer Rebellion in China is suppressed by the Eight-Nation Alliance.
in 1903. 1899-1902: Second Boer War begins. 1899-1902: Philippine-American War begins. Distinguished Men of Science as a profession; the term scientist was coined in 1833 by William Whewell, [25] which soon replaced the older
term of natural philosopher. Among the most influential ideas of the 19th century were those of Charles Darwin (alongside the independent researches of Alfred Russel Wallace), who in 1859 published the book The Origin of Species, which introduced the idea of evolution by natural selection. Another important landmark in medicine and biology were the
successful efforts to prove the germ theory of disease. Following this, Louis Pasteur made the first vaccine against rabies, and also made many discoveries in the field of chemistry, including the asymmetry of crystals. In chemistry, Dmitri Mendeleev, following the atomic theory of John Dalton, created the first periodic table of elements. In physics, the
experiments, theories and discoveries of Michael Faraday, André-Marie Ampère, James Clerk Maxwell, and their contemporaries led to an understanding of heat and the notion of energy was defined. Other highlights include the discoveries unveiling the nature of atomic and their contemporaries led to the creation of electromagnetism as a new branch of science.
structure and matter, simultaneously with chemistry - and of new kinds of radiation. In astronomy, the planet Neptune was discovered. In mathematics, the notion of complex numbers finally matured and led to a subsequent analytical theory; they also began the use of hypercomplex numbers. Karl Weierstrass and others carried out the arithmetization of
analysis for functions of real and complex variables. It also saw rise to new progress in geometry beyond those classical theories of Euclid, after a similarly long period of stagnation. But the most important step in science at this time
were the ideas formulated by the creators of electrical science. Their work changed the face of physics and made possible for new technology to come about including a rapid spread in the use of electric illumination and power in the last two decades of the century and radio wave communication at the end of the 1890s. Michael Faraday (1791-1867)
Charles Darwin (1809-1882) 1807: Potassium and Sodium are individually isolated by Sir Humphry Davy. 1831-1836: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Ch
formulates his laws of inheritance. 1869: Dmitri Mendeleev creates the Periodic table. 1873: Maxwell's A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism published. 1877: Asaph Hall discovers the moons of Mars 1896: Henri Becquerel discovers radioactivity; J. J. Thomson identifies the electron, though not by name. Robert Koch discovered the tuberculosis bacilli. In
the 19th century, the disease killed an estimated 25% of the adult population of Europe. [26] 1804: Morphine first time, given to Queen Victoria at the birth of her eighth child, Prince Leopold in 1853 1855: Cocaine is isolated by Friedrich Gaedcke. 1885: Louis Pasteur
creates the first successful vaccine against rabies for a young boy who had been bitten 14 times by a rabid dog. 1889: Aspirin patented. Thomas Edison was an American inventor, scientist, and businessman who developed many devices that greatly influenced life around the world, including the motion picture camera, phonograph and long-lasting, practical
electric light bulb. Built for the Netphener bus company in 1895, the Benz Omnibus was the first motor bus in history. 1804: First steam locomotive begins operation. 1816: Laufmaschine invented by Karl von Drais. 1825: Erie Canal opened connecting the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean. 1825: First isolation of aluminium. 1827: First photograph taken
(technique of heliography) by Joseph Nicephore Niepce. 1825: The Stockton and Darlington Railway, the first public railway in the world, is opened. 1826: Samuel Morey patents the internal combustion engine. 1829: First electric motor built. 1837: Telegraphy patented. 1841: The word "dinosaur" is coined by Richard Owen. 1844: First publicly funded
telegraph line in the world—between Baltimore and Washington—sends demonstration message on 24 May, ushering in the age of the telegraph. This message read "What hath God wrought?" (Bible, Numbers 23:23) 1849: The safety pin and the gas mask are invented. 1852: The first successful blimp is invented 1855: Bessemer process enables steel to be
mass-produced. 1856: World's first oil refinery in Romania 1858: Invention of the phonautograph, the first true device for recording sound. 1859: The first ironclad was launched into sea by the French Navy. 1860: Benjamin Tyler Henry invents the 16-shot Henry Rifle 1861: Richard Gatling invents the Gatling Gun, first modern machine gun used notably in
the battles of Cold Harbor and Petersburg 1862: First meeting in combat of ironclad warships, USS Monitor and CSS Virginia, during the American Civil War. 1868: Safety bicycle
invented. 1869: First transcontinental railroad completed in United States on 10 May. 1870: Rasmus Malling-Hansen's invented transcontinental railroad completed in United States on 10 May. 1870: Rasmus Malling-Hansen's invented. 1877: Thomas Edison invents the phonograph 1878: First commercial telephone exchange in New Haven,
Connecticut. c. 1875/1880: Introduction of large scale outdoor arc lighting systems by 1880.[27] 1879: Thomas Edison patents a practical incandescent light bulb. 1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison
Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearl Street (New York) power stations supplying indoor electric lighting using Edison's incandescent bulb.[28][29] 1884: Sir Hiram Maxim invents the first self-powered Machine gun, the Maxim gun. 1885: Singer begins production of the 'Vibrating Shuttle'. which would become the most popular model of sewing machine.
1886: Karl Benz sells the first commercial automobile. 1890: The cardboard box is invented. 1892: John Froelich develops and constructs the first gramophone record. 1895: Wilhelm Röntgen identifies x-rays. Brigham Young led the LDS Church from 1844 until his
death in 1877. 1818: The first permanent Reform Judaism congregation, the Neuer Israelitischer Tempel, is founded in Hamburg on October 18. Around the same time, through the development of Wissenschaft des Judentums, the seeds of Conservative Judaism are sown. 1830: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is established. 1844: The Báb
announces his revelation on 23 May, founding Bábism. He announced to the world of the coming of "He whom God shall make manifest". He is considered the forerunner of Bahá'u'lláh, the founder of the Bahá'í Faith. 1850s-1890s: In Islam, Salafism grows in popularity. 1851: Hong Xiuquan, the leader of the God Worshipping Society, founds the Taiping
Heavenly Kingdom. 1857: In Paris, France, Allan Kardec, publishes The Spirits' Book and founds the Spiritism. 1868: In Japan, State Shinto is established amidst the Meiji Restoration. 1869–1870: The First Vatican Council is convened, articulating the dogma of papal infallibility and promoting a revival of scholastic theology. 1871–1878: In Germany, Otto
von Bismarck challenges the Catholic Church in the Kulturkampf ("Culture War") 1875: Helena Blavatsky co-founds the Church of Christ, Scientist. The Watchtower, published by the Jehovah's Witnesses, releases its first issue. 1881: In the Sudan,
Muhammad Ahmad claims to be the Mahdi, founding the Mahdist State and declaring war on the Khedivate of Egypt. 1889: Mirza Ghulam Ahmad establishes the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community. 1891: Pope Leo XIII issues the papal encyclical Rerum novarum, the first major document informing modern Catholic social teaching. The Great Exhibition in
London. Starting during the 18th century, the UK was the first country in the world to industrialize. 1808: Beethoven composes his Fifth Symphony 1813: Jane Austen publishes Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints et al
his masterpiece The Raft of the Medusa, and exhibits it in the French Salon of 1819 at the Louvre. 1824: Premiere of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. 1829: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's Faust premieres. 1833-1834: Thomas Carlyle publishes Self-Reliance
1845: Frederick Douglass publishes Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave. 1847: The Brontë sisters publish Jane Eyre, Wuthering Heights and Agnes Grey. 1848: Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels publish Jane Eyre, Wuthering Heights and Agnes Grey. 1848: Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels publish Jane Eyre, Wuthering Heights and Agnes Grey. 1848: Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels publish The Communist Manifesto. 1849: Josiah Henson, Formerly a Slave, Now an Inhabitant of
Canada, as Narrated by Himself. 1851: Herman Melville publishes Moby-Dick. 1851: Sojourner Truth delivers the speech "Ain't I a Woman?". 1852: Harriet Beecher Stowe publishes the first edition of My Bondage and My Freedom
1862: Victor Hugo publishes Les Misérables. 1863: Jules Verne begins publishing his collection of stories and novels, Voyages extraordinaires, with the novel Cinq semaines en ballon. 1865: Lewis Carroll publishes Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. 1869: Leo Tolstoy publishes War and Peace. Auguste Renoir, Bal du moulin de la Galette, 1876, Musée
d'Orsay 1875: Georges Bizet's opera Carmen premiers in Paris. 1876: Richard Wagner's Ring Cycle is first performed in its entirety. 1883: Robert Louis Stevenson's Treasure Island is published. 1884: Mark Twain publishes the Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. 1886: Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde by Robert Louis Stevenson is published. 1887: Sir
Arthur Conan Doyle publishes his first Sherlock Holmes story, A Study in Scarlet. 1889: Vincent van Gogh paints The Jungle Book is published 1895: Trial of Oscar Wilde and premiere of his play The Importance of
Being Earnest. 1897: Bram Stoker writes Dracula. 1900: L. Frank Baum publishes The Wonderful Wizard of Oz. Main articles: Romantic poetry and 19th century opens with romanticism, a movement that spread throughout Europe in
reaction to 18th-century rationalism, and it develops more or less along the lines of the Industrial Revolution, with a design to react against the dramatic changes wrought on nature by the steam engine and the railway. William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge are considered the initiators of the new school in England, while in the continent the
German Sturm und Drang spreads its influence as far as Italy and Spain. French arts had been hampered by the Napoleonic Wars but subsequently developed rapidly. Modernism began. [30] The Goncourts and Émile Zola in France and Giovanni Verga in Italy produce some of the finest naturalist novels. Italian naturalist novels are especially important in
that they give a social map of the new unified Italy to a people that until then had been scarcely aware of its ethnic and cultural diversity. There was a huge literary output during the 19th century. Some of the most famous writers included the Russians Alexander Pushkin, Nikolai Gogol, Leo Tolstoy, Anton Chekhov and Fyodor Dostoyevsky; the English
Charles Dickens, John Keats, Alfred, Lord Tennyson and Jane Austen; the Scottish Sir Walter Scott, Thomas Carlyle and Arthur Conan Doyle (creator of the character Sherlock Holmes); the Irish Oscar Wilde; the Americans Edgar Allan Poe, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Mark Twain; and the French Victor Hugo, Honoré de Balzac, Jules Verne, Alexandre
Dumas and Charles Baudelaire.[31] Some American literary writers, poets and novelists were: Walt Whitman, Mark Twain, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Joel Chandler Harris, and Emily Dickinson to name a few. See also: History of photography, List of
photojournalists, Photojournalism, and Daguerreotype One of the first photographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, produced by Nicephore Niepce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographs, chronophotographs, chronophotographs, chronophotographs, chronophotographs, chronophotographs, chronophotographs, chronophotographs, chronophotographs, chronophotographs, chronophotographs, chron
daquerrectype process of photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photographer George Eastman, inventor of roll film Hércules Florence, pioneer inventor of photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography, pioneer motion photography, pioneer motion photography, pioneer motion photography, pioneer motion photography, pioneer motion photography, pioneer motion photography, pioneer motion photography, pioneer motion photography, pioneer mot
photographer, chronophotographer Nadar a.k.a. Gaspard-Félix Tournachon, portrait photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Niépce, pioneer inventor of photographer Niépce, pioneer inventor of photo
articles: History of art § 19th century, Western painting, and Ukiyo-e Francisco Goya, The Third of May 1808, 1814, Museo del Prado Eugène Delacroix, Liberty Leading the People, 1830, Louvre Vincent van Gogh, Self-portrait, 1889, National Gallery of Art Biscuits Lefèvre-Utile poster artwork by Alphonse Mucha, 1897 The Realism and Romanticism of the
early 19th century gave way to Impressionism and Post-Impressionism in the later half of the century, with Paris being the dominant art capital of the world. In the United States the Hudson River School was prominent. 19th-century painters included: Ivan Aivazovsky Léon Bakst Albert Bierstadt William Blake Arnold Böcklin Rosa Bonheur William Burges
 Mary Cassatt Camille Claudel Paul Cézanne Frederic Edwin Church Thomas Cole Jan Matejko John Constable Camille Corot Gustave Courbet Honoré Daumier Edgar Degas Eugène Delacroix Thomas Eakins Caspar David Friedrich Paul Gauguin Théodore Géricault Vincent van Gogh William Morris Francisco Goya Andō Hiroshige Hokusai Winslow Home
Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres Isaac Levitan Édouard Manet Claude Monet Gustave Moreau Berthe Morisot Edvard Munch Mikhail Nesterov Camille Pissarro Auguste Renoir Ilya Repin Auguste Renoir Ilya Repin Auguste Rodin Albert Pinkham Ryder John Singer Sargent Valentin Serov Georges Seurat Ivan Shishkin Vasily Surikov James Tissot Henri de
Toulouse-Lautrec Joseph Mallord William Turner Viktor Vasnetsov Eugène Viollet-le-Duc Mikhail Vrubel James Abbott McNeill Whistler Tsukioka Yoshitoshi Main articles: List of Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic music, and Romantic mus
era to become the primary form of instrumental compositions throughout the 19th century. Much of the music from the 19th century was referred to as being in the Romantic style. Many great composers lived through this era such as Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner. The list includes: Mily
Balakirev Ludwig van Beethoven Hector Berlioz Georges Bizet Alexander Borodin Johannes Brahms Anton Bruckner Frédéric Chopin Claude Debussy Antonín Dvořák Mikhail Glinka Edvard Grieg Scott Joplin Alexandre Levy Franz Liszt Gustav Mahler Felix Mendelssohn Modest Mussorgsky Jacques Offenbach Niccolò Paganini Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov
Gioachino Rossini Anton Rubinstein Camille Saint-Saëns Antonio Salieri Franz Schubert Robert Schumann Alexander Scriabin Arthur Sullivan Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky Giuseppe Verdi Richard Wagner 1858: The Melbourne Football 1867: The Marquess of Queensberry Rules for boxing are
published. 1872: The first recognised international football match, between England and Scotland, is played. 1877: The first test cricket match, between England and Australia, is played. 1891: Basketball is invented by James Naismith. 1895: Volleyball is invented by James Naismith Invented by James Naismith Invented by James Naismith Invented by James Naismith Invented by James Naismith Invented by James Naismith Invented by James Naismith Invented by James 
century. 1801: The Kingdom of Great Britain and the Kingdom of Ireland merge to form the United Kingdom. 1802: The Wahhabis of the First Saudi State capture Mecca and Medina. 1804: Austrian Empire
founded by Francis I. 1804: World population reaches 1 billion. 1805: The Battle of Trafalgar eliminates the French and Spanish naval fleets and allows for British Empire later in the century. 1805-1848: Muhammad Ali modernizes Egypt. 1819: 29 January, Stamford Raffles arrives in
Singapore with William Farquhar to establish a trading post for the British East India Company; 8 February, the treaty is signed between Sultan Hussein of Johor, Temenggong Abdul Rahman and Stamford Raffles. Farquhar is installed as the first Resident of the settlement. 1810: The University of Berlin was founded. Among its students and faculty are
Hegel, Marx, and Bismarck. The German university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research university reform proves the experiment of European reform the experimen
volcanic eruption in recorded history, destroying Tambora culture, and killing at least 71,000 people, including its aftermath. The eruption created global climate anomalies known as "volcanic winter".[32] 1816: Year Without a Summer: Unusually cold conditions wreak havoc throughout the Northern Hemisphere, likely influenced by the 1815 explosion of
Mount Tambora. 1816-1828: Shaka's Zulu Kingdom becomes the largest in Southern Africa. 1819: The modern city of Singapore is established by the British East India Company. 1820: Discovery of Antarctica. 1820: Liberia
founded by the American Colonization Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for freed American Society for
by US President James Monroe. 1825: The Decembrist revolt. Decembrists at the Senate Square 1829: Sir Robert Peel founds the Metropolitan Police Service, the first modern police force. Emigrants leaving Ireland. From 1830 to 1914, almost 5 million Irish people emigrated to the U.S. 1830: Anglo-Russian rivalry over Afghanistan, the Great Game,
commences and concludes in 1895. 1831: November Uprising ends with crushing defeat for Poland in the Battle of Warsaw. 1832: The British Parliament passes the Great Reform Act 1832. 1834-1859: Imam Shamil's rebellion in Russian-occupied Caucasus. 1835-1836: The Texas Revolution in Mexico resulted in the short-lived Republic of Texas. 1836
Samuel Colt popularizes the revolver and sets up a firearms company to manually. 1837-1838: Rebellions of 1837 in Canada. 1838: By this time, 46,000 Native Americans have been forcibly relocated in the Trail of Tears. 1839-1860: After the
First and Second Opium Wars, France, the United States and Russia gain many trade and associated concessions from China resulting in the start of the Durand line 1842: Treaty of Nanking cedes Hong Kong to the British. 1843
The first wagon train sets out from Missouri. 1844: Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers establish what is considered the first cooperative in the world. 1845-1849: The Great Famine of Ireland leads to the Irish diaspora. 1848: Seneca Falls Convention is the first women's rights convention in the United States
and leads to the battle for women's suffrage. 1848-1855: California Gold Rush. 1849: Earliest recorded air raid, as Austria employs 200 balloons to deliver ordnance against Venice. 1850: The Little Ice Age ends around this time. 1850: Franz Hermann Schulze-Delitzsch establishes the first cooperative financial institution. Historical territorial expansion of
the United States For later events, see Timeline of the 20th century. 1851: The Great Exhibition in London was the world's first international Expo or World Fair. 1852: Frederick Douglass delivers his speech "The Meaning of July Fourth for the Negro" in Rochester, New York. 1857: Sir Joseph Whitworth designs the first long-range sniper rifle. 1857-1858:
Indian Rebellion of 1857. The British Empire assumes control of India from the East India Company. 1858: Constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal. 1860: Giuseppe Garibaldi launches the Expedition of the Thousand. 1861: Russia abolishes serfdom. 1862-1877: Muslim
Rebellion in north-west China. 1863: Formation of the International Red Cross is followed by the adoption of the First Geneva Convention in the United States by the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. 1867: Canada is formed, via the process of Canadian
Confederation. 1868: Michael Barrett is the last person to be publicly hanged in England. 1869: The Suez Canal opens linking the Mediterranean to the Red Sea. A barricade in the Paris Commune, 18 March 1871. Around 30,000 Parisians were killed, and thousands more were later executed. Black Friday, 9 May 1873, Vienna Stock Exchange. The Panic of
1873 and Long Depression followed. 1870: Official dismantling of the Cultivation System and beginning of a 'Liberal Policy' of deregulated exploitation of the Netherlands East Indies.[33] 1870-1890: Long Depression in Western Europe and North America. 1871-1872: Famine in Persia is believed to have caused the death of 2 million. 1871: The Paris
Commune briefly rules the French capital. 1872: Yellowstone National Park, the first national park, is created. 1874: The Société Anonyme Coopérative des Artistes Peintres, Sculpteurs, and Graveurs, better known as the Impressionists, organize and present their first public group exhibition at the Paris studio of the photographer Nadar. 1874: The Home
Rule Movement is established in Ireland. 1875: HMS Challenger Surveys the deepest point in the Earth's oceans, the Challenger Deep 1876: Battle of the Little Bighorn leads to the death of General Custer and victory for the alliance of Lakota, Cheyenne and Arapaho 1876-1914: The massive expansion in population, territory, industry and wealth in the
United States is referred to as the Gilded Age. 1871: Great Railroad Strike in the United States may have been the world's first nationwide labour strike. 1881: Wave of pogroms begins in the Russian Empire. 1881-1882: The Jules Ferry laws are passed in France establishing free, secular education. 1883: Krakatoa volcano explosion, one of the largest in
modern history. 1883: The guagga is rendered extinct. 1886: Construction of the Statue of Liberty; Coca-Cola is developed. 1888: Founding of the shipping line Koninklijke Paketvaart-Maatschappij (KPM) that supported the unification and development of the colonial economy. [33] 1888: The Golden Law abolishes slavery in Brazil. 1889: Eiffel Tower is
inaugurated in Paris. Studio portrait of Ilustrados in Europe, c. 1890 1889: A republican military coup established. 1889-1890; and emic kills 1 million people. 1890: First use of the electric chair as a method of execution. 1892: The World's Columbian Exposition
was held in Chicago celebrating the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival in the New World. 1893: The Coremans-de Vriendt law is passed in Belgium, creating legal equality for French and Dutch languages to the first country to enact women's suffrage. 1893: The Coremans-de Vriendt law is passed in Belgium, creating legal equality for French and Dutch languages to the first country to enact women's suffrage.
1894: The Dutch intervention in Lombok and Karangasem[33] resulted in the looting and destruction of Cakranegara Palace in Mataram. [34] J. L. A. Brandes, a Dutch philopogist, discovers and secures Nagarakretagama manuscript in Lombok royal library.
States gains control of Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines after the Spanish-American War. 1898: Empress Dowager Cixi of China engineers a coup d'état, marking the end of the Hundred Days' Reform; the Guangxu Emperor is arrested. 1900: Exposition Universelle held in Paris, prominently featuring the growing art trend Art Nouveau. 1900-1901
Eight nations invade China at the same time and ransack Forbidden City. Born on 19 April 1897, Japanese Jiroemon Kimura died on 12 June 2013, marking the death of the last man verified man in history. [38] Subsequently, on 21 April 2018, Japanese Nabi Tajima (born
4 August 1900) died as the last person to verifiably have been born in the century.[39] Carl Friedrich Gauss Charles Darwin Victor Hugo, c. 1898 Nikola Tesla José Rizal Jane Austen Leo Tolstoy, c. 1897 Edgar Allan Poe Jules Verne Charles Dickens Arthur Rimbaud, c. 1872 Mark Twain, 1894 Ralph
Waldo Emerson Henry David Thoreau, 1861 Émile Zola, c. 1900 Anton Chekhov Fyodor Dostoevsky, 1876 John L Sullivan in his prime, c. 1882 David Livingstone 1864, left Britain for Africa in 1840 Jesse and Frank James, 1872 Sitting Bull and Buffalo Bill, in a studio portrait from 1885 Geronimo, 1887, prominent leader of the Chiricahua Apache William
Bonney aka Henry McCarty aka Billy the Kid, c. late 1870s Deputies Bat Masterson and Wyatt Earp in Dodge City, 1876 Mathew Brady, self-portrait, c. 1875 Alfred, Lord Tennyson Thomas Nast, c. 1860-1875, photo by Mathew Brady, self-portrait, c. 1875 Alfred, Lord Tennyson Thomas Nast, 
Claude Monet's Impression, Sunrise (1872) gave the name to Impressionism. Paul Cézanne, self-portrait, 1880-1881 Scott Joplin Niccolò Paganini, c. 1819 Frédéric Chopin, 1838 John D. Rockefeller Timelines of modern history Long nineteenth century in film 19th century in film 19th century in games 19th-century philosophy Nineteenth-century theatre
International relations (1814-1919) List of wars: 1800-1899 Victorian era France in the long nineteenth century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery Muslim history of Russia
East. doi:10.4324/9780429495502. ISBN 9780429495502. S2CID 153025861. The 19th century is frequently characterized as a period of tension between forces of continuity and change. The reformers who advocated the adoption of European institutions and technology, have often been portrayed as the progressive elements of society courageously
charting the course toward an inevitably Westernized twentieth century. Conversely, the adherents of continuity, who viewed with alarm the dismantling of the Islamic society so well for so long, are sometimes portraved as nothing but archaic
reactionaries. But we should avoid these simplistic characterizations if we are to appreciate the agonizing and dangerous process of transforming an established religious, social and political worldview. ^ "The First Telephone Call". www.americaslibrary.gov. Archived from the original on 2015-10-22. Retrieved 2015-10-25. ^ "Dec. 18, 1878: Let There Benefit and political worldview. ^ "The First Telephone Call".
Light — Electric Light". WIRED. 18 December 2009. Archived from the original on 21 October 2016. Retrieved 4 March 2017. ^ Encyclopædia Britannica's Great Inventions. Encyclopædia Britannica's Great Inventions. Encyclopædia Britannica's Great Inventions. Encyclopædia Britannica's Great Inventions. Encyclopædia Britannica's Great Inventions.
Retrieved 2012-10-31. ^ Laura Del Col, West Virginia University, The Life of the Industrial Worker in Nineteenth-Century England Archived 2008-03-13 at the Wayback Machine ^ "Modernization - Population Change". Encyclopædia Britannica. Archived from the original on April 6, 2009. ^ Liberalism in the 19th century Archived 2009-02-18 at the
Wayback Machine. Encyclopædia Britannica. ^ Sailing against slavery. By Jo Loosemore Archived 2009-01-08 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic: Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-04 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic: Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic: Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic: Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic: Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic: Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic: Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic: Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic: Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic: Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic: Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic: Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the Wayback Machine. BBC. ^ The Atlantic Can the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-07-08 at the US afford immigration? Archived 2010-
California Press. ISBN 978-0520909762. ^ R. J. W. Evans and Hartmut Pogge von Strandmann, eds., The Revolutions in Europe 1848–1849 (2000) pp. v, 4 ^ "The Emancipation Proclamation". National Archives. October 6, 2015. Archived from the original on February 15, 2017. ^ McPherson, J. M. (2014). "Emancipation
Proclamation and Thirteenth Amendment", in E. Foner and J. A. Garraty (eds.), The Reader's Companion to American History. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin. [1] Retrieved from Archives. October 6, 2015. ^ "13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: Abolition of
Slavery". National Archives, January 27, 2016. Archived from the original on February 16, 2017. Aksan, Virginia (2014-01-14). Ottoman Wars, 1700-1870; An Empire Besieged. Routledge. ISBN 978-1-317-88403-3. Westera, Rick. "Historical Atlas of Europe (17 February 1832): First Egyptian-Ottoman War". Omniatlas.
Retrieved 2024-02-18. ^ Reilly, Thomas H. (2004). The Taiping heavenly kingdom rebellion and the blasphemy of empire (1 ed.). Seattle: University of Washington Press. ISBN 978-0295801926. ^ W. G. Beasley, The Meiji Restoration (1972), ^ a b c Kerr, Gordon (2012). A Short History of Africa: From the Origins of the Human Race to the Arab Spring.
Harpenden, Herts [UK]: Pocket Essentials. pp. 85-101. ISBN 9781842434420. ^ "Killing ground: photographs of the Civil War and the changing American landscape Archived 2017-02-28 at the Wayback Machine". John Huddleston (2002). Johns Hopkins University Press. ISBN 0-8018-6773-8 ^ Engraving after 'Men of Science Living in 1807-8', John Gilbert
engraved by George Zobel and William Walker, ref. NPG 1075a, National Portrait Gallery, London, accessed February 2010 ^ Smith, HM (May 1941). "Eminent men of science living in 1807-8". J. Chem. Educ. 18 (5): 203. doi:10.1021/ed018p203. ^ Snyder, Laura J. (2000-12-23). "William Whewell". Stanford University. Archived from the original on 2010-01
04. Retrieved 2008-03-03. ^ "Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis". Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2018-12-31. Archived from the original on April 21, 2009. ^ "Arc Lamps - How They Work & History". edisontechcenter.org. ^ Jonathan Daly, The Rise of Western Power - A Comparative History of Western Civilization, Bloomsbury Publishing
2013, page 310 ^ Turan Gonen, Electric Power Distribution Engineering, CRC Press · 2015, page 1 ^ David Damrosch and David L. Pike, eds., The Norton Anthology of English Literature (9th ed. 2012) ^ Oppenheimer, Clive (2003).
```

"Climatic, environmental and human consequences of the largest known historic eruption: Tambora volcano (Indonesia) 1815". Progress in Physical Geography. 27 (2): 230-259. Bibcode: 2003PrPG...27..2300. doi:10.1191/0309133303pp379ra. S2CID 131663534. ^ a b c Vickers (2005), page xii ^ Wahyu Ernawati: "Chapter 8: The Lombok Treasure", in Colonial collections Revisited: Pieter ter Keurs (editor) Vol. 152, CNWS publications, 2007. ISBN 978-90-5789-152-6. 296 pages. pp. 186-203 ^ "World's oldest man ever turns 116 in Kyoto as his health is studied". The Japan Daily Press. 15 April 2013. Archived from the original on 5 June 2013. Retrieved 19 April 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Retrieved 19 April 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Retrieved 19 April 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Retrieved 19 April 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 16 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original on 18 June 2013. Archived from the original original original original original original original original original original original original original original original original original original original origina Matsuyama, Kanoko (27 December 2012). "Japanese 115-Year-Old Becomes Oldest Man in History". Bloomberg. Archived from the original on 12 September 2023. Retrieved 4 October 2019. Langer, William. An Encyclopedia of World History (5th ed. 1973); highly detailed outline of events online free Morris, Richard B. and Graham W. Irwin, eds. Harper Encyclopedia of the Modern World: A Concise Reference History from 1760 to the Present (1970) online frr New Cambridge Modern History (13 vol 1957-79), old but thorough coverage, mostly of Europe; strong on diplomacy Bury, I. P. T. ed. The New Cambridge Modern History; Vol. 10: the Zenith of European Power, 1830-70 (1964) online Crawley, C. W., ed. The New Cambridge Modern History Volume IX War and Peace In An Age of Upheaval 1793-1830 (1965) online Darby, H. C. and H. Fullard The New Cambridge Modern History, Vol. 14: Atlas (1972) Hinsley, F.H., ed. The New Cambridge Modern History, vol. 11, Material Progress and World-Wide Problems 1870-1898 (1979) online Main article: International relations (1814–1919) Aldrich, Robert (1996). Greater France. doi:10.1007/978-1-349-24729-5. ISBN 978-0-333-56740-1. Bartlett, C. J. (1996). Peace, War and the European Powers, 1814–1914. London: Macmillan Education UK. doi:10.1007/978-1-349-24958-9. ISBN 978-0-333-62001-4. Bridge, F. R. & Roger Bullen. The Great Powers and the European States System 1814–1914, 2nd Ed. (2005) Gooch, G. P. (1923). "History of Modern Europe, 1878-1919". Journal of the British Institute of International Affairs. 2 (6): 266. doi:10.2307/3014586. JSTOR 3014586. JSTOR 3014586. Herring, George C. Years of Peril and Ambition: U.S. Foreign Relations, 1776-1921 (2017) Kennedy, Paul. The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers Economic Change and Military Conflict From 1500-2000 (1987), stress on economic and military factors Langer, William. European Alliances and Alignments 1870-1890 (1950); advanced history online Langer, William. The Diplomacy of Imperialism 1890-1902 (1950); advanced history online free Osterhammel, Jürgen (2014). The Transformation of the World: A Global History of the Nineteenth Century (PDF). doi:10.1515/9781400849949. ISBN 9781400849949. Porter, Andrew, ed. The Oxford History of the British Empire: Volume III: The Nineteenth Century (2001) Sontag, Raymond. European Diplomatic History in European Diplomatic History and analysis of major diplomacy; 425 pp online Taylor, A. J. P. The Struggle for Mastery in European Diplomatic History and analysis of major diplomacy; online free Taylor, A. J. P. "International Relations" in F.H. Hinsley, ed., The New Cambridge Modern History: XI: Material Progress and World-Wide Problems, 1870-98 (1962): 542-66. online Wesseling, H. L. (2015). The European Colonial Empires. doi:10.4324/9781315844503. ISBN 9781315844503. Anderson, M. S. The Ascendancy of Europe: 1815-1914 (3rd ed. 2003) Blanning, T. C. W. ed. The Nineteenth Century: Europe 1789-1914 (Short Oxford History of Europe, 1800-1914: Conquests of Peace and Seeds of War (1961), awide-ranging economic and business history. Evans, Richard J. The Pursuit of Power: Europe 1815-1914 (2016), 934 pp, online 2nd ed, 1996 Grab, Alexander (2003). Napoleon and the Transformation of Europe. London: Macmillan Education UK. doi:10.1007/978-1-4039-3757-5. ISBN 978-1-4039-3757-5. 0-333-68275-3. Mason, David S. A Concise History of Modern Europe: Liberty, Equality, Solidarity (2011), since 1700 Merriman, John, and J. M. Winter, eds. Europe 1789 to 1914: Encyclopedia of the Age of Industry and Empire (5 vol. 2006) Steinberg, Jonathan. Bismarck: A Life (2011) Salmi, Hannu. 19th Century Europe: A Cultural History (2008). Ajayi, J. F. Ade, ed. UNESCO General History of Africa, Vol. VI, Abridged Edition: Africa in the Nineteenth Century until the 1880s (1998) Akyeampong, Emmanuel; Bates, Robert H; Nunn, Nathan; Robinson, James A, eds. (2014). Africa's Development in Historical Perspective. doi:10.1017/CBO9781139644594. ISBN 9781139644594. Chamberlain, M. E. The Scramble for Africa (3rd ed. 2010) Collins, Robert O. and James M. Burns, eds. A History of Sub-Saharan Africa. Davidson, Basil Africa In History, Themes and Outlines. (2nd ed. 1991). Holcombe, Charles (2017). A History of Sub-Saharan Africa. Davidson, Basil Africa In History of Sub-Saharan Africa. Davidson, Basil Africa In History, Themes and Outlines. (2nd ed. 1991). Holcombe, Charles (2017). A History of Sub-Saharan Africa. Davidson, Basil Africa In History of Sub-Saharan Africa. Davidson, Basil Africa In History of Sub-Saharan Africa. Davidson, Basil Africa In History of Sub-Saharan Africa. Davidson, Basil Africa In History of Sub-Saharan Africa. Davidson, Basil Africa In History of Sub-Saharan Africa. Davidson, Basil Africa In History of Sub-Saharan Africa In History of Sub-Saharan Africa. Davidson, Basil Africa In History of Sub-Saharan Africa In History of Sub-Saharan Africa. Davidson, Basil Africa In History of Sub-Saharan In History of Sub-Saharan In History of Sub-Saharan In History of Sub-Saharan In History of Sub-Saharan In History of Sub-Saharan In History of Sub-Saharan In History of Sub-Sah History (2013), McEvedy, Colin. The Penguin Atlas of African History (2nd ed. 1996), excerpt Mansfield, Peter, and Nicolas Pelham, A History of Asia, doi:10.4324/9781315509495. ISBN 9781315509495. Pakenham, Thomas. The Scramble for Africa: 1876 to 1912 (1992) Bakewell, Peter, and Nicolas Pelham, A History of Asia, doi:10.4324/9781315509495. ISBN 9781315509495. Pakenham, Thomas. The Scramble for Africa: 1876 to 1912 (1992) Bakewell, Peter, and Nicolas Pelham, A History of Asia, doi:10.4324/9781315509495. ISBN 9781315509495. History of Latin America (Blackwell, 1997) Beezley, William, and Michael Meyer, eds. The Oxford History of Mexico (2010) Bethell, Leslie, ed. (1984). The Cambridge History of Latin America. doi:10.1017/CHOL9780521232234. ISBN 9781139055161. Black, Conrad. Rise to Greatness: The History of Canada From the Vikings to the Present (2014) Burns, E. Bradford, Latin America: A Concise Interpretive History, paperback, Prentice Hall 2001, 7th edition Howe, Daniel Walker. What Hath God Wrought: The Transformation of America, 1815–1848 (2009), Pulitzer Prize Kirkland, Edward C. A History Of America Economic Life (3rd ed. 1960) online Lynch, John, ed. Latin American revolutions, 1808–1826: old and new world origins (University of Oklahoma Press, 1994) McPherson, James M. Battle Cry of Freedom The CIvil War Era (1988) Pulitzer Prize for US history of the American frontier, 1763-1893 (1924) online, Pulitzer Prize White, Richard. The Republic for Which It Stands: The United States during Reconstruction and the Gilded Age, 1865-1896 (2017) de Bary, Wm. Theodore, ed. Sources of East Asian Tradition, Vol. 2: The Modern Period (2008), 1192 pp Kertesz, G. A. ed Documents in the Political History of the European Continent 1815-1939 (1968), 507 pp; several hundred short documents Media related to 19th century at Wikimedia Commons Wikiquote has quotations related to 19th century. Retrieved from "4 The following pages link to 19th century External tools (link count transclusion count sorted list) · See help page for transcluding these entries Showing 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Andy Warhol (links | edit) Century (links | edit) List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit) December 6 (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) Thuggee (links | edit) edit) 1964 (links | edit) 1999 (links | edit) 1990 (links | edit) 1970s (links | edit) 1970s (links | edit) 1970s (links | edit) 1940s (links | edit) 1940s (links | edit) 1940s (links | edit) 1940s (links | edit) 1950s (links | edit) 1791 (links | edit) 1913 (links | edit) 1914 (links | edit) 1915 (links | edit) 1915 (links | edit) 1916 (links | edit) 1916 (links | edit) 1916 (links | edit) 1916 (links | edit) 1917 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links | edit) 1918 (links edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from "WhatLinksHere/19th century" La mediación es un proceso de resolución de conflictos en el que una tercera parte neutral, llamada mediador, facilita la comunicación y el diálogo entre las partes enfrentadas para que puedan llegar a un acuerdo mutuamente beneficioso. La mediación es una alternativa a la vía judicial para resolver disputas y conflictos, ya que busca promover la colaboración y el entendimiento entre las partes en lugar de imponer una solución es la voluntariedad, es decir, las partes deben estar de acuerdo en participar en el proceso y en aceptar las decisiones que se tomen de manera conjunta. Además, la mediación es confidencial, lo que significa que todo lo que se diga durante las sesiones de mediación no podrá ser utilizado como evidencia en un juicio posterior. Otra característica importante es la imparcialidad del mediación no podrá ser utilizado como evidencia en un juicio posterior. de ambas partes y no tomar partido por ninguna de ellas. Beneficios de la mediación La mediación de acudir a largos procesos beneficios tanto para las partes involucradas como para la sociedad en general. En primer lugar, la mediación es un proceso ágil y eficiente, que permite resolver conflictos de manera rápida y sin la necesidad de acudir a largos procesos judiciales. Además, la mediación fomenta la cooperación y el entendimiento entre las partes, lo que puede ayudar a establecer relaciones más saludables en el futuro. Otro beneficio importante es que la mediación promueve la responsabilidad y la autonomía de las partes, ya que son ellas mismas las que acuerdan la solución al conflicto. Proceso de mediación El proceso de mediación consta de varias etapas, que van desde la preparación inicial hasta la ratificación del acuerdo alcanzado. En primer lugar, las partes deben acordar participar en el proceso de mediación y seleccionar un mediador facilitará la comunicación entre las partes y les ayudará a identificar los problemas y a explorar posibles soluciones. Finalmente, una vez que las partes lleguen a un acuerdo, este deberá ser ratificado por ambas partes involucradas tiene un papel importante que desempeñar. Las partes deben ser honestas y transparentes en sus comunicaciones con el mediador y con la otra parte, y deben estar dispuestas a escuchar y a considerar los puntos de vista del otro. Por su parte, el mediador debe ser imparcial y neutro, y debe ayudar a las partes a encontrar soluciones que satisfagan los intereses de ambas partes. Tipos de mediador y con la otra parte, y deben estar dispuestas a escuchar y a considerar los puntos de vista del otro. Por su parte, el mediador y con la otra parte, y deben estar dispuestas a escuchar y a considerar los puntos de vista del otro. mediación, que se adaptan a las necesidades y características de cada conflicto. Algunos de mediación tiene sus propias características y requisitos, pero todos comparten el objetivo de promover la colaboración y la resolución pacífica de conflictos. Mediación familiar: se centra en resolver conflictos dentro de la familia, como disputas entre padres e hijos o entre cónyuges. Mediación familiar: se centra en resolver conflictos dentro de la familia, como disputas entre padres e hijos o entre cónyuges. Mediación familiar: se centra en resolver conflictos dentro de la familia, como disputas entre padres e hijos o entre cónyuges. Mediación familiar: se centra en resolver conflictos en el entorno educativo, como peleas entre padres e hijos o entre cónyuges. Mediación familiar: se centra en resolver conflictos en el entorno educativo, como peleas entre padres e hijos o entre cónyuges. conflictos en el ámbito laboral, como disputas entre empleadores o conflictos en trabajo. Mediación comunitaria: se centra en resolver conflictos en el ámbito comunitaria; se centra en resolver conflictos en trabajo. Mediación es un proceso efectivo y beneficioso para resolver conflictos de manera pacífica y colaborativa. A través de la mediación, las partes pueden encontrar soluciones mutuamente beneficiosas y establecer relaciones más saludables en el futuro.

في استخدام الاستقرار التوجيهي ادارة الاغذية والعقاقيرية ●

• mido

ridelizera
https://obo.olsztynek.pl/assets/includes/kcfinder/upload/files/d7b59922-2184-48f4-bcce-4e58b5faf682.pdf

fiwusedewe

tetoroyiyipa

إرشادات لطيفة فرط نشاط الغدة الدرقية في الحامل ●