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Ice cream's origins are known to reach back as far as the second century B.C., although no specific date of origin nor inventor has been undisputably credited with its discovery. We know that King Solomon was fond of iced drinks during
harvesting. During the Roman Empire, Nero Claudius Caesar (A.D. 54-86) frequently sent runners into the mountains for snow, which was then flavored with fruits and juices. Over a thousand years later, Marco Polo returned to Italy from the Far East with a recipe that closely resembled what is now called sherbet. Historians estimate that this recipe
evolved into ice cream sometime in the 16th century. England seems to have discovered ice cream at the same time, or perhaps even earlier than the Italians. "Cream Ice," as it was called, appeared regularly at the table of Charles I during the 17th century. France was introduced to similar frozen desserts in 1553 by the Italian Catherine de Medici
when she became the wife of Henry II of France. It wasn't until 1660 that ice cream was made available to the general public. The Sicilian Procopio introduced a recipe blending milk, cream, butter and eggs at Café Procope, the first café in Paris. Ice Cream for America The first official account of ice cream in the New World comes from a letter
written in 1744 by a guest of Maryland Governor William Bladen. The first advertisement for ice cream in this country appeared in the New York Gazette on May 12, 1777, when confectioner Philip Lenzi announced that ice cream was available "almost every day." Records kept by a Chatham Street, New York, merchant show that President George
Washington spent approximately $200 for ice cream during the summer of 1790. Inventory records of Mount Vernon taken after Washington's death revealed "two pewter ice cream during the summer of 1790. Inventory records of Mount Vernon taken after Washington's death revealed "two pewter ice cream during the summer of 1790. Inventory records of Mount Vernon taken after Washington's death revealed "two pewter ice cream during the summer of 1790. Inventory records of Mount Vernon taken after Washington's death revealed "two pewter ice cream during the summer of 1790. Inventory records of Mount Vernon taken after Washington's death revealed "two pewter ice cream during the summer of 1790. Inventory records of Mount Vernon taken after Washington's death revealed "two pewter ice cream during the summer of 1790. Inventory records of Mount Vernon taken after Washington's death revealed "two pewter ice cream during the summer of 1790. Inventory records of Mount Vernon taken after Washington's death revealed "two pewter ice cream during the summer of 1790. Inventory records of Mount Vernon taken after Washington's death revealed "two pewter ice cream during the summer of 1790. Inventory records of Mount Vernon taken after Washington's death revealed "two pewter ice cream during the summer of 1790. Inventory records of two pewter ice cream during the summer of 1790. Inventory records of 
Jefferson's vanilla ice cream recipe here. In 1813, Dolley Madison served a magnificent strawberry ice cream creation at President Manufacturing ice cream remained a rare and exotic dessert enjoyed mostly by the elite. Around 1800, insulated ice houses were invented. Manufacturing ice cream
soon became an industry in America, pioneered in 1851 by a Baltimore milk dealer named Jacob Fussell. Like other American industries, ice cream production increased because of technological innovations, including steam power, mechanical refrigeration, the homogenizer, electric power and motors, packing machines, and new freezing processes
and equipment. In addition, motorized delivery vehicles dramatically changed the industry. Due to ongoing technological advances, today's total frozen dairy annual production in the United States is more than 6.4 billion pounds. Wide availability of ice cream in the late 19th century led to new creations. In 1874, the American soda fountain shop and
the profession of the "soda jerk" emerged with the invention of the ice cream soda. In response to religious criticism for eating "sinfully" rich ice cream sodas on Sundays, ice cream merchants left out the carbonated water and invented the ice cream "Sunday" in the late 1890's. The name was eventually changed to "sundae" to remove any connection
with the Sabbath. Ice cream became an edible morale symbol during World War II. Each branch of the military tried to outdo the others in serving ice cream to its troops. In 1945, the first "floating was lifted, America celebrated its victory
with ice cream. Americans consumed over 20 quarts of ice cream per person in 1946. In the 1940s through the '70s, ice cream production was relatively constant in the United States. As more prepackaged ice cream was sold through supermarkets, traditional ice cream parlors and soda fountains started to disappear. Now, specialty ice cream stores
and unique restaurants that feature ice cream flans. Whether it's being made in your kitchen with a hand crank, at a local homemade ice cream shops and soda fountains of days past, as well as with new generations of ice cream flans. Whether it's being made in your kitchen with a hand crank, at a local homemade ice cream shops
with a stand-alone ice cream maker, or in a factory that cranks out thousands of gallons of ice cream every day, the process of making ice cream mix. You can buy commercially made ice cream mix that is set to a certain milk fat content. Ice cream
factories usually make their own mix by combining milk, cream and sugar in a 3,000 gallon vat, with the proportions and mixing controlled by computers. The mix is then pasteurized, or heated, to kill any harmful bacteria. If you were to make your own mix at home, you could pasteurize it by cooking it in a double boiler, or use an egg substitute or
pasteurized egg product. This step is important, because otherwise people who eat your homemade ice cream could get sick due to salmonella contamination. According to the Centers for Disease Control, those most at risk include the elderly, very young children, and people with compromised immune systems [ref]. Photo courtesy Ed Grabianowski
and Deborah Hanny Electro Freeze batch freezer The next step in production is adding flavor to the mix. There are thousands of varieties of ice cream, so just about any combination of flavors is possible. From vanilla to cinnamon, chocolate fudge brownie, it all gets blended into the ice cream mix. In a factory, this step takes place
in vats that hold hundreds of gallons of ice cream, while giant steel paddles do the mixing. In your kitchen, a large bowl and a food mixer will work, or even a wooden spoon and muscle power if you want some exercise. Solid chunks such as pieces of fruit, chocolate chunks, marshmallows, and candy are added later. The next step is where an ice
cream making machine comes into play. The mix has to be simultaneously frozen and whipped. In a factory, this happens in a giant tube surrounded by pipes. The pipes contain chemicals such as ammonia that freeze the tube, where it gets
cold very quickly. A dasher, or blade, turns inside the tube. This whips the mixture, introducing the air bubbles that form there. This prevents large ice crystals from ruining the flavor and texture of the ice cream. All the elements of this
process are carefully monitored and controlled by computers. Most homemade ice cream shops use a batch freezer for this step, where the same process happens on a smaller scale. Photo courtesy Ed Grabianowski and Deborah Hanny A single batch in the Electro Freeze takes 15 to 20 minutes and produces two gallons of ice cream. This step can be
accomplished at home with a rock salt/ice mixture for freezing and a hand or electric cranked dasher to mix and experimentation, the flavor options are almost limitless. Once the ice cream has come out of the ice cream maker, the process isn't
finished. At this point, the mixture is frozen, but still soft. Large chunks of candy and other goodies are now added. Then the ice cream is placed into shapes that have wooden sticks placed into them for individual treats. Photo courtesy Ed Grabianowski
and Deborah Hanny After being drawn from the ice cream is placed into a -20 degree Fahrenheit or below. Factories make it even colder since they need the ice cream to stay frozen while it is packaged and loaded onto trucks.
It needs to be very cold to freeze the ice cream quickly and prevent the formation of large ice crystals. This process is known as hardening. "Soft-serve" is often simply ice cream that has not gone through this process. In the next section, we'll take a look at the business of ice cream that has not gone through this process. In the next section, we'll take a look at the business of ice cream that has not gone through this process.
bags, you typically use ice and salt in the larger bag to lower the temperature around the smaller bag that holds the ice cream ingredients. Salt, usually rock salt, is added to the ice because it lowers the freezing point of water. This is called freezing point of water. This is called freezing point depression. Here's how it works: Normally, water freezes at 0°C (32°F), but when salt is added,
it interferes with the ability of water molecules to form ice crystals. The more salt you add (up to a certain point), the lower the freezing point of the water becomes. This can drop the temperature to as low as -21°C (-6°F), allowing the mixture to become colder than ice alone. Heat Transfer As the salt lowers the freezing point of the ice, the ice begins
to melt. To melt, the ice needs to absorb energy (heat). In this case, it absorbs heat from its surroundings, including the ice cream mixture inside the smaller bag. Formation of Ice Crystals As the ice cream mixture
loses heat, it begins to freeze. Stirring or shaking the bag helps prevent the formation of large ice crystals, which would make the ice cream grainy. The constant motion ensures the freezing point of the ice, making the temperature
around the inner bag cold enough to freeze the ingredients. Heat is drawn out of the cream mixture into the ice-salt solution, cooling it and causing it to freeze. Shaking the bags helps to churn the mixture, ensuring smooth texture and even freezing. This simple but effective method uses basic scientific principles to create ice cream without the need
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FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage. Discover The Collection Curated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors' Picks. Browse Editors'
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active editors 7,000,156 articles in English Beach on Nosy Komba Nosy Komba is a small volcanic island in Madagascar, situated between secondary forest and a patchwork of farmland and plantations (notably including shade-grown coffee), while the
highlands are mainly scrubland, with a bamboo forest in the northern portions. Ampangorina is the main village and administrative center. The island attracts significant ecotourism, thanks in part to its black lemurs. During the early 1800s, the region was heavily settled by Sakalava refugees and their slaves fleeing the hegemony of the Merina.
France gained control of the island in 1840 and converted it to a logistic center for the import of indentured servants. Although Nosy Komba hosts a traditionally protected forest and an arboretum established in the colonial era, protection for the latter is essentially unenforced, and illegal logging continues. Only small pockets of old-growth forest
remain, in remote areas. (Full article...) Recently featured: McDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK service Transportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and Paralympics Rhine campaign of 1796 Archive By email More featured articles. About Hal Hanson ... that while picking his Minnesota "team of the century", Dick Cullum said that Hal Hanson
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2001, setting a national record which they held until 2019? ... that in one year, 166,000 people visited a three-bedroom house with a garage that stood amid New York City's skyscrapers? Archive Start a new article Jafar Panahi It Was Just an Accident (director Jafar Panahi pictured) wins the Palme d'Or at the Cannes Film Festival
Author Banu Mushtaq and translator Deepa Bhasthi win the International Booker Prize for Heart Lamp: Selected Stories. Nicusor Dan 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. Ongoing: Gaza war M23 campaign Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Sebastião Salgado Alfredo Palacio Marthe Cohn Charles Rangel Jim Irsay Yury Grigorovich Nominate an article May 28: Republic Day in Armenia (1918); Independence Day in Azerbaijan (1918) Mozaffar ad-Din 585 BC -
According to the Greek historian Herodotus, a solar eclipse, accurately predicted by Thales of Miletus, abruptly ended the Battle of Halys between the Lydians and the Medes. 1644 - English Civil War: Royalist troops stormed and captured the Parliamentarian stronghold of Bolton, leading to a massacre of defenders and local residents. 1901 -
Mozaffar ad-Din (pictured), Shah of Persia, granted exclusive rights to prospect for oil in the country to William Knox D'Arcy. 1937 - The rise of Neville Chamberlain culminated with his accession as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, being summoned to Buckingham Palace to "kiss hands". 2002 - An independent commission appointed by the
Football Association voted two-to-one to allow Wimbledon F.C. to relocate from London to Milton Keynes. Robert Baldock (d. 1327)Francis Gleeson (priest) (b. 1884)Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau (b. 1925)Kylie Minogue (b. 1968) More anniversaries: May 27 May 28 May 29 Archive By email List of days of the year About The Hell Gate Bridge is a railroad
bridge in New York City, United States. The bridge carries two tracks of Amtrak's Northeast Corridor and one freight track between Astoria, Queens, and Port Morris, Bronx, via Randalls and Wards Islands. Its main span is a 1,017-foot (310 m) steel through arch across Hell Gate, a strait of the East River that separates Wards Island from Queens. The
New York Connecting Railroad began construction of the bridge in 1912, and it opened in 1917. The main span, a two-hinged arch flanked by stone towers on either bank of Hell Gate, was the world's longest steel arch bridge until the Bayonne Bridge opened in 1931. It is one of the few rail connections from Long Island, of which Queens is part, to the
Photograph credit: Rhododendrites Recently featured: Anemonoides blanda Bluespotted ribbontail ray Black Lives Matter art 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
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articles العربية Deutsch Español של הועשט הואין Deutsch Español של בויעם Français Italiano Nederlands 日本語 Polski Português Русский Svenska Українська Тіếng Việt 中文 250,000+ articles Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa I
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 September October November December This article is about the year 1918. For other uses, see 1918 (disambiguation). Calendar year Years Millennium 2nd millennium 2nd 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 vte 1918 by topic Subject Animation
Archaeology Architecture Art Aviation Awards Film Literature Poetry Meteorology Music Jazz Rail transport Radio Science Sports Football Television By country Afghanistan Australia Belgium Brazil Bulgaria Canada China Denmark Finland France Germany Hungary India Ireland Italy Japan Mexico New Zealand Norway Ottoman Syria Palestine
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Works category Works Introductions vte 1918 in various calendar1367ው ቢያኒክርክ calendar1367ው በ34 EAssyrian calendar1367ው በ34 EAssyrian calendar1368Bahá'í calendar14-75Balinese saka calendar14-75Balinese saka calendar1524-1325Berber calendar1368Bahá'í calendar1668Bahá'í calendar174-75Balinese saka calendar1839-1840Bengali calendar1324-1325Berber calendar2868British Regnal year8 Geo. 5 - 9 Geo. 5Buddhist
Yuga5018-5019Holocene calendar11918Igbo calendar918-919Iranian calendar4251Minguo calendar7Julian calendar450Thai solar calendar2460-1297Islamic calendar7Julian calendar450Thai solar calendar2460-
2461Tibetan calendar阴火蛇年(female Fire-Snake)2044 or 1663 or 891 — to —阳土马年(male Earth-Horse)2045 or 1664 or 892 Wikimedia Commons has media related to 1918. 1918 (MCMXVIII) was a common year starting on Tuesday of the Gregorian calendar and a common year starting on Monday of the Julian calendar, the 1918th year of the
Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the 918th year of the 20th century, and the 918th year of the 20th century, and the 918th year of the 1910s decade. As of the start of 1918, the Gregorian calendar was 13 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923. Calendar year The ceasefire that effectively ended
the First World War took place on the eleventh hour of the eleventh hour of the eleventh month of this year. Also in this year, the Spanish flu pandemic killed 50-100 million people worldwide. In Russia, this year runs with only 352 days. As the result of Julian to Gregorian calendar switch, 13 days needed to be skipped. Wednesday, January 31 (Julian
Calendar) was immediately followed by Thursday, February 14 (Gregorian Calendar). World War I will be abbreviated as "WWI" February 16: The Act of Independence of Lithuania Main article: January 4 - The Finnish Declaration of
Independence is recognized by Soviet Russia, Sweden, Germany and France. January 9 - Battle of Bear Valley: U.S. troops engage Yaqui Native American warriors in a minor skirmish in Arizona. This is one of the last battles
of the American Indian Wars between the United States and Native Americans. January 15 The keel of HMS Hermes is laid in Britain, the first purpose-designed aircraft carrier to be laid down. The Red Army (The Workers and Peasants Red Army) is formed in the Russian SFSR and Soviet Union. January 18 - The Historic Concert for the Benefit of
Widows and Orphans of Austrian and Hungarian Soldiers is held at the Konzerthaus, Vienna.[2] January 19 - The Russian Constituent Assembly proclaims the Russian Democratic Federative Republic declares independence from Bolshevik
Russia. January 25 - The Third All-Russian Congress of Soviets establishes the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic. January 28 - Porvenir massacre: Texas Rangers, U.S. Cavalry soldiers and local ranchers kill 15 unarmed Mexican villagers, both men and boys. Main article
February 1918 February 1 - Cattaro Mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro Mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro Mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny: Austrian sailor
February 6 - Women's suffrage in the United Kingdom: Representation of the People Act gives most women over 30 the vote.[3] February 10 - Deposed Sultan of the Ottoman Empire Abdul Hamid II dies in Istanbul. February 10 - Deposed Sultan of the Ottoman Empire Abdul Hamid II dies in Istanbul.
tsunami.[4] February 14 - Russia switches from the Julian calendar to the Gregorian calendar; the date skips from January 31 to February 14. February 14 - Russia switches from the Julian calendar to the Gregorian calendar; the date skips from January 31 to February 14 - Russia switches from Germany, Russia or any other state. February 18 - Operations against the Marrian the M
and Khetran tribes in Balochistan by British authorities begin. February 19 - WWI: The Capture of Jericho by the Egyptian Expeditionary Force begins the British occupation of the Jordan Valley. February 19 - WWI: The Imperial Russian Navy evacuates Tallinn through thick ice, over the Gulf of Finland. February 23 - Estonian Declaration of
Independence from Russia, after seven centuries of foreign rule; German forces capture Tallinn the following day. Main article: March 1 - WWI: German submarine U-19 sinks HMS Calgarian off Rathlin Island, Northern Ireland. March 3 - WWI: The Central Powers and Bolshevist Russia sign the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, ending Russia's
involvement in the war. March 6 The Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Air Force (established on 4 May 1928). The blue swastika is adopted as its symbol, as a tribute to the Swedish explorer and aviator Eric von Rosen, who donated the first plane. Von Rosen had painted the Viking symbol on the plane as his
personal lucky insignia.[5] The first pilotless drone, the Hewitt-Sperry Automatic Airplane developed by Elmer Ambrose Sperry and Peter Cooper Hewitt, is test-flown in Long Island, New York, but development is scrapped in 1925, after its guidance system proves unreliable. March 7 - WWI: Finland forms an alliance with Germany. March 8 - WWI:
The Battle of Tell 'Asur is launched by units of the British Army's Egyptian Expeditionary Force against Ottoman defences from the Mediterranean Sea, across the Judaean Mountains to the edge of the Jordan Valley; it ends on March 12 - Moscow becomes the capital of
Soviet Russia. March 15 - Finnish Civil War: The battle of Tampere begins.[6] March 19 - The United States Congress establishes time (DST goes into effect on March 31). March 21-July 18 - WWI: The Spring Offensive by the German Army along the Western Front fails to make a breakthrough, despite largest establishes time 2015.
losses on each side, including nearly 20,000 British Army dead on the first day, Operation Michael, on the Somme. March 21 - WWI: The First Transjordan River. March 23 WWI: The giant German cannon, the 'Paris Gun' (Kaiser Wilhelm Geschütz)
begins to shell Paris from 114 km (71 mi) away. In London at the Wood Green Empire, Chung Ling Soo (William E. Robinson, U.S.-born magician) dies during his trick, where he is supposed to "catch" two separate bullets (but one of them perforates his lung). He dies the following morning in a hospital. March 25 The Belarusian People's Republic
declares independence. Karl Muck, music director of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, is arrested under the Alien Enemies Act, and imprisoned for the duration of WWI. March 26 - Marie Stopes publishes her influential book Married Love in the U.K. March 27 - WWI: The First Battle of Amman is launched by units of the Egyptian Expeditionary
Force, during the First Transjordan attack on Amman; it ends with their withdrawal on 31 March, back to the Jordan Valley. March 20 - March Days: Bolshevik and Armenian Revolutionary Federation forces suppress a Muslim revolt in Baku, Azerbaijan, resulting in up to 30,000 deaths. Main article: April 1918 Styles of Lucy, Lady Duff-Gordon, as
presented in a vaudeville circuit pantomime and sketched by Marguerite Martyn of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in April 1 - The Royal Flying Corps and the Roy
the throne until her death in 1965. April 6 - Finnish Civil War: The battle of Tampere ends.[6] April 8 - Operations against the Marri and Khetran tribes in Balochistan end with surrender to the British authorities. April 9 - Union of Bessarabia with Romania: Bessarabia votes to become part of the Kingdom of Romania. April 21 - WWI: Manfred von
Richthofen, "The Red Baron", the war's most successful fighter pilot, dies in combat at Morlancourt Ridge near the Somme River. April 22 - Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia declare their independence from Russia as the Transcaucasian Democratic Federative Republic. April 23 - WWI: Conscription Crisis of 1918 in Ireland: A general strike is held
here against conscription. Zeebrugge Raid: The British Royal Navy attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [7] First Ostend Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [7] First Ostend Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [7] First Ostend Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [7] First Ostend Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [7] First Ostend Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [8] First Ostend Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [8] First Ostend Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here.
three years in prison. April 30 - WWI: The Second Transjordan attack on Shunet Nimrin and Es Salt, launched by units of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, ends on 4 May, with their withdrawal back to the Jordan Valley. Main article: May 1 - WWI: German troops enter Don Host Oblast; they capture Rostov-on-Don on May 8. May 2 -
General Motors acquires the Chevrolet Motor Company of Delaware. May 7 - WWI: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts, for a second time, to seal off the German U-boat base here. May 11 - The Mountainous Republic of the Northern Caucasus is officially established. May 12
- The HMT Olympic rams into the SM U-103, sinking it. resulting in the deaths of 9 people May 14 - The Three Minute Pause, initiated by the daily firing of the two-minute silence in November 1919.[8] May 15 The Finnish Civil War ends
The United States Post Office Department begins the world's third regular airmail service, between New York City, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C.[9] May 16 - The Sedition Act of 1918 is approved by the U.S. Congress. May 20 - The United States Post Office Department begins the world's third regular airmail service, between New York City, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C.[9] May 16 - The Sedition Act of 1918 is approved by the U.S. Congress. May 20 - The United States Post Office Department begins the world's third regular airmail service, between New York City, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C.[9] May 16 - The Sedition Act of 1918 is approved by the U.S. Congress.
States Army Aviation Section is separated from the Signal Corps, and divided into the Division of Military Aeronautics and the Bureau of Aircraft Production. May 24 - Women in Canada, excluding residents of Quebec, are granted the right to vote in federal elections.[10] May 26 - The Transcaucasian Democratic Federative Republic is abolished;
Georgia declares its independence as the Democratic Republic of Georgia. May 27 - WWI: The Third Battle of the Aisne commences. May 28 - Armenia and Azerbaijan Democratic Republic respectively. May 29 - WWI: The week-long Battle of Sardarabad concludes with
defending Armenian forces victorious over the Ottomans. May 29-30 - WWI: Battle of Skra di Legen - The Greek National Defence Army Corps defeats the Bulgarians. June 10: Austro-Hungarian battleship Szent István sunk by Italian torpedo boats Szent István Main article: June 1918 June-August - The "Spanish flu" becomes pandemic.[11] Over
30 million people die in the following 6 months. June 1 - WWI: The Battle of Belleau Wood begins. June 4 - RMS Kenilworth Castle, one of the Union-Castle Line steamships, collides with her escort destroyer HMS Rival while trying to avoid her other escort, the cruiser HMS Kent. June 8 - V603 Aquilae, the brightest nova observed since Kepler's of
1604, is discovered. June 10 - WWI: The Austro-Hungarian dreadnought battleship SMS Szent István is sunk by two Italian MAS motor torpedo boats off the Romanovs to be killed by the Bolsheviks. WWI: The first airplane bombing raid by an
American unit in France is carried out. June 16 - The Declaration to the Seven, a British government response to a memorandum issued anonymously by seven Syrian notables, is published. June 22 - Suspects in the Chicago Restaurant Poisonings are arrested, and more than 100 waiters are taken into custody for poisoning restaurant customers with
a lethal powder called Mickey Finn. June 29 - Bronx International Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the end of the season.[12] Main article: July 1918 July 3 - Allied intervention in the Russian Civil War: The Siberian Intervention is launched by the Allies,
to extract the Czechoslovak Legion from the Russian Civil War. July 4 - Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI Reşâd, who has reigned since 1909), himself reigning until the Sultanate is abolished in 1922. July 12 - The Imperial Japanese Navy battleship Kawachi blows up off Tokuyama,
Yamaguchi, western Honshu, Japan, killing at least 621. July 13 - The National Czechoslovak Committee is released in the United States, featuring Mammy Lou, who becomes one of the oldest people ever to star in a film, at a claimed age of 114. July 14 - WWI: Second Battle of the Marne: Thee Mar
battle begins near the River Marne, with a German attack. July 14 - Quentin Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt,
Ireland, by Imperial German Navy submarine U-55; 218 of the 223 on board are rescued.[13] Execution of the Romanov family: By order of the Bolshevik Party, and carried out by the Cheka, former emperor Nicholas II, his wife Alexandra Feodorovna, their children, Olga, Tatiana, Maria, Anastasia, Alexei and retainers are shot at the Ipatiev House, in
Ekaterinburg, Russia. July 21 - WWI: Attack on Orleans - Imperial German submarine SM U-156 surfaces and fires on a small convoy of barges and defending flying boats off the Cape Cod town of Orleans, Massachusetts. [14] Main article: August 1918 August 2 - North Russia Intervention: Anti-Bolshevik forces stage a coup at Arkhangelsk, and an
occupation by Allied forces follows.[15] August 3 - WWI: Australian hospital ship HMAT Warilda is torpedoed and sunk in the English Channel on passage from Le Havre to Southampton by German submarine SM UC-49 with the loss of 123 of the 801 people on board.[16] August 8 - WWI: Battle of Amiens - British, Canadian and Australian troops
begin a string of almost continuous victories, the 'Hundred Days Offensive', with an 8-mile push through the German front lines, taking 12,000 prisoners. German Revolution: The British commander in Archangel is told to help the White Russians.
August 16 - The Battle of Lake Baikal is fought by the Czechoslovak legion, against the Red Army. August 27 - Battle of Ambos Nogales. U.S. Army forces skirmish against Mexican Carrancistas and their German advisors at Nogales,
Arizona, in the only battle of WWI fought on United States soil. August 30 In response to the October Revolution in Russia, Vladimir Lenin is shot and wounded by Fanny Kaplan in Moscow, but survives.[18] Moisei Uritsky, the Petrograd head of the Cheka, is assassinated. August 30: Attempted assassination of Lenin, depicted by Vladimir Pchelin Main
article: September 1918 September - WWI: British armies and their Arab allies roll into Syria. September 3 - The Bolshevik government of Russia publishes the first official announcement of the Red Terror, a period of repression against political opponents, as an "Appeal to the Working Class" in the newspaper Izvestia. [19] September 4 - WWI: Battle
of Mont Saint-Quentin concludes with the Australian Corps breaking the German line. September 5 - Russian Civil War: The Kazan Operation begins. The event continues for 5 days, and solidifies the Red Army's power in Russia over the White Army. September 12 - WWI: Battle of Havrincourt - The British take a German salient. September 12-15 -
WWI: Battle of Saint-Mihiel - Americans take a German salient. September 14 - WWI: The Balkan front offensive by the Serbian Army begins. September 15-18 - WWI: Battle of Dobro Pole in the Vardar Offensive of the Balkan front offensive by the Serbian Army begins. September 15-18 - WWI: Battle of Dobro Pole in the Vardar Offensive by the Serbian Army begins. September 15-18 - WWI: Battle of Dobro Pole in the Vardar Offensive by the Serbian Army begins.
approach the Hindenburg Line along the St Quentin Canal. September 19 - WWI: The British Army's Egyptian Expeditionary Force launches the Battle of Megiddo, incorporating the Battle of Megiddo, in
Ottoman front line stretching from the Mediterranean coast to the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends into September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Jordan Valley begins. September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Jordan Valley begins. September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Jordan Valley begins. September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Jordan Valley begins.
of Afulah and Beisan by the 4th Cavalry Division (British Indian Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian Mounted Division, almost encircling the Yildirim Army Group still in the Judaean Mountains. September 25 - WWI: The Battle of Megiddo ends with the Battle of Haifa, Battle of Samakh, and Capture of Tiberias. The Third Transjordan attack ends
with ANZAC Mounted Division victory at the Second Battle of Amman, with the subsequent capture at Ziza of the Ottoman II Corps, and more than 10,000 Ottoman and German prisoners. September 26 - WWI: The Meuse-Argonne Offensive begins, the largest and bloodiest operation of the war for the American Expeditionary Forces. The Capture of
Damascus begins, with the Charge at Irbid by the 4th Cavalry Division. September 27 - WWI The Battle of Jisr Benat Yakub, launched by British and Empire forces, continues the advance towards Damascus. September 27 - WWI The Battle of Jisr Benat Yakub, launched by British and Empire forces, continues the advance towards the Hindenburg Line. The Battle of Jisr Benat Yakub, launched by British and Empire forces, continues the advance towards the Hindenburg Line.
29 - WWI: Battle of St Quentin Canal begins; Allied forces advance towards the Hindenburg Line. Bulgaria requests an armistice, with the Armistice of Salonica being signed and coming into force the next day. September 30 - WWI: The Charge at Kiswe is begun by 4th
Cavalry Division, continuing the Desert Mounted Corps' advance to Damascus. Main article: October 1 - WWI: The Charge at Khan Ayash is begun north of Damascus, by the 3rd Light Horse Brigade. October 3 Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany appoints Max von Baden
Chancellor of Germany. King Ferdinand I of Bulgaria abdicates in the wake of the Bulgaria military collapse in WWI. He is succeeded by his son, Boris III. WWI: The Pursuit to Haritan by the Desert Mounted Corps begins. October 4 Wilhelm II of Germany forms a new, liberal government to sue for peace. The T. A. Gillespie Company Shell Loading
Plant explosion in New Jersey kills 100+, and destroys enough ammunition to supply the Western Front for 6 months. October 7 - The Regency Council (Poland) declares Polish provinces of Poznań, Upper Silesia and Polish Pomerania. October 8-10 - WWI: Second
Battle of Cambrai: British and Canadian troops take Cambrai from the Germans and the First and Third British Armies break through the Hindenburg Line. October 8 - WWI: In the Forest of Argonne in France, U.S. Corporal Alvin C. York almost single-handedly kills 25 German soldiers and captures 132. October 9 - Landgrave Prince Frederick
Charles of Hesse is elected King of Finland. October 11 - The magnitude (Mw) 7.1 San Fermín earthquake shakes Puerto Rico with a maximum Mercalli intensity of IX (Violent), killing 76-116 people. A destructive tsunami contributes to the damage and loss of life. October 12 - Cloquet Fire: The city of Cloquet, Minnesota, and nearby areas are
destroyed in a fire, killing 453. October 16 - Emperor Karl IV of Austria publishes the Völkermanifest manifesto, declaring the Cisleithanian part of the empire will be federalized on the basis of national councils October 18 - The Washington Declaration proclaims the independent Czechoslovak Republic. October 21 - German representatives of the
Reichsrat in Austria-Hungary form the Provisional National Assembly for German-Austria October 24 - WWI: The Battle of Vittorio Veneto opens. October 25 WWI: Aleppo is captured, by Prince Feisal's Sheifial Forces. The steamer Princess Sophia sinks on Vanderbilt Reef near Juneau, Alaska; 353 people die, in the greatest maritime disaster in the
Pacific Northwest. October 26 - WWI - Charge at Haritan: Units of the Desert Mounted Corps battle with Ottoman forces for the last time in WWI. October 28 Czechoslovakia declares its independence from Austria-Hungary. A new Polish government is declared in Western Galicia (Eastern Europe). October 29 The Wilhelmshaven mutiny of the
German High Seas Fleet breaks out. The State of Slovenes, Croats and Serbs declares its independence from Austria-Hungary. October 30 The Martin Declaration is published, including Slovakia in the formation of the Czecho-Slovak state. The Armistice of Mudros ends conflict between the Ottoman Empire and the Allies of World War I, and grants
independence to the Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen. October 31 - Revolution overthrows the pro-Habsburg government in Hungary, effectively dissolving the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Main article: November 1918 November 1 The Polish-Ukrainian War is inaugurated, by the proclamation of the West Ukrainian People's Republic in Galicia, with a
capital at Lwów. Serbian forces recapture Belgrade. Malbone Street and Flatbush Avenue, in Brooklyn, New York City, with at least 93 dead. November 3 WWI: The Armistice of Villa Giusti is signed between Austria-Hungary and the Allies near
Padua. Poland declares its independence from Russia. German Revolution: Kiel mutiny by sailors in the German fleet at Kiel while throughout northern Germany soldiers and workers begin to establish revolutionary councils on the Russian soviet model. November 4 - WWI: The Armistice of Villa Giusti comes into effect, ending warfare between Italy
and Austria-Hungary on the Italian Front. November 6 - A new Polish government is proclaimed in Lublin. November 7 - King Ludwig of Bavaria flees his country. November 8 - The German army withdraws its support of the Kaiser. The German army withdraws its support of the Kaiser. The German army withdraws its support of the Kaiser. The German army withdraws its support of the Kaiser.
Republic by Philipp Scheidemann in Berlin on the Reichstag balcony November 9 Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany by Philipp Scheidemann in Berlin, on the Reichstag balcony. One of several significant events on 9 November in Germany by Philipp Scheidemann in Berlin, on the Reichstag balcony.
National Council Minister-President Kurt Eisner declares Bavaria to be a republic. British battleship HMS Britannia is sunk by a German submarine off Trafalgar, with the loss of around fifty lives (the last major naval engagement of wWI). Signatories to the Armistice of 11 November 1918 with Germany, ending WWI, pose outside Marshal Foch's
railway carriageNovember 11: Front page of The New York Times on Armistice Day November 10 Luxembourg communist forces rebel in Luxembourg city, beginning the Luxembourg rebellions. [20] November 11 End of WWI: Armistice of 11 November 1918 - Germany signs an armistice agreement with the Allies, between 5:12 AM and 5:20 AM, in
the "Compiègne Wagon", Marshal Foch's railroad car, in the Forest of Compiègne in France. It becomes official on the 11th month. [21] At 10:59 U.S. soldier Henry Gunther becomes (probably) the last killed in action. Poland regains independence, after 123 years of partitions. Józef Piłsudski is appointed Commander
in-Chief. Emperor Charles I of Austria gives up his absolute power, but does not abdicate. Loppem Agreements: Start of a series of political meetings between King Albert I and Belgian liberals and socialists. Red Week: Pieter Jelles Troelstra gives a speech calling for socialist revolution in the Netherlands. November 12 - Austria becomes a republic.
November 13 The Allied Occupation of Constantinople begins. Frederick II, Grand Duke of Baden, relinquishes all government of Baden proclaims the "Free People's Republic of Baden"
(Freie Volksrepublik Baden). Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse, is forced from his throne, leading to the establishment of the Free State of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and
Gotha, announces he is ceasing to rule Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, leading to the establishment of the Free State of Coburg. German East African troops are informed of the November 18 - Latvia declares its
independence from Russia. November 20 - U-boats start to rendezvous off Harwich, to begin the surrender of the High Seas Fleet to the British Royal Navy; in the following week the German warships are escorted to internment in Scapa Flow [22] November 21 - Lwów pogrom: Polish troops, volunteers and freed criminals massacre at least 320
Ukrainian Christians and Jews in Lwów, Galicia. November 22 The Belgian royal family returns to Brussels after the war, King Albert I having commanded the Allied army group in the September-October Courtrai offensive, which liberated his country. Frederick II, Grand Duke of Baden, abdicates; the Grand Duchy of Baden gives way to the Republic
of Baden. November 23 - British military government of Palestine begins.[23] November 25 - General Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck, German commander in German East Africa, signs a ceasefire at Abercorn in Northern Rhodesia. November 26 - The Podgorica Assembly ('Great National Assembly of the Serb People in Montenegro') votes for a "union of
the people" between the kingdoms of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro. [24] November 28 - Estonia is established as a Soviet puppet state in Narva on the next day. November
29 - Serbia annexes Montenegro, suspending the latter's existence as a sovereign state for nearly the entirety of the following 88 years. [25] November 1918 December 1 By the Danish-Icelandic Act of Union, Iceland regains independence,
but remains in personal union with the King of Denmark, who also becomes the King of Denmark and Den
Romania. The Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes (which later becomes the Kingdom of Yugoslavia) is proclaimed, in particular ending Serbia's existence as a sovereign state for the next 87 years (it would not regain its sovereign ty until 2006).[25] Flag of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes December 4 - President Woodrow Wilson
departs by ship to the Paris Peace Conference, becoming the first United States President to travel to Europe while holding office. December 5 - Estonian War of Independence: The British light cruiser HMS Cassandra strikes a mine and sinks near Saaremaa in the Baltic Sea, killing 11 sailors. [26] December 6 - A magnitude (Mw) 7.2 earthquake
shakes British Columbia. December 14 Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse renounces the Finnish throne. [27] Portuguese President Sidónio Pais is assassinated. Giacomo Puccini's comic opera Gianni Schicchi premiered at the Metropolitan Opera in New York City. [28] December 16 - Vincas Mickevičius-Kapsukas declares the formation of the
Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic, a puppet state created by the Russian SFSR to justify the Lithuanian-Soviet War. December 17 - Darwin, demanding the resignation of the Administrator of the Northern Territory, John A. Gilruth. December 20 - Tomáš Garrigue
Masaryk returns to the Czechoslovak Republic. December 21 - Estonian War of Independence: The Red Army captures Tartu, Estonia. December 27 - Greater Poland Uprising (1918-19): Poles in Greater Poland (the former Grand
Duchy of Posen) rise up against the Germans, ignited by a patriotic speech made in Poznań by pianist and politician Ignacy Jan Paderewski. December 28 - Sinn Féin enjoys a landslide victory in Irish seats in the Irish general election (part of the 1918 United Kingdom general election), following the counting of votes, winning 73 of the 105 seats in
Ireland. In accordance with their manifesto, Sinn Féin members will not take their seats in the Palace of Westminster but will form the First Dáil in Dublin. Countess Constance Markievicz, while detained in Holloway Prison (London), becomes the first woman elected to (but does not take her seat in) the British House of Commons. [29] December 31 -
A British-brokered ceasefire ends the two weeks of fighting in the Georgian-Armenian War. Nakajima Aircraft Company, a predecessor of the Subaru car manufacturing company in Japan, is founded in Ota, Gunma Prefecture. [citation needed] João Figueiredo Gamal Abdel Nasser Gertrude B. Elion Nicolae Ceauşescu January 1 - Patrick Anthony
Porteous, Scottish recipient of the Victoria Cross (d. 2000) January 1 - Arthur Chung, 1st President of Guyana (d. 2008) January 11 - Kassim Al-Rimawi, Prime Minister of Jordan (d. 1982) January 15 João Figueiredo, 30th President of Brazil (d. 1999)
Gamal Abdel Nasser, 2nd President of Egypt (d. 1970) January 16 - Stirling Silliphant, American writer, producer (d. 1993) George M. Leader, American politician (d. 2013) January 20 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 2002) January 21 Chicháy, Filipino actress (d. 1996) [30] January 17 Kamal Amrohi, Indian director, screenwriter (d. 1993) George M. Leader, American politician (d. 2013) January 18 - Stirling Silliphant, American writer, producer (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 2002) January 21 Chicháy, Filipino actress (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan Bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan Bandleader (d. 1996) [30] [30] January 19 - Juan Bandleader (d. 1996) [30] [30] [3
1993) Richard Winters, U.S. Army officer (d. 2011)[31] January 22 - Elmer Lach, Canadian ice hockey player (d. 2015) January 23 - Gertrude B. Elion, American neo-Pentecostal televangelist (d. 2009) January 26 Nicolae Ceauşescu,
Romanian communist politician and leader (d. 1989) Philip José Farmer, American writer (d. 2009) January 27 Skitch Henderson, English-born musician, bandleader (d. 1987) John Forsythe, American actor (d. 2010) January 31 - Millie Dunn
Veasey, African-American civil rights activist (d. 2018) Joey Bishop, Julian Schwinger February 2 - Hella Haasse, Dutch writer (d. 2011) February 3 Joey Bishop, American entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen
Stephens, American runner (d. 1994) February 4 - Ida Lupino, Anglo-American actress, screenwriter, director and producer (d. 1995) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American professional wrestler, novelty singer
(Pencil Neck Geek) (d. 2003) February 12 - Julian Schwinger, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 14 - William L. Snyder, American film producer (d. 1998) February 19 - Fay McKenzie, American silent film actress (d. 2019)
February 22 Don Pardo, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American tallest man record-holder (d. 1940) February 25 Barney Ewell, American tallest man record-holder (d. 1940) February 26 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime
Minister of Grenada (d. 1989) Lloyd Geering, New Zealand theologian [33] Theodore Sturgeon, American writer (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 2011) João Goulart, 24th President of
Brazil (d. 1976) March 3 Arthur Kornberg, American biochemist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 2002) March 5 - James Tobin, American economist, Nobel Memorial Prize laureate (d. 2002)[34]
March 9 Marguerite Chapman, American actress (d. 1999) George Lincoln Rockwell, American Nazi leader (d. 2006)[35] March 10 Günther Rall, German ace fighter pilot (d. 2009) March 12 Elaine de Kooning, American artist (d. 1989)[36] William E. Nichol, American politician from Nebraska (d. 2006)
March 16 - Frederick Reines, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1998)[37] March 17 - Viviane Gauthier, Haitian dancer (d. 2017) March 22 - Cheddi Jagan, 4th President of Benin (d. 2016) March 28 - Gonzalo Facio Segreda, Costa
Rican lawyer, politician, and diplomat (d. 2018) March 29 Pearl Bailey, African-American singer, actress (d. 1990) Sam Walton, founder of Wal-Mart (d. 1982) George
Corones, Australian Masters swimmer (d. 2020) April 7 - Bobby Doerr, American baseball player (d. 2017) April 8 - Betty Ford, First Lady of the United States (d. 2021) April 11 - Jean-Claude Servan-Schreiber, French journalist, politician
(d. 2018) April 14 - Mary Healy, American actress, variety entertainer and singer (d. 2015)[38] April 16 - Spike Milligan, Irish comedian (d. 2002) April 17 William Holden, American actress, variety entertainer and singer (d. 2015)[38] April 16 - Spike Milligan, Irish comedian (d. 2012) April 17 William Holden, American actress, variety entertainer and singer (d. 2013)[38] April 16 - Spike Milligan, Irish comedian (d. 2012) April 17 William Holden, American actress, variety entertainer and singer (d. 2015)[38] April 16 - Spike Milligan, Irish comedian (d. 2016)[38] April 17 William Holden, American actress, variety entertainer and singer (d. 2016)[38] April 17 William Holden, American actress, variety entertainer and singer (d. 2018)[38] April 18 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018)[38] April 19 William Holden, American actress, variety entertainer and singer (d. 2018)[38] April 18 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018)[38] April 18 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018)[38] April 19 William Holden, American actress (d. 2018)[38] April 19 William Holden, Ame
20 - Kai Siegbahn, Swedish physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2007)[39] April 26 - Fanny Blankers-Koen, Dutch athlete (d. 2004) April 28 Karl-Eduard von Schnitzler, East German journalist, host of the television show Der schwarze Kanal (d. 2001) Rodger Young. (d. 2001) Rodger Young.
1943) April 29 - Nils Östensson, Swedish Olympic cross-country skier (d. 1949) Mike Wallace Richard Feynman Eddy Arnold Birgit Nilsson Yasuhiro Nakasone Martin Lundstrom May 1 Jack Paar, American television show host (The Tonight Show) (d. 2004)[40] Li Yaowen, Chinese politician, general and diplomat (d. 2018) May 4 Kakuei Tanaka, 40th
Prime Minister of Japan (d. 1993) Ana Enriqueta Terán, Venezuelan poet (d. 2017) May 6 Henrietta Boggs, Costa Rican-American author, journalist (d. 2020) Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, 1st President of the United Arab Emirates (d. 2014) May 9 Orville Freeman, American politician (d. 2003) Mike Wallace, American journalist (d. 2012)
May 11 - Richard Feynman, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1988)[41] May 12 - Julius Rosenberg, American-born Soviet spy (d. 1953) May 15 Eddy Arnold, American country music singer (d. 2000)[42] May 16 - Wilf Mannion, English footballer (d. 2000)[43] May 17 - Birgit Nilsson, Swedish
soprano (d. 2005)[44] May 19 - Abraham Pais, Dutch-born American physicist (d. 2000) May 20 - Edward B. Lewis, American geneticist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 2007) Naomi Replansky, American poet (d. 2023) May 27 - Yasuhiro
Nakasone, 45th Prime Minister of Japan (d. 2019) May 28 Norbert Franck, Luxembourgish swimmer (d. 2016) May 31 - Margaret Todd, Canadian female golfer (d. 2019) Franco Modigliani June 2 - Kathryn Tucker Windham,
American writer, storyteller (d. 2011) June 6 - Edwin G. Krebs, American biochemist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 2010) June 9 - John Hospers, American philosopher (d. 2011) June 10 - Patachou, French singer (d. 2015) June 11 - Hugo Scheltema, Dutch
diplomat (d. 1996) June 15 - François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1975) June 17 Derek Barber, Baron Barber of Tewkesbury, British life peer (d. 2017) Ajahn Chah Subaddho, Buddhist teacher (d. 1992) Raúl Padilla (alias El Chato), Mexican actor (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1975) June 17 Derek Barber, Baron Barber of Tewkesbury, British life peer (d. 2017) Ajahn Chah Subaddho, Buddhist teacher (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1975) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel
Modigliani, Italian-born economist, Nobel Memorial Prize laureate (d. 2003) Ángel Martín Taboas, Puerto Rican-American mathematician (d. 1955) Josephine Webb, American engineer (d. 2017) June 22 Cicely Saunders, English Anglican nurse, social
worker, physician and writer (d. 2005)[45] Yeoh Ghim Seng, Singaporean politician, acting President of Singaporean politician (d. 2012) June 24 Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky, Ukrainian Catholic bishop (d. 2000) Yong Nyuk Lin, Singaporean politician (d. 2012) June 26 Ellen Liiger, Estonian actress (d. 1987) Leo Rosner, Polish-born Austrian Jewish musician (d. 2012)
2008) June 27 Willy Breinholst, Danish humorist, writer (d. 2009) Adolph Kiefer, American Olympic swimmer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Rober
public speaker (d. 2005) Pedro Yap, Filipino lawyer (d. 2006) July 2 Athos Bulcão, Brazilian painter, sculptor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 2006) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 2006) July 4 King Tāufa'āhau Tupou IV of Tonga (d. 2006) Alec Bedser, English cricketer (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 2006) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 2008) Ind
July 5 Zakaria Mohieddin, Egyptian general, politician (d. 2012) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2010) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2010) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2011) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2010) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2011) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2011) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2011) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2011) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2011) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2011) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2011) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2011) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Miguel Angel S
Tuly 7 - Jing Shuping, Chinese businessman (d. 2009) July 8 Paul B. Fay, American businessman, soldier, and diplomat, 12th United States Secretary of the Navy (d. 2002) July 9 - Jarl Wahlström, Salvation Army general (d. 1999) July 12 - Mary Glen-Haig, British Olympic fencer (d. 2014)
July 13 Alberto Ascari, Italian racing driver (d. 1955) Ted Oldfield, English footballer (d. 2006) July 14 T. M. Aluko, Nigerian writer (d. 2010)[47] Ingmar Bergman, Swedish film director (d. 2007[48]) Jay Wright Forrester, American computer scientist (d. 2016)[49] July 15 Paddy Bassett, New Zealand scientist (d. 2019) Bertram Brockhouse, Canadian
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physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2003) Brenda Milner, Canadian neuropsychologist July 16 Bayani Casimiro, Filipino dancer and actor (d. 1989) July 17 - Carlos Manuel Arana Osorio, 35th President of Guatemala (d. 2003) July 18 Lia Dorana, Dutch comedian, actress (d. 2010) Nelson Mandela, 1st President of South Africa and recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize (d. 2013)[50] July 20 - Auður Laxness, Icelandic writer, craftsperson (d. 2017) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2003) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2017) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2003) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 20 - Auður Laxness, Icelandic writer, craftsperson (d. 2018) July 21 - Elsa Kobberstad, Norwegian schoolteacher, politician (d. 2008) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 21 - Elsa Kobberstad, Norwegian schoolteacher, politician (d. 2008) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2008) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2008) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2008) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2008) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2008) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2008) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2008) July 25 - Lila Zali, Georgian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2008) July 26 - Auður Laxness (d. 2008) July 26 - Auður Laxness (d. 2008) July 27 - Lila Zali, Georgian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2008) July 27 - Lila Zali, Georgian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2008) July 28 - Lila Zali, Georgian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2008) July 28 - Lila Zali, Georgian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2008) July 29 - Lila Zali, Georgian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2008) July 29 - Lila Zali, Georgian litera

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2017) Ruggiero Ricci, Italian-born violinist (d. 2012) July 27 - Leonard Rose, American cellist (d. 1984) July 28 - Penaia Ganilau, 1st President of Fiji (d. 1993) July 29 - Edwin O'Connor, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial administrator (d. 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial administrator (d. 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial administrator (d. 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial administrator (d. 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial administrator (d. 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial administrator (d. 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial administrator (d. 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial administrator (d. 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial administrator (d. 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial administrator (d. 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) Paul D. Boyer, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) Paul D. Boyer, Pulitzer Prize
 chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2018) Hank Jones, American pianist (d. 2010)[51] Bruria Kaufman Frederick Sanger Shankar Dayal Sharma Leonard Bernstein Katherine Johnson Aslam Khan Alejandro Agustín Lanusse August 1 Artur Brauner, German film producer and entrepreneur (d. 2019) Zhou Xuan, Chinese singer, actress (d. 1957) August 2
Dada Vaswani, Indian spiritual leader (d. 2018) August 3 - Cheng Kaijia, Chinese nuclear physicist and engineer (d. 2018) August 5 Kondapalli Koteswaramma, Indian communist leader, feminist, revolutionary and writer (d. 2018) Betty Oliphant, co-founder of National Ballet of Canada (d. 2004) August 12
- Guy Gibson, British bomber pilot, leader of the "Dam Busters" raid (d. 1944) August 13 Noor Hassanali, 2nd President of India (d. 1999) August 20 - Crystal Bennett, British archaeologist,
 pioneering researcher on Jordan (d. 1987) August 21 - Bruria Kaufman, American-born Israeli physicist (d. 2010) August 23 - Bernard Fisher, American surgeon (d. 2019) August 25 - Leonard Bernstein, American composer,
conductor (d. 1990) August 26 Katherine Johnson, African-American physicist, space scientist and mathematician (d. 2018) August 27 Aslam Khan, British Indian-born military officer, led his troops during World War II in capturing Kennedy Peak (Myanmar), which the Americans had
 failed to conquer. For this achievement, he was awarded the Military Cross by Field Marshal Auchinleck (d. 1994)[53] Chang Yun Chung, Chinese-born billionaire shipping magnate (d. 2020) Jelle Zijlstra, Dutch politician, Prime Minister of the Netherlands from 1966 to 1967 (d. 2001) August 28 - Alejandro Agustín Lanusse, 37th President of
Argentina (d. 1996) August 29 - Clemens C. J. Roothaan, Dutch physicist (d. 2019) August 30 - Ted Williams, American baseball player (d. 2020) September 3 - Helen Wagner, American soap opera actress
(d. 2010) September 4 - Gerald Wilson, American jazz trumpeter (d. 2014) September 6 - Ludwig Hörmann, German cyclist (d. 2001) September 9 - Oscar Luigi Scalfaro, 9th President of Italy (d. 2012) September 13 - Ray Charles, American musician, singer and songwriter
 (d. 2015) September 14 - James George, Canadian diplomat (d. 2020) September 15 - Nipsey Russell, American comedian, poet, and dancer (d. 2005) September 17 - Chaim Herzog, 6th President of Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1997) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2015) September 17 - Chaim Herzog, 6th President of Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1997) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2020) September 19 - J
2018) September 22 - Henryk Szeryng, Polish-born violinist (d. 1988) September 24 - Emerante Morse, Haitian singer, dancer and folklorist (d. 2018) September 27 - Martin Ryle, English radio astronomer, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physics (d. 1984) September 28 Angel Labruna
Argentine soccer player, manager (d. 1983) Ida Schuster, Scottish actress (d. 2020) Arnold Stang, American comic actor (d. 2015) Aldo Parisot, Brazilian-American cellist and educator (d. 2018) Jens Christian Skou Robert Walker Rita Hayworth Thelma Coyne Long October 4 - Kenichi Fukui,
 Japanese chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1998) October 6 - Goh Keng Swee, former Deputy Prime Minister of Singapore (d. 2010) October 8 - Jens Christian Skou, Danish chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2018) October 9 E. Howard Hunt, American Watergate break-in coordinator (d. 2007) Bebo Valdés, Cuban pianist, bandleader, composer and
arranger (d. 2013) October 10 - Gaston Mialaret, French pedagogist and professor (d. 1951) October 13 Jack MacGowran, Irish film actor (d. 1973) Robert Walker, American actor (d. 1951) October 14 - Thelma Coyne Long, Australian tennis player (d. 2015) October 16 Louis Althusser, French philosopher (d. 1990) Géori Boué, French operatic singer
(d. 2017) Henri Vernes, Belgian author (d. 2021) October 17 - Rita Hayworth, American actress (d. 1987) October 18 Konstantinos Mitsotakis, former Greek Prime Minister (d. 2017) Bobby Troup, American politician, Democratic
 National Committee Chairman (d. 2014) October 22 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2022) October 23 - Augusta Dabney, American actor (d. 2016) October 26 - Marc Hodler, Swiss lawyer (d. 2006) October 27 Mihkel
 Mathiesen, Estonian statesman (d. 2003) Teresa Wright, American actress (d. 2005) October 29 - Diana Serra Cary, American actress (d. 2007) Billy Graham Spiro Agnew November 1 - Ken Miles, British sports car racing engineer and driver (d. 1966) November 2 - Raimon Panikkar
 Spanish theologian (d. 2010) November 3 - Russell B. Long, United States Senator from Louisiana (d. 2003) November 4 Art Carney, American actor (d. 1994) November 7 Paul Aussaresses, French general (d. 2013) Billy Graham, American evangelist, spiritual
 adviser to several U.S. Presidents (d. 2018) November 8 Teoh Seng Khoon, Malaysian badminton player (d. 2018) Hermann Zapf, German typeface designer (d. 2018) November 9 Spiro Agnew, Vice president of the United States (d. 1996) Choi Hong Hi, South Korean general, martial artist (d. 2002) Su Beng, Taiwanese dissident and political activist
(d. 2019) November 10 - Ernst Otto Fischer, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2007) November 14 - John Bromwich, Australian tennis player (d. 1999) November 15 - Vittore Bocchetta, Italian sculptor, painter and academic (d. 2018) November 26
 - Patricio Aylwin, 32nd President of Chile (d. 2016) November 27 - Borys Paton, Ukrainian scientist (d. 2020) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2014)[54] Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn Kurt Waldheim Helmut Schmidt Anwar Sadat December 3 - Abdul Haris Nasution,
 Indonesian general (d. 2000) December 7 Jórunn Viðar, Icelandic pianist, composer (d. 2017) Liu Yichang, Hong Kong writer and novelist (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 1995) Fergus Anckorn December 11 - Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 12 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 12 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 13 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 14 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 15 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 15 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 15 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 15 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 15 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 16 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 16 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 16 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 17 - Anatoly Ta
writer, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2008) December 12 - Joe Williams, American jazz singer (d. 1999) December 13 - Rosalia Lombardo, Italian child known as The Sleeping Beauty (d. 1961) December 17 Dusty Anderson, American jazz singer (d. 2014) December 13 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 17 Dusty Anderson, American jazz singer (d. 2014) December 15 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 17 Dusty Anderson, American jazz singer (d. 1961) December 18 - Jeff Chandler, American jazz singer (d. 1961) December 19 Decemb
actress and model (d. 2007) Duchess Woizlawa Feodora of Mecklenburg, German royal (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) Donald Regan, American Treasury Secretary,
 White House Chief of Staff (d. 2003) Kurt Waldheim, President of Austria, Secretary-General of the United Nations (d. 2007)[56] December 23 José Greco, Italian-born flamenco dancer (d. 2010) Kumar Pallana, Indian actor (d. 2013) Helmut Schmidt, Chancellor of Germany (d. 2015) December 24 - Dave Bartholomew, American musician, songwriter
and music producer (d. 2019) December 25 Bertie Mee, English football player, manager (d. 2001) Anwar Sadat, 3rd President of Egypt, recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize (d. 1981) December 26 - Georgios Rallis, Prime Minister of Greece (d. 2006) December 30 - W. Eugene Smith, American photojournalist (d. 1978) Abd an-Nabi Abd al-Qadir
Mursal, Sudanese poet and politician (d. 1962)[57] Georg Cantor María Dolores Rodríguez Sopeña January 8 - Georg Cantor, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääs
American politician (b. 1827) January 9 Max Ritter von Müller, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1887) Charles-Emile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1848) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1887) Charles-Emile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1848) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1887) Charles-Emile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1848) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1887) Charles-Emile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1848) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1887) Charles-Emile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1888) Charles-Emile Reynaud, French 
1853) January 26 - Grand Duke Nicholas Konstantinovich of Russia (b. 1850) January 28 - John McCrae, Canadian soldier, surgeon and poet (b. 1872) January 31 - Ivan Puluj, Ukrainian physicist and inventor (b. 1845) Princess Leonilla Bariatinskaya, Russian aristocrat
(b. 1816) February 2 - John L. Sullivan, American boxer, World Heavyweight Champion (b. 1863), February 4 - Akiyama Saneyuki, Japanese admiral (b. 1868) February 8 - Louis Renault, French jurist, educator and Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1843) February 10 Sultan Abdul Hamid II of
the Ottoman Empire (b. 1842) Ernesto Teodoro Moneta, Italian pacifist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1859) February 11 - Alexey Kaledin, Russian general (suicide) (b. 1861) February 16 - Károly Khuen-Héderváry, 2-timeto Teodoro Moneta, Italian pacifist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1859) February 15 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1861) February 16 - Károly Khuen-Héderváry, 2-timeto Teodoro Moneta, Italian pacifist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1861) February 16 - Károly Khuen-Héderváry, 2-timeto Teodoro Moneta, Italian pacifist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1861) February 16 - Károly Khuen-Héderváry, 2-timeto Teodoro Moneta, Italian pacifist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1861) February 16 - Károly Khuen-Héderváry, 2-timeto Teodoro Moneta, Italian pacifist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1861) February 16 - Károly Khuen-Héderváry, 2-timeto Teodoro Moneta, Italian pacifist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1861) February 16 - Károly Khuen-Héderváry, 2-timeto Teodoro Moneta, Italian pacifist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1861) February 17 - Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1861) February 18 - Károly Khuen-Héderváry, 2-timeto Teodoro Moneta, Italian pacifist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1861) February 18 - 
Prime Minister of Hungary (b. 1849) February 23 Adolphus Frederick VI, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (b. 1882) Thomas Brassey, 1st Earl Brassey, 1st Ea
 March 10 - Hans-Joachim Buddecke, German flying ace (killed in action) (b. 1890) March 13 - César Cui, Lithuanian composer (b. 1832) Gennaro Rubino, Italian anarchist who unsuccessfully tried to assassinate King Leopold II of Belgium (b. 1859) March 15 - Adolf Ritter von
Tutschek, German fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1881) March 23 - T. P. Cameron Wilson, English poet, novelist (b. 1888) March 27 Henry Adams, American historian (b. 1838) Martin Sheridan, American Olympic
athlete (b. 1881), Spanish flu Karl Ferdinand Braun Manfred von Richthofen Gavrilo Princip April 1 Isaac Rosenberg, British war poet (killed in action) (b. 1890) Paul von Rennenkampf, Russian general (executed) (b. 1874) April 1 - Otto
 Wagner, Austro-Hungarian architect, urban planner (b. 1841) April 19 - William Hope Hodgson, English author (b. 1870)[58] April 20 Jussi Merinen, Finnish politician (executed) (b. 1873)[59] Karl Ferdinand Braun, German physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1850) Paul Gautsch von Frankenthurn, Austrian statesman, Prime Minister (b. 1851) April 21
 Friedrich II, Duke of Anhalt (b. 1856) Manfred von Richthofen, German fighter pilot, top-scoring ace of World War I (killed in action) (b. 1892) April 27 - Jacques Duchesne, French general (b. 1837) April 28 - Gavrilo Princip, Yugoslav assassin (b. 1894) Maria Magdalena Merten May 2 Ernie Parker, Australian tennis champion (killed in action) (b.
1883) Jüri Vilms, Estonian politician (b. 1889) May 14 - James Gordon Bennett Jr., American newspaper publisher (b. 1841) May 17 - William Drew Robeson I, African-American minister, father of singer and actor Paul Robeson (b. 1843) May 19 Ferdinand Hodler, Swiss painter (b. 1853)
 Raoul Lufbery, Franco-American fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1885) May 21 Sofia Hjulgrén, Finnish politician (executed) (b. 1875)[60] Wilho Laine, Finnish politician and writer (b. 1863) May 24 - József Kiss, Austro-Hungarian
 fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1896) May 30 - Georgi Plekhanov, Russian revolutionary, philosopher (b. 1856) Kyrion II of Georgia June 1 - Roderic Dallas, Austrian noble, statesman and former Prime Minister (b. 1863) June 4 - Charles W. Fairbanks,
26th Vice President of the United States (b. 1852) June 10 - Arrigo Boito, Italian poet, composer (b. 1842) June 13 - Grand Duke Michael Romanov (assassinated) (b. 1878) June 15 - Frank Miles Day, American architect (b. 1861) June 16 - Bazil Assan, Romanian engineer and explorer (b. 1860) June 19 - Francesco Baracca, Italian fighter pilot (air
crash) (b. 1888) June 26 - Kyrion II of Georgia, Georgian Orthodox patriarch, Saint (b. 1855) June 27 - Joséphin Péladan, French occultist (b. 1858) Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden, British fighter
pilot (air crash) (b. 1895) July 14 - Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of United States President Theodore Roosevelt, fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1897) July 17 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Emperor Nicholas II of Russia (b. 1868) Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1872) Grand Duchess Olga Nikolaevna of
  Russia (b. 1895) Grand Duchess Tatiana Nikolaevna of Russia (b. 1897) Grand Duchess Maria Nikolaevna of Russia (b. 1899) Grand Duchess Anastasia Nikolaevna of Russia (b. 1891) Prince Igor Constantinovich of Russia (b. 1899) Grand Duchess Anastasia Nikolaevna of Russia (b. 1891) Prince Igor Constantinovich of Russia
 (executed) (b. 1894) Grand Duke Sergei Mikhailovich of Russia (executed) (b. 1869) Grand Duchess Elisabeth of Russia (Princess Elisabeth of Russia (Princess
author (b. 1844) Indra Lal Roy, Indian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1898) Alexey Schastny, Russian naval officer (executed) (b. 1881) July 26 Henry Macintosh, British fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1887) July 29 - Ernest William Christmas, Australian painter (b. 1863) July 30
Hermann von Eichhorn, German field marshal (assassinated) (b. 1848) Joyce Killed in action) (b. 1893) July 31 - George McElroy, British fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1893) Marianne Cope August 1 John Riley Banister, American
 policeman, cowboy (b. 1854) Gabriel Guérin, French World War I fighter ace (air crash) (b. 1892) August 5 - Peter Strasser, German naval officer, airship commander (killed in action) (b. 1838) František Plesnivý, Austro-Hungarian architect (b. 1845) August 10
 Jean Brillant, Canadian soldier, Victoria Cross recipient (killed in action) (b. 1890) Erich Löwenhardt, German World War I fighter ace (air crash) (b. 1872) August 22 - Korbinian Brodmann, German neurologist (b. 1868)[63] August 30 -
 William Duncan, British missionary in Canada and the United States (b. 1832) George Reid Eduard, Duke of Anhalt Prince Erik, Duke of Vastmanland Mudbir al-Far'un, Arab chieftain, leader of 1913 Euphrates rebellion September 5 - Nikolay
Maklakov, Russian politician, former minister of the Interior (b. 1845) September 8 Francis Mary of the Cross Jordan, German Roman Catholic priest and venerable (b. 1848) Mikael of Wollo, Ethiopian army commander and Ras of Wollo (b. 1850) September 12 - Sir George Reid, 4th
 Prime Minister of Australia (b. 1845) September 13 - Eduard, Duke of Anhalt (b. 1861) September 16 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1895)[64] September 20 - Prince Erik, Duke of Västmanland (b. 1889), Spanish
 flu September 27 - Fritz Rumey, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 28 True Boardman, American soldier (killed in action) (b. 1896) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1882), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 28 True Boardman, American soldier (killed in action) (b. 1896) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 28 True Boardman, American soldier (killed in action) (b. 1896) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World W
 in action) (b. 1897) October 4 - Nikolai Skrydlov, Russian admiral (b. 1844) October 5 Roland Garros, French fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1888) Robbie Ross, British writer (b. 1869) October 6 - Arthur O'Hara Wood, Australian tennis champion and fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1890) October 7 - Sir Hubert Parry, British composer (b. 1848),
 Spanish flu October 8 - Mikhail Alekseyev, Russian general (b. 1857) October 9 - Raymond Duchamp-Villon, French sculptor (b. 1876) October 15 - Sai Baba of Shirdi, Indian guru, yogi and National saint of India (b. 1838) October 16 - Felix Arndt, American pianist,
composer (b. 1889), Spanish flu October 18 Radko Dimitriev, Bulgarian, Russian general (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Daudo Okelo, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic mart
American actor (b. 1887), Spanish flu October 24 César Ritz, Swiss hotelier (b. 1850) October 25 - Amadeo de Souza Cardoso, Portuguese painter (b. 1887), Spanish flu October 29 Michel Coiffard, French World War I
fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) Rudolf Tobias, Estonian composer (b. 1873) October 31 Egon Schiele, Austrian artist (b. 1890), Spanish flu István Tisza, 2-time Prime Minister of Hungary (assassinated) (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian
soldier (b. 1896) November 4 Wilfred Owen, British poet, soldier (killed in action) (b. 1893) Andrew Dickson White, American academic and diplomat, co-founder of Cornell University (b. 1832) November 6 - Alan Arnett
McLeod, Canadian soldier (b. 1899), Spanish flu November 9 Guillaume Apollinaire, French poet (b. 1850) Sir Peter Lumsden, British general in the Indian Army (b. 1829) November 11 Victor Adler, Austrian politician (b. 1852) George Lawrence Price, last Commonwealth soldier to die in
 WWI (b. 1892) November 12 - Aleksei Evert, Russian general (executed) (b. 1857; may have died in 1926) November 14 - Matti Lonkainen, Finnish politician (b. 1874)[65] November 19 - Joseph F. Smith, 6th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b.
1838) November 20 - John Bauer, Swedish painter (b. 1852) November 22 - Rose Cleveland, de facto First Lady of the United States (b. 1846), Spanish flu November 23 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 22 - Rose Cleveland, de facto First Lady of the United States (b. 1846), Spanish flu November 23 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1853) November 20 - Rose Cleveland, de facto First Lady of the United States (b. 1846), Spanish flu November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Rose Cleveland, de facto First Lady of the United States (b. 1846), Spanish flu November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1853) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1854), Spanish flu November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 20 - Fritz von Below, 
 Rostand, French writer (b. 1868), Spanish flu December 4 - Princess Teriivaetua of Tahiti (b. 1869), Spanish flu December 5 - Schalk Willem Burger, Boer military leader, lawyer, politician, statesman, and acting President of the South African Republic (1900-1902) (b. 1852) December 9 - Samuel Swett Green, American library pioneer (b. 1837)
 December 11 - Ivan Cankar, Slovenian writer (b. 1876), Spanish flu December 13 - Emory Speer, American politician, jurist, and United States district judge from 1885 until 1918 (b. 1848) December 13 - Emory Speer, American politician, jurist, and United States district judge from 1885 until 1918 (b. 1872), assassinated
December 20 - Sultan Ali bin Hamud of Zanzibar (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) Physics - Max
 Planck Chemistry - Fritz Haber[66] Medicine - not awarded Peace - 
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 bull Licet ecclesiae catholicae.[1] 1415 - Religious reformer John Wycliffe is condemned as a heretic at the Council of Constance.[2] 1436 - Assassination of the Roses: The Battle of Tewkesbury: Edward IV defeats a Lancastrian Army and kills Edward IV defeats 
of Westminster, Prince of Wales.[4] 1493 - In the papal bull Inter caetera, Pope Alexander VI divides the New World between Spain and Portugal along the Line of Demarcation.[5] 1626 - Dutch explorer Peter Minuit arrives in New Netherland (present day Manhattan Island) aboard the See Meeuw.[6] 1738 - The Imperial Theatrical School, the first
 Harris.[9] 1814 - Emperor Napoleon arrives at Portoferraio on the island of Elba to begin his exile.[10] 1814 - King Ferdinand VII abolishes the Spanish Constitution of Ancient Order of Hibernians.[12] 1859 - The Cornwall Railway opens across the Royal Albert Bridge linking Devon and
Cornwall in England.[13] 1869 - The four-day Naval Battle of Hakodate begins. The newly formed Imperial Japanese Navy defeats the remnants of the Sea of Japan off the city of Hakodate, leading to the surrender of the Ezo Republic on May 17.[14] 1871 - The National Association, the first professional baseball
league, opens its first season in Fort Wayne, Indiana.[15] 1886 - Haymarket affair: In Chicago, United States begins construction of the
Panama Canal. 1910 - The Royal Canadian Navy is created.[17] 1912 - Italy occupies the Ottoman island of Rhodes. 1919 - May Fourth Movement: Student demonstrations take place in Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China, protesting the Treaty of Versailles, which transferred Chinese territory to Japan. 1926 - The United Kingdom general strike
 begins. 1927 - The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences is incorporated.[18] 1932 - Having been incarcerated at the Cook County Jail since his sentencing on October 24, 1931, mobster Al Capone is transferred to the federal penitentiary in Atlanta after the U.S. Supreme Court denies his appeal for conviction of tax evasion.[19] 1942 - World
 War II: The Battle of the Coral Sea begins with an attack by aircraft from the United States aircraft carrier USS Yorktown on Japanese naval forces at Tulagi Island in the Solomon Islands. The Japanese forces had invaded Tulagi the day before. 1945 - World War II: Neuengamme concentration camp near Hamburg is liberated by the British Army
1945 - World War II: The German surrender at Lüneburg Heath is signed, coming into effect the following day. It encompasses all Wehrmacht units in the Netherlands, Denmark and northwest Germany. 1946 - In San Francisco Bay, U.S. Marines from the nearby Treasure Island Naval Base stop a two-day riot at Alcatraz Federal Penitentiary. Five
 people are killed in the riot. 1949 - The entire Torino football team (except for two players who did not take the trip: Sauro Tomà, due to an injury and Renato Gandolfi, because of coach request) is killed in a plane crash. 1953 - Ernest Hemingway wins the Pulitzer Prize for The Old Man and the Sea. 1959 - The 1st Annual Grammy Awards are held.
 1961 - American civil rights movement: The "Freedom Riders" begin a bus trip through the South. 1961 - Malcolm Ross and Victor Prather attain a new altitude record for manned balloon flight ascending in the Strato-Lab V open gondola to 113,740 feet (34.67 km). 1970 - Vietnam War: Kent State shootings: The Ohio National Guard, sent to Kent
 State University after disturbances in the city of Kent the weekend before, opens fire killing four unarmed students and wounding nine others. The Students were protesting the Cambodian Campaign of the United States and South Vietnam. 1972 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee, a fledgling environmental organization founded in Canada in 1971 in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee, a fledgling environmental organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee, a fledgling environmental organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee, a fledgling environmental organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee, a fledgling environmental organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee, a fledgling environmental organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee, a fledgling environmental organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee, a fledgling environmental organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee, a fledgling environmental organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee, a fledgling environmental organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee organization founded in Canada in 1971 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee organization founded in 
 officially changes its name to "Greenpeace Foundation". 1973 - The 108-story Sears Tower in Chicago is topped out at 1,451 feet (442 m) as the world's tallest building. [20] 1978 - The South African Defence Force attacks a SWAPO base at Cassinga in southern Angola, killing about 600 people. [21] 1979 - Margaret Thatcher becomes the first female
 Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. 1982 - Twenty sailors are killed when the British Type 42 destroyer HMS Sheffield is hit by an Argentinian Exocet missile during the Falklands War. 1988 - Tran-Contra affair: Former White House aideen affai
Oliver North is convicted of three crimes and acquitted of nine other charges; the convictions are later overturned on appeal. 1989 - Space Shuttle Atlantis launches on mission STS-30 to deploy the Venus-bound Magellan space probe. [22] 1990 - Latvia declares independence from the Soviet Union. 1994 - Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and
 PLO leader Yasser Arafat sign a peace accord, granting self-rule in the Gaza Strip and Jericho. 1998 - A federal judge in Sacramento, California, gives "Unabomber" Theodore Kaczynski four life sentences plus 30 years after Kaczynski accepts a plea agreement sparing him from the death penalty. 2000 - Ken Livingstone becomes the first Mayor of
London (an office separate from that of the Lord Mayor of London). 2002 - One hundred three people are killed and 51 are injured in a plane crash near Mallam Aminu Kano International Airport in Kano, Nigeria. [23] 2007 - Greensburg, Kansas is almost completely destroyed by the 2007 Greensburg tornado, a 1.7-mile wide EF5 tornado. It was the
 first-ever tornado to be rated as such with the new Enhanced Fujita scale. 2014 - Three people are killed and 62 injured in a pair of bombings on buses in Nairobi, Kenya. [24] 2019 - The inaugural all-female motorsport series, W Series, takes place at Hockenheimring. The race was won by Jamie Chadwick, who would go on to become the inaugural all-female motorsport series, who would go on to become the inaugural all-female motorsport series.
 season's champion.[25] 2023 - Nine people are killed and thirteen injured in a spree shooting in Mladenovac and Smederevo, Serbia. It is the second mass shooting in the country in two days.[26][27][28] 1006 - Khwaja Abdullah Ansari, Persian mystic and poet (died 1088) 1559 - Alice Spencer, English noblewoman (died 1637) 1634 - Katherine
 Ferrers, English aristocrat and heiress (died 1660) 1649 - Chhatrasal, Indian ruler (died 1731) 1655 - Bartolomeo Cristofori, Italian instrument maker, invented the piano (died 1749) 1715 - Richard Graves, English minister and author (died 1804) 1733 - Jean-Charles de Borda
 French mathematician, physicist, and sailor (died 1799) 1752 - John Brooks, American soldier and politician, 11th Governor of Massachusetts (died 1825) 1757 - Manuel Tolsá, Spanish sculptor and first director of the Academy of San Carlos in Mexico City (died 1816) 1767 - Tyagaraja, Indian composer (died 1847) 1770 - François Gérard, French
 painter (died 1837) 1772 - Friedrich Arnold Brockhaus, German publisher (died 1823) 1796 - William Pennington, American educator and politician, 13th Governor of New Jersey, 23rd Speaker of the United States House of Representatives (died 1862) 1796 - William H. Prescott,
American historian and scholar (died 1859) 1820 - Julia Gardiner Tyler, American wife of John Tyler, 11th First Lady of the United States (died 1802) 1822 - Charles Boucher de Boucherville, Canadian physician and politician, 3rd Premier of Quebec
(died 1915) 1825 - Thomas Henry Huxley, English biologist, anatomist, and academic (died 1895) 1825 - Augustus Le Plongeon, English-American painter (died 1900) 1827 - John Hanning Speke, English soldier and explorer (died 1864) 1843 - Bianka Blume
German opera singer (died 1896)[29] 1851 - Thomas Dewing, American painter (died 1938) 1852 - Alice Liddell, English model (died 1934) 1883 - Wang Jingwei, Chinese politician (died 1975)[30] 1887 - Andrew Dasburg, French-American painter (died 1979) 1889 - Franciscan painter (died 1979) 1889 - Fra
Spellman, American cardinal (died 1967)[31] 1890 - Franklin Carmichael, Canadian painter (died 1945) 1902 - Ronnie Aird, English cricketer and administrator (died 1984) 1907 - Lincoln Kirstein, American soldier and
 playwright, co-founded the New York City Ballet (died 1996) 1907 - Walter Walsh, American target shooter and FBI agent (died 2014) 1913 - Princess Katherine of Greece and Denmark (died 2007) 1914 - Maedayama Eigoro, Japanese sumo wrestler, the 39th Yokozuna (died 1971) 1916 - Jane Jacobs, American-Canadian journalist, author, and activist
(died 2006) 1916 - Richard Proenneke, American soldier, carpenter, and meteorologist (died 2003) 1917 - Nick Joaquin, Filipino writer, journalist and historian (died 2004) 1918 - Edo Murtić, Croatian painter, sculptor, and illustrator (died 2005) 1922 -
Eugenie Clark, American biologist and academic (died 2015) 1923 - Eric Sykes, British actor and comedian (died 2012) 1925 - Maynard Ferguson, Canadian trumpet player and bandleader (died 2006) 1928 - Hosni Mubarak, Egyptian air marshal and politician, 4th President of
 Egypt (died 2020) 1928 - Betsy Rawls, American golfer (died 2023) 1929 - Manuel Contreras, Chilean general (died 2015) 1929 - Audrey Hepburn, Belgian-British actress and humanitarian (died 2023) 1929 - Manuel Contreras, Chilean general (died 2015) 1937 - Ron Carter,
American bassist and educator 1937 - Dick Dale, American surf-rock guitarist, singer, and songwriter (died 2019) 1938 - Carlos Monsiváis, Mexican journalist and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author 1941 - George Will, American journalist and author author (died 2018) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author 1941 - George Will, American journalist and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author 1941 - George Will, American journalist and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2019) 1938 - Carlos Monsiváis, Mexican journalist and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2019) 1938 - Carlos Monsiváis, Mexican journalist and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2019) 1938 - Carlos Monsiváis, Mexican journalist and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2019) 1938 - Carlos Monsiváis, Mexican journalist and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician 
1943 - Georgi Asparuhov, Bulgarian footballer (died 2025)[32][33] 1946 - John Barnard, English car designer 1946 - Gary Bauer, American political activist 1946 - John Watson, British race car driver 1948 - King George Tupou V of Tonga,
 (died 2012) 1951 - Colin Bass, English bass player, songwriter, and producer 1951 - Colleen Hanabusa, American lawyer and politician 1951 - Jackie Jackson, American singer-songwriter and dancer[34] 1952 - Belinda Green, Australian beauty queen and 1972 Miss World 1953 - Pia Zadora, American actress and singer 1954 - Ryan Cayabyab,
 Filipino pianist, composer, and conductor 1956 - Ken Oberkfell, American baseball player and coach 1957 - Kathy Kreiner, Canadian skier 1958 - Keith Haring, American painter (died 1990) 1958 - Caroline Spelman, English politician, Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs 1959 - Randy Travis, American singer-songwriter,
guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austrian politician, 28th Chancellor of Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter and dancer 1970 - Will Arnett, Canadian actor and producer 1970 - Dawn Staley, American basketball player 1972 - Mike
 Dirnt, American bass player and songwriter 1972 - Chris Tomlin, American singer-songwriter 1973 - Guillermo Barros Schelotto, Argentinian footballer and coach 1974 - Tony McCoy, Northern Irish jockey and sportscaster 1975 - Kimora Lee Simmons, American model[36] 1978 - Erin
Andrews, American sportscaster and journalist 1978 - Igor Biscan, Croatian footballer and manager 1978 - James Harrison, American football player 1980 - Andrew Raycroft, Canadian ice hockey player 1981 - Eric Djemba-Djemba, Cameroon
footballer 1981 - Ruth Negga, Ethiopian-Irish actress[38][39] 1981 - Dallon Weekes, American wrestler and musician 1985 - Ravi Bopara, English cricketer 1985 - Fernandinho, Brazilian footballer 1985 - Jamie Adenuga, English MC and
rapper 1986 - Devan Dubnyk, Canadian ice hockey player 1986 - George Hill, American basketball player 1987 - Cesc Fàbregas, Spanish motorcycle racer 1988 - Radja Nainggolan, Belgian footballer and manager 1987 - Cesc Fàbregas, Spanish footballer and manager 1987 - Jorge Lorenzo, Spanish motorcycle racer 1988 - Radja Nainggolan, Belgian footballer and manager 1987 - Lesc Fàbregas, Spanish footballer and manager 1987 - Lesc Fàbregas, Spanish footballer and manager 1987 - Jorge Lorenzo, Spanish footballer and manager 1987 - Jorge Lorenzo, Spanish footballer and manager 1988 - Radja Nainggolan, Belgian footballer and manager 1987 - Lesc Fàbregas, Spanish footballer and manager 1988 - Radja Nainggolan, Belgian footballer and manager 1988 - Radja Nainggolan, Belgian footballer and manager 1989 - James van Riemsdyk, American ice hockey
player 1991 - Brianne Jenner, Canadian women's ice hockey player 1992 - Victor Oladipo, American basketball player 1994 - Abi Masatora, Japanese sumo wrestler 1994 - Abi Masatora, Japanese sumo wrestler 1994 - Victor Oladipo, American basketball player 1994 - Abi Masatora, Japanese sumo wrestler 1994 - Abi Masatora, Japanese sum
Herman II, duke of Swabia 1038 - Gotthard of Hildesheim, German bishop (born 960) 1406 - Coluccio Salutati, chancellor of Florence (born 1331) 1436 - Engelbrektsson, Swedish rebel leader (27 April O.S.).[41] 1471 - Edward of Westminster, Prince of Wales, son and heir of Henry VI of England (born 1453) 1483 - George Neville, Duke
of Bedford (born 1457) 1506 - Husayn Mirza Bayqara, Timurid ruler of Herat (born 1438) 1519 - Lorenzo de' Medici, duke of Urbino (born 1492)[42] 1535 - John Houghton, Carthusian monk and saint 1562 - Lelio Sozzini, Italian Protestant theologian (born 1457) 1566 - Luca Ghini, Italian physician and botanist (born 1490) 1571 - Pierre Viret, Swiss
theologian and reformer (born 1511) 1604 - Claudio Merulo, Italian organist and composer (born 1533) 1605 - Ulisse Aldrovandi, Italian naturalist (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1569) 1677 - Isaac Barrow, English mathematician and
 theologian (born 1630) 1684 - John Nevison, English criminal (born 1639) 1729 - Louis Antoine de Noailles, French cardinal (born 1651) 1734 - James Thornhill, English painter and politician (born 1675) 1737 - Eustace Budgell, English journalist and politician (born 1651) 1734 - Anthony Ulrich of Brunswick, Prussian nobleman (born 1714) 1776
Jacques Saly, French painter and sculptor (born 1717) 1790 - Matthew Tilghman, American politician (born 1718) 1799 - Tipu, ruler of Mysore (born 1750) 1811 - Nikolay Kamensky, Russian general (born 1718) 1799 - Tipu, ruler of Mysore (born 1750) 1811 - Nikolay Kamensky, Russian general (born 1718) 1799 - Tipu, ruler of Mysore (born 1750) 1811 - Nikolay Kamensky, Russian general (born 1750) 1816 - Samuel Dexter, American lawyer and politician, 4th United States Secretary of War, 3rd United States Secretary of the Treasury
 (born 1761) 1824 - Joseph Joubert, French author (born 1754) 1826 - Sebastián Kindelán y O'Regan, colonial governor of East Florida, Santo Domingo and Cuba (born 1784) 1859 - Joseph Diaz Gergonne, French mathematician and philosopher (born 1771) 1880 - Edward Clark,
American lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician, 7th Premier of Quebec (born 1831) 1903 - Gotse Delchev, Macedonian Bulgarian revolutionary IMRO (born 1831) 1916
Ned Daly, Irish rebel commander (Easter Rising) (born 1891) 1916 - John Murray, Australian politician, 23rd Premier of Victoria (born 1887) 1919 - Milan Rastislav Štefánik, Slovak general and politician (born 1880) 1922 - Viktor Kingissepp,
 Estonian politician (born 1888) 1923 - Ralph McKittrick, American golfer and tennis player (born 1877) 1924 - E. Nesbit, English author and poet (born 1858) 1937 - Gina Oselio, Norwegian opera singer (born 1858) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist, Nobel Prize
 laureate (born 1889) 1941 - Chris McKivat, Australian rugby player and coach (born 1880) 1945 - Fedor von Bock, German field marshal (born 1880) 1953 - Alexandre Pharamond, French rugby player (born 1881) 1964 - Karl Robert Pusta, Estonian politician, 4th
Estonian Minister of Foreign Affairs (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - Edward Calvin Kendall, American chemist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate laureate (born 1802) 1971 - Edward Calvin Kendall, American chemist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1972 - Edward Calvin Kendall, American chemist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1972 - Edward Calvin Kendall, American chemist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1972 - Edward Calvin Kendall, American chemist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney 1
(born 1886) 1973 - Jane Bowles, American author and playwright (born 1917) 1975 - Moe Howard, American actor, singer, and screenwriter (born 1886) 1980 - Josip Broz Tito, Yugoslav field marshal and politician, 1st President of Yugoslavia (born 1892) 1981 - C. Loganathan, Sri Lankan
 banker (born 1913) 1983 - Nino Sanzogno, Italian conductor and composer (born 1911) 1984 - Diana Dors, English actress (born 1931) 1985 - Fikri Sönmez, Turkish tailor and politician (born 1907) 1987 - Paul Butterfield, American singer and harmonica
player (born 1942)[49] 1987 - Cathryn Damon, American actress (born 1930) 1988 - Lillian Estelle Fisher, American historian of Spanish American guitarist (born 1957) 1991 - Mohammed Abdel Wahab, Egyptian singer-songwriter and mandolin player (born 1902) 1992 - Gregor Mackenzie, Scottish
 politician (born 1927) 1993 - France Štiglic, Slovenian film director and screenwriter (born 1919) 1995 - Connie Wisniewski, American baseball player (born 1922) 1900 - Hendrik Casimir, Dutch physicist and academic (born 1919) 1995 - Connie Wisniewski, American baseball player (born 1920) 2001 - Bonnie Lee Bakley, American model, wife of Robert Blake (born 1956) 2004 - David Reimer, Canadian man
 born male but reassigned female and raised as a girl after a botched circumcision (born 1965)[51] 2005 - David Hackworth, American colonel and journalist (born 1930) 2008 - Fred Baur, American actor, director, and producer (born 1933) 2011 - Sammy McCrory,
 Northern Irish footballer (born 1924) 2012 - Mort Lindsey, American pianist, composer, and conductor (born 1923) 2012 - Rashidi Yekini, Nigerian footballer (born 1963) 2013 - Otis Bower
American physician and politician, 44th Governor of Indiana (born 1918) 2013 - Christian de Duve, English-Belgian cytologist and biochemist, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1917) 2013 - Mario Machado, Chinese-American journalist and actor (born 1935) 2013 - Morgan M
German physicist and author (born 1938) 2014 - Ross Lonsberry, Canadian-American journal African Republic (born 1947) 2015 - William Bast, American screenwriter and author (born 1931) 2015 - Ellen Albertini Dow, American actress
 (born 1913) 2015 - Marv Hubbard, American football player (born 1946)[53] 2016 - Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, Burundian politician (born 1946)[54] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1946)[53] 2016 - Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, Burundian politician (born 1946)[54] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1946)[54] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1946)[54] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1946)[54] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1946)[54] 2020 - One Shula, American football player (born 1946)[55] 2021 - Nick Kamen, English model, songwriter (born 1962)[56] 2024
 Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter, guitarist and band leader (born 1950)[57] 2024 - Frank Stella, American painter (born 1936)[58] Anti-Bullying Day (United Nations) Bird 
(Church of England) F. C. D. Wyneken (Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod) Florian José María Rubio Judas Cyriacus Monica of Hippo (1960 Roman Catholic Calendar) Sacerdos of Limoges Venerius of Milan May 4 (Eastern Orthodox liturgics) Coal Miners Day (India)[59] Death of Milan Rastislav Štefánik Day (Slovakia) Greenery Day (Japan)
International Firefighters' Day May Fourth Movement commemorations: Literary Day (Republic of China) Remembrance Day (China) Remembrance Day (International observance) World Give Day Youth Day (Fiji)
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both ice cream and sherbet fall at the medium range, ice cream has a higher glycemic index value. Whereas sherbet is composed of fruit puree and added sugars, ice cream has a higher glycemic index value. Whereas sherbet is composed of fruit puree and added sugars, ice cream has a higher glycemic index value. Whereas sherbet is composed of fruit puree and added sugars, ice cream has a higher glycemic index value.
contain adequate amounts of certain vitamins such as vitamin B12, vitamin B2, and vitamin B2, and vitamin B2, cream is a popular semi-frozen food. Its main ingredients are sugar, cream, or butterfat. We can make ice cream full fat, low
fat or reduced fat, and light fat. The fat content of milk in ice cream ranges from 10 to 15%. Light fat ice cream is the one with the lowest composition of milk fat at 5%. Ice cream can have creamy flavors, like vanilla, chocolate, cookie, etc. In addition, it can be fruity or sweet, like melon, banana, bubble gum, etc. Sherbet (sometimes also known as
 'sherbert') is a frozen dessert made from fruit puree, sugar, and very low milk fat, 1-2%. It is a sorbet with added milk fat. Stabilizing elements enhance the texture of the sherbet. Based on these above-mentioned recipes, ice cream and sherbet cannot be part of
the lactose-free or vegan diets because of the dairy products used in their products used in their products used in their products used in their products are used. Both of these frozen treats have a wide range of flavors and taste. Thus, the nutrients may vary accordingly. A vanilla ice cream has different
sugar and fat content compared to brownie or cookie ice cream. Similarly, sherbets with different flavors such as raspberry, pineapple, and orange have different vitamin and mineral contents; however, we must consider
the variation. A famous party beverage is the sherbet punch. The sherbet punch is made with different fruit juices or lime soda (7up). You should consider the sugar content in the sherbet punch is made with different fruit juices or lime soda (7up). You should consider the sugar content in the sherbet punch, as it tends to be higher than in a regular sherbet.
usually used during the production, which may be harmful to the body and gut microbiomes. It is recommended to avoid ice creams and sherbets that have additives in them. The recommended serving sizes for both ice creams and sherbets that have additives in them. The recommended serving sizes for both ice creams and sherbets that have additives in them. The recommended serving sizes for both ice creams and sherbets that have additives in them. The recommended serving sizes for both ice creams and sherbets that have additives in them. The recommended serving sizes for both ice creams and sherbets that have additives in them. The recommended serving sizes for both ice creams and sherbets that have additives in them. The recommended serving sizes for both ice creams and sherbets that have additives in them. The recommended serving sizes for both ice creams and sherbets that have additives in them. The recommended serving sizes for both ice creams and sherbet share a size of the si
recent change has been made to make the serving sizes closer to what people actually consume in their scoop of an ice cream and orange sherbet. In this section, we will compare the nutritional composition of ice cream and orange sherbet.
sherbet are quite similar, with few differences, especially in the fats and protein distributions. Macronutrient breakdown side-by-side comparison 4% 11% 24% 61% 28 30% 66% For the same amount of serving, orange sherbet provides lower calories when compared to vanilla ice cream. Sherbet has 144 calories per 100g, while ice cream has 207
calories. Ice cream contains more fat than sherbet. Per 100-gram serving, the amount of fats in ice cream is 11 grams, while only 2 grams in sherbet have similar fat type distribution. Since ice cream has more total fats, it follows that ice cream also has
more saturated fat, polyunsaturated fat, monounsaturated fat comparison 66% 29% 4% 66% 30% 5% Ice cream contains 1.16g. The daily recommended value of saturated fat is less than 20g. The monounsaturated fat content of ice cream contains 1.16g. The daily recommended value of saturated fat, monounsaturated fat compared to sherbet, which contains 1.16g. The daily recommended value of saturated fat is less than 20g. The monounsaturated fat compared to sherbet, which contains 1.16g. The daily recommended value of saturated fat, monounsaturated fat, monounsaturated fat compared to sherbet, which contains 1.16g. The daily recommended value of saturated fat is less than 20g. The monounsaturated fat compared to sherbet, which contains 1.16g. The daily recommended value of saturated fat is less than 20g. The monounsaturated fat compared to sherbet, which contains 1.16g. The daily recommended value of saturated fat is less than 20g. The monounsaturated fat compared to sherbet, which contains 1.16g. The daily recommended value of saturated fat is less than 20g. The monounsaturated fat compared to sherbet, which contains 1.16g. The daily recommended value of saturated fat is less than 20g. The monounsaturated fat compared to sherbet, which contains 1.16g. The daily recommended value of saturated fat is less than 20g. The monounsaturated fat is less than 20g. The mo
is 2.9g, whereas sherbet contains 0.53g. The cholesterol content of ice cream is 44mg, while sherbet contains far less cholesterol content of ice cream. Per 100-
gram serving, ice cream has 3.5g of protein, while sherbet has 1.1g. When it comes to carbohydrates, sherbet contains higher carbs (30.4g per 100g) than ice cream has 3.5g of protein, while sherbet has 1.1g. When it comes to carbohydrates, sherbet contains
significant amounts of any of the vitamin B2, while sherbet contains B2, while sherbet contains B2, while sherbet in sherbet is 2.3mg and for ice cream it is equal
to 0.6mg. The daily requirement for vitamin C is 65-90mg, which means that although sherbet is richer in vitamin B2, which are present more in ice cream than sherbet but still are not significant enough when put in the context of daily need. Ice cream
contains 126mcg of vitamin A, but the daily requirement for vitamin A for males is 900mcg, and for females is 900mcg. For vitamin B2, the amount in ice cream is 0.24mg, with the daily requirement of the vitamin being 1.3mg in males and 1.1mg in females.
is richer. The "coverage" charts below show how much of the daily needs can be covered by 300 g 1 serving 1/2 cup - 66g Vitamin B1 Vit. B2 Vitamin B3 Vit. B3 Vitamin B5 Vit. B5 Vitamin B6 Vit. B6 Vitamin B1 Vit. B1 Vitamin B1 Vit. B1 Vitamin B1 Vit. B1 Vitamin B1 Vit. B1 Vitamin B1 Vit. B3 Vitamin B1 Vit. B5 Vitamin B6 Vit. B6 Vitamin B1 Vit. B1 Vitamin B1 Vit. B1 Vitamin B1 Vit. B1 Vitamin B1 Vit. B1 Vitamin B2 Vit. B3 Vitamin B3 Vit. B3 Vitamin B1 Vit. B1 Vitamin
Folate Folate Choline Choline 2% 39% 6% 3% 10% 55% 2.2% 35% 11% 49% 0.75% 3.8% 14% Vitamin B Vit. B Vitamin 
22% 1.2% 13% 5.3% 16% 0% 3% 4.2% Sherbet contains 54mg, while ice cream have similar mineral profiles; however, their distribution is different: Calcium: sherbet contains 46mg, while ice cream contains 80mg. Zinc: sherbet contains 0.48mg and ice cream contains 128mg. The daily requirement is 1000mg a day. Sodium: sherbet contains 46mg, while ice cream contains 80mg. Zinc: sherbet contains 0.48mg and ice cream contains 128mg.
0.69mg. The daily requirement is 8mg for women and 11mg for men. Ice cream also contains 200mg of phosphorus. As seen in the data above, the mineral profile of sherbet and ice cream is similar when content is discussed. However, the amounts are 2-2.5x higher for ice cream. Keep in mind that again, a single serving of
neither ice cream nor sherbet provides enough minerals to fill up the daily need. Mineral comparison score is based on the number of minerals by which one or the other food is richer. The "coverage" charts below show how much of the daily needs can be covered by 300 grams of the food. 100 g 300 g 1 serving 1/2 cup - 66g Magnesium Magnesium
Calcium Calcium Potassium Potassium Potassium Potassium Iron Iron Copper Copper Zinc Zinc Phosphorus Phosphorus Sodium Sodium Sodium Sodium Sodium Sodium Potassium Iron Iron Copper Zinc Zinc Phosphorus Phosphorus Sodium Sodium Sodium Sodium Sodium Sodium Sodium Sodium Potassium Iron Iron Copper Zinc Zinc Phosphorus Phosphorus Phosphorus Sodium Sodium
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Manganese Manganese Selenium Selenium 5.7% 16% 8.5% 5.3% 9.3% 13% 17% 6% 1.4% 8.2% The glycemic index of foods containing carbohydrates. The glycemic index of sherbet is lower than the glycemic index of sherbet has a glycemic index of 51, while the glycemic index for ice cream and sherbet are 1.6 and -0.9, respectively, which shows how much acid or base the information for a calkaline-forming, 1.2 ceream contains probiotic characteristics that influence the gut bacteria, the normal floor (2). Moreover, it has been studied that ice cream having a glycemic index above the low threshold (medium levels) contributes to developing acen in teaenagers (3). Ice cream intake should be moderated to prevent ace. Section reviewed by cardiologist Astghik Grigoryan Eating ice cream and desserts can cause metabolic syndrome, which directly leads to high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and obesity. This significantly increases cardiovascular risk (the risk of myocardial infarction, stroke, and death from cardiovascular disease). Sherbet is a healthier alternative to ice cream because of the lower fat content, as well as lower calories per serving. Generally, ice cream contains more fat than sherbet. For 100-grams serving, the amount of fats in ice cream is a lasored faster, causing a spike in blood sugar levels. On the other hand, the sugar content of sherbets (24.32g) is slightly higher compared to ice cream or sherbet. It is recommended to opt for low-fat and low-sugar varieties for both and consume them in moderation as part of a healthy for particular to a part of a healthy for the part of a health consuming a perfecshing dessert, there is no right or wrong answer when it comes to choosing ice cream or sherbet. It is recommended to opt for low-fat and low-sugar varieties for both and consume them in moderation as part of a healthy for the sugar content of a healthy for the cream is also the case for carbohydrates since