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Our guide for HR professionals on what psychometric tests are and why they are important for recruiting PSYCHOMETRIC TESTSA psychometric tests during hiring to objectively
assess candidates and predict their suitability for specific roles. These tests are reliable, efficient, and widely used in graduate recruitment, talent acquisition, and personality tests and personality tests. Ability tests will be able to identify a candidate's level of cognitive ability. It can assess,
to name a few, their numerical, verbal, logical, critical thinking skills. Personality tests are focused on understanding the candidate's behaviours and motivations. PSYCHOMETRIC TESTS USED IN HIRINGWhen recruiting new employees, psychometric tests provide the ultimate insight into a candidate's behaviours and motivations.
prediction of that candidates knowledge, skills, abilities and other characteristics of good job performance. Psychometric tests are administered online by psychometric test publishers, allowing hundreds or even thousands of candidates to be tested at the click of a button. Their data is then compiled and reported automatically, saving hiring companies
significant time and money by making it easy to identify top candidates. Having cognitive ability scores for all applicants before reviewing CVs, conducting telephone interviews, or using other selection methods provides a crucial advantage. A test publisher with an intuitive results display—like Test Partnership's, shown here—helps you instantly narrow
down the applicant pool and focus only on those with the greatest potential, saving valuable time for both you and your candidates from all job levels from entry level to CEOs. Hiring companies can even create bespoke assessments that are designed specifically for their
organisation tailoring the assessments for specific rolesADVANTAGESWe've already mentioned a couple reasons why employers would use psychometric tests, here we will take a deeper look into some of the main benefits of psychometric tests, here we will take a deeper look into some of the main benefits of psychometric tests, here we will take a deeper look into some of the main benefits of psychometric tests.
performance available today and are over 14 times better at predicting job performance than the average selection interview (Hunter & Hunter, 1984). As a standardised testing method, psychometric tests offer a highly effective way of predicting how effectively a candidate will perform in their new job. Organisational performance: The use of
psychometric tests in the workplace has been found to lead to the following workplace outcomes: increased employee engagement/motivation. Selecting top performing candidates and ensuring and an ensuring and the selecting top performing candidates and ensuring an ensuring and the selecting top performing candidates and ensuring an ensu
high quality workforce is imperative for any organisation and psychometric testing is the ideal mechanism for ensuring this. Convenience: With Test Partnership as your psychometric testing candidates right away. Invites to complete tests can be sent to
candidates at the click of a button, individually or by the thousand. As a result, psychometric testing is significantly less time intensive than other selection processes, such as interviews and assessment centres. Once a candidate completes their assessment, reports are automatically generated and available for viewing within seconds, requiring little
input from staff. This makes psychometric testing ideal for pre-employment screening, high volume recruitment, or in busy human resources departments. Return on investment: The cost of hiring a poor performing candidates were found
to produce on average 43% more revenue than an average performing employee (Hay group). The cost of using a psychometric testing platform, like Test Partnership, will likely save you money and result in a better performing workforce. Objectivity: Selecting employees using well-researched psychometric testing platform, like Test Partnership, will likely save you money and result in a better performing employee.
selection process. This means that employees can be selected on merit using fair and standardised tests, rather than subjective (or biased) selection methods. Unstructured interviews are classic examples of subjective and inefficient selection methods. Unstructured interviews are classic examples of subjective (or biased) selection methods.
tests are a great way to increase the fairness and objectivity of a selection process, helping organisations avoid legal disputes over unfair selection decisions. Book a call with our expert business psychologists to discover how psychometric tests can enhance your hiring process. Reduction in time to hireCandidate assessment completion rateTYPES OF
PSYCHOMETRIC TESTPsychometric tests for selection and assessment can be grouped into two categories: cognitive ability tests (also known as aptitude tests) and personality traits such as extraversion and
agreeableness. These two psychological constructs are important in employee selection, as both show meaningful correlations with job performance. Using scientifically valid psychometric tests in hiring allows you to accurately measure these constructs, providing client companies with a reliable predictor of job performance. Within cognitive ability tests
a variety of specific aptitudes can be measured and evaluated, using the following: Numerical reasoning tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and can measure the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and the following tests Personality questionnaires are even more versatile and 
variables:Leadership potentialStrengthsTeamworkDevelopment needsCompetenciesValuesMotivations and behavioursOther psychonogists consider these exercises to be an intermediate between
cognitive ability tests and personality questionnaires. When choosing which psychometric tests to use for your hiring needs, you can select from a range of test types, each designed to measure specific psychological constructs. While test publishers may offer different styles and formats, every test should accurately assess the attribute it claims to
measure. Some publishers also develop unique assessments, particularly in personality testing. For example, Test Partnership offers assessments that evaluate a candidate's suitability for remote work, emotional intelligence, and role-specific soft skills—all of which can be incorporated into your selection process to ensure you're assessing the qualities
that matter most for the role. Due to the range of tests on the market, it is always advisable to discuss psychometric testing with an expert before deciding on the use of psychometric tests can seem complex if you've never used them before, but with Test Partnership, the process
couldn't be easier. We turn complexity into clarity, providing expert support every step of the way. From helping you choose the right tests for your hiring needs to guiding you through our platform or directly via your ATS, as we integrate
with all major systems. Plus, our team is here to help you interpret results, so you can confidently make the best data-driven hiring decisions. You could be testing candidates within minutes. 1Select the perfect set of assessments for your role. 2Automatically send email invites to the candidates you add, or share a link. 3Easily sort and export results from
your dashboard, or download reports. So if you're ready to add psychometric testing to your hiring process and want reliable, accurate assessments from a provider that offers expert guidance every step of the way, book a call below. Our team will answer all your questions and give you a full demo of our platform, so you can see just how easy it is to get
started.UNLOCK SMARTER HIRINGExpertly and fairly identify top talent. Book a call to discuss your needs and goals with an experienced business psychologist. Understand our assessments: Receive a guided tour of our psychometric tests and learn how they identify the strongest candidates. Explore our
platform: One to one walkthrough of our dedicated psychometric testing platform. Discuss pricing: Request a formal quote for pricing and customisation options. "Great customer and client service, super responsive account managers and tech support. The testing platform is extremely easy to use." Tim Jackson Director and Principle Advisor, HR
Solutions Hub Ltd "A reliable tool that helps us hire the best talent in the market. It gives us an overall view of the candidate's performance in real-time." Rocel Magtibay Human Resource Director, Helmi Talib Group "The Test Partnership team are incredibly helpful - and quick to respond (we're talking within minutes!)" Mollie Cross Talent Partner,
Instant Impact "The site can be personalised, is easy to navigate, and the ability to make your own tests is very beneficial." Charlotte Butt HR Lead & Associate Partner, Daniel Watney LLP Test Partnership has a large library of sophisticated tests that we can implement quickly. The team are great and always on hand with a speedy response. Paul Porter
Senior Recruitment Operations Manager, Bright Network "In the new age of remote workers, and hiring through teams etc. Test Partnership is solving the lack of meeting candidates face-to-face." Frank Larsen Chief Commercial Officer, Signagelive "Test Partnership has have some great
software and assessments, but what stands them apart is their desire to help you to achieve your goals." Stephen Reilly Talent Director, Fit for Work "Test Partnership's assessments have been a great way for us to easily screen and test candidates. It's fast to use and we highly recommend it." Horatiu Ticau Head of People Operations, Seedstars "It
integrates well with our ATS product meaning scores and reporting are efficient and easy to download. The colleagues at Test Partnership are also easy to get hold of to answer any questions." Karl Watson Client Account Director, Group GTI Are psychometric tests reliable for recruitment? Psychometric tests can be a useful tool for employers in the
recruitment process as they are the most powerful predictor of job performance, but it is important to understand that they are not a perfect indicator of an individual's suitability of a test depends on several factors including the quality of the test and how well it has been validated. A well-designed and validated test can provide
valuable information about a candidate's abilities, personality, and other characteristics that are relevant to the job in question. However, to maximise effectiveness, it should be used in conjunction with other methods of assessment such as interviews and work exercises to get a more complete picture of a candidate's qualifications. What are the 3 types
of psychometric assessments? The three types of psychometric assessments are personality tests, situational judgment tests (SJTs), and aptitude tests. Personality tests: These assessments measure an individual's personality traits and characteristics, such as their emotional stability, openness, agreeableness, conscientiousness, and
extraversion. Situational judgment tests (SJTs): SJTs assess an individual's ability to respond to hypothetical scenarios or situations that they may encounter in the workplace. These tests measure a candidate's decision-making skills, problem-solving ability, and their capacity to prioritize tasks and handle conflicts effectively. Aptitude tests: Aptitude tests
evaluate an individual's cognitive abilities, such as their verbal and numerical reasoning, memory, and spatial awareness. These tests are designed to measure an individual's potential to learn and perform well in a particular job or educational setting. Can psychometric tests measure IQ? Psychometric tests can measure a person's cognitive abilities,
which can include intelligence (IQ). However, not all psychometric tests are designed to measure IQ specifically. IQ tests are a type of cognitive ability to learn, understand, and reason. How accurate is psychometric testing? Psychometric
tests are an accurate predictor of performance and an essential part of a well-working recruitment strategy as they provide objective measures of cognitive abilities, personality traits, and work-related skills that can help predict a candidate's potential for success in a particular role. By using psychometric tests, employers can make more informed
decisions about recruitment and selection, and tailor their training and development programs to meet individual needs. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these
freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the license renderses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must
distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an
applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material., the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 117,937 active editors 7,000,156 articles in English Beach
on Nosy Komba Nosy Komba is a small volcanic island in Madagascar, situated between Nosy Be and the northwest coast of the main island. The lowlands of the island are divided 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 (pictured) "made brave men wince"? ... that Soviet trophy brigades
systematically looted art and even moved entire factories from Central and Eastern Europe during and after World War II? ... that tolonial-era bureaucrat Tan Jin Sing's close relationship with Europeans led to the saying that he was "no longer a systematically looted art and even moved entire factories from Central and Eastern Europe during and after World War II? ... that the only copy of El Apóstol, widely considered to be the first animated feature film, was lost in a fire? ... that colonial-era bureaucrat Tan Jin Sing's close relationship with Europeans led to the saying that he was "no longer a first animated feature film," was lost in a fire? ... that colonial-era bureaucrat Tan Jin Sing's close relationship with Europeans led to the saying that he was "no longer a first animated feature film," was lost in a fire? ... that colonial-era bureaucrat Tan Jin Sing's close relationship with Europeans led to the saying that he was "no longer a first animated feature film," was lost in a fire? ... that colonial-era bureaucrat Tan Jin Sing's close relationship with Europeans led to the saying that he was "no longer a first animated feature film," was lost in a fire? ... that colonial-era bureaucrat Tan Jin Sing's close relationship with Europeans led to the saying that he was "no longer a first animated feature film," was lost in a fire? ... that colonial-era bureaucrat Tan Jin Sing's close relationship with Europeans led to the saying that he was "no longer a first animated feature film," was lost in a fire? ... that colonial-era bureaucrat Tan Jin Sing's close relationship with Europeans led to the saying that he was "no longer a first animated feature film," was lost in a fire? ... that colonial-era bureaucrat Tan Jin Sing's close relationship with Europeans led to the saying that he was "no longer a first animated feature film," was lost in a fire? ... that colonial-era bureaucrat Tan Jin Sing's close relationship with Europeans led to the saying that he was "no longer a first animated feature film," was longe
Chinese, not yet a Dutchman, a half-baked Javanese"? ... that solomon Islands at the 2024 Summer Olympics were represented by the only all-female delegation at the games? ... that one candidate in the 1990 United States Senate election in Tennessee began the campaign funds, while the other began with $1 million? ... that
after the pilot of Somali Airlines Flight 40 was reportedly threatened with jail following his refusal to take off, the flight took off and crashed a few minutes later? ... that Indonesian radio presenters Muhammad Farhan and Indy Barends co-hosted a 32-hour nonstop radio show in 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 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 Eurovision Song Contest. Ongoing: Gaza war M23 campaign Russian invasion of Ukraineet by JJ with the song "Wasted Love", wins the Eurovision Song Contest.
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 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
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 rest of the United States. This panoramic photograph shows the main span of the Hell Gate Bridge. The
photograph was taken in 2023 looking northeast from the neighboring Robert F. Kennedy Bridge, with Wards Island on the left of the image and Astoria on the right. A tugboat tows a barge in the foreground towards the Hell Gate Bridge. Photograph credit: Rhododendrites Recently featured: Anemonoides blanda Bluespotted ribbontail ray Black Lives
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WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurus This Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles فارسى Français Italiano Nederlands 日本語 Polski Português Pyccкий Svenska Українська Тіє́пд Việt 中に
ქართული Kurdî Latviešu Lietuvių 🖂 🖂 🖂 🖂 Induary February March April May June July August September October November December This article is about the year 1918. For other uses, see 1918 (disambiguation). Calendar year Year
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calendar1848-1849Juche calendar7Julian calendar7Julian calendar450Thai solar calendar45
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 20th century, and the 9th 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 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) was immediately followed by Thursday, February 14 (Gregorian Calendar) was immediately followed by Thursday, February 14 (Gregorian Calendar).
Main article: January 1918 January - 1918 flu pandemic: The "Spanish flu" (influenza) is first observed in Haskell County, Kansas [1] January 4 - The Finnish Declaration of Independence is recognized by Soviet Russia, Sweden, Germany and France. January 8 - American president Woodrow Wilson presents the Fourteen Points as a basis for peace
negotiations to end the war. 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 but is dissolved by the Bolshevik Russian Congress of Soviets establishes the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic. January 25 - The Finnish Civil War begins with the Battle of
Kämärä. 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 1 - Cattaro Mutiny: Austrian sailors in the Gulf of Cattaro (Kotor), led by two Czech Socialists, mutiny. February 3 - Battle of Oulu February 5 - The SS Tuscania is
torpedoed off the Irish coast; it is the first ship carrying American troops to Europe to be torpedoed and sunk. February 23: Estonian Declaration 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 13 - A magnitude (Mw) 7.2 earthquake shakes the Chinese city of Shantou leaving 1,000 dead and causing a moderate tsunami.[4] February 14 - Russia switches from the Julian calendar to the Gregorian calendar; the date skips from January 31 to February 14. February 16 - The Council of Lithuania adopts the Act of
Independence of Lithuania, declaring Lithuania's independence from Germany, Russia or any other state. February 18 - Operations against the Egyptian Expeditionary Force begins the British occupation of the Jordan Valley. February
19-25 - 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 1918 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 Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a for
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 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; its
ends on March 12, with the move of much of the front line north into Ottoman territory. March 12 - Moscow becomes the capital of Soviet Russia. March 19 - The United States Congress establishes time zones, and approves daylight saving 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 large 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 attack on Amman by units of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force
begins, with the passage of the Jordan 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 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.
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 1918 April 1 - The Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Naval Air Service in Britain are merged to form the Royal Air Force,
the first autonomous Air Force in the world. April 5 - Salote succeeds as Queen of Tonga; she will remain on 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 unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. April 28 - WWI: Gavrilo
Princip, assassin of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, dies in Terezin, Austria-Hungary, after 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 1918 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 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 Noon Gun on Signal Hill, is instituted by Cape Town Mayor Sir Harry Hands. It will inspire the
introduction 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 small town of Codell
Kansas is hit for the third year in a row, on the same date, by a tornado. May 21 - The United 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 declare their independence as the First Republic of Armenia and the Azerbaijan Democratic
Republic respectively. May 29 - WWI: The week-long 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 Dalmatian coast. June 12 Grand Duke Michael of Russia is murdered, thereby becoming the first of 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 closes at 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 succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the Ottoman Empire on the Ottoman Empire of the Ottoman Empire on the Ottoman Empire of the Ottoman Empire on the Ottoman Empire of the Otto
Imperial Japanese Navy battleship Kawachi blows up off Tokuyama, Yamaguchi, western Honshu, Japan, killing at least 621. July 13 - The National Czechoslovak Committee is established. July 14 - The film The Glorious Adventure 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: The battle begins near the River Marne, with a German attack. July 17: Execution of the Romanov family July 17 WWI: RMS Carpathia (famed for rescuing survivors of the Marne. July 14 - Quentin Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt of the Marne. July 17: Execution of the Romanov family July 17 WWI: RMS Carpathia (famed for rescuing survivors of the Marne).
the RMS Titanic) is torpedoed and sunk off the east coast of 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: 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 Army".[17] August 10 - Russian 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 Carrancistass
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: Battle of Dobro Pole in the Vardar Offensive of the Balkans Campaign: The Allied Army of the Orient defeats Bulgarian defenders. September 18 -
WWI: Battle of Epehy - British approach the Hindenburg Line along the Battle of Nablus, an attack in the Judaean Mountains. This day are fought the Battle of Tulkarm, and the Battle of Nablus, an attack in the Judaean Mountains. This day are fought the Battle of Tulkarm, and the Battle of Nablus, and th
Arara, which break the 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 - WWI: The British Army's Desert Mounted Corps launches the Battle of Nazareth by 5th Cavalry Division (British
Indian Army); Capture 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 the Australian Mounted Division, continues the advance towards
Damascus. September 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 Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany appoints Max vor
Baden Chancellor of Germany. King Ferdinand I of Bulgaria abdicates in the wake of the Bulgarian 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 independence from the German Empire, and demands that Germany cede the 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
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 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 Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the intersection of 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 Armistice delegation arrives at the Forest of Compiègne in France. November 9: Proclamation of German Republic by
Philipp Scheidemann in Berlin on the Reichstag balcony November 9 Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany abdicates and chooses to live in exile in the Netherlands. Proclamation of the republic in Germany by Philipp Scheidemann in Berlin, on the Reichstag balcony. One of several significant events on 9 November in German history. Provisional 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 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 hour of the 11th day of 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 Iews 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, starting the war. The Commune of the Working People of Estonia is established as a Soviet pupper 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 1018 December 1018 Dec
the King of Denmark, who also becomes the King of Iceland. New voting laws in Sweden makes votes no longer dependent on taxable assets, each adult having one vote. The Union of Alba Iulia is proclaimed: Following the March 27 incorporation of Bessarabia and Bucovina, Transylvania unites with the Kingdom of 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 Serbia, 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 Mickeyičius-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 Rebellion in Australia: Disaffected workers march on Government House, Darwin, demanding the resignation of the Administrator of the Northern Territory, John A. Gilruth. December 20 - Tomáš Garrique Masaryk returns to the Czechoslovak Republic. December
21 - Estonian War of Independence: The Red Army captures Tartu, Estonia. December 25 - Der Stahlhelm, Bund der Frontsoldaten, is formed in Germany as a nationalist veterans' organization. December 27 - Greater Poland Uprising (1918-19): Poles in Greater Poland Uprising (1918-19): Poles
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 2 - Gudrun Zapf-
von Hesse, German typographer, calligrapher and book-binder (d. 2019) January 10 - Arthur Chung, 1st President of Guyana (d. 1982) January 11 - Kassim Al-Rimawi, Prime Minister of Jordan (d. 1982) January 16 - Stirling Silliphant,
American writer, producer (d. 1996)[30] January 17 Kamal Amrohi, Indian director, screenwriter (d. 2013) January 21 Chicháy, Filipino actress (d. 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 scientist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 1989) [32] January 24 - Oral Roberts, American meo-Pentecostal televangelist (d. 2009) January 26 Nicolae Ceausescu, Romanian communist politician and leader (d. 1989) Philip José Farmer, American writer (d. 2009)
January 27 Skitch Henderson, English-born musician, bandleader (d. 2005) Elmore James, American musician (d. 1963) January 31 - Millie Dunn Veasey, African-American civil rights activist (d. 2018) Joey Bishop Julian Schwinger February 1 Carlos Fayt,
Argentine lawyer, politician and academic (d. 2016) Dame Muriel Spark, Scottish author (d. 2006) February 3 Joey Bishop, American entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen Stephens, American runner (d. 2016) February 3 Joey Bishop, American entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen Stephens, American runner (d. 2016) February 3 Joey Bishop, American entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen Stephens, American runner (d. 2016) February 3 Joey Bishop, American entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen Stephens, American runner (d. 2016) February 3 Joey Bishop, American entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen Stephens, American runner (d. 2016) February 3 Joey Bishop, American entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen Stephens, American runner (d. 2016) February 3 Joey Bishop, American entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen Stephens, American runner (d. 2016) February 3 Joey Bishop, American entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen Stephens, American runner (d. 2016) February 3 Joey Bishop, American entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen Stephens, American runner (d. 2016) February 3 Joey Bishop, American entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen Stephens, American runner (d. 2016) February 3 Joey Bishop (d. 2016) February 4 February 4 February 4 February 4 February 8 Joey Bishop (d. 2016) February 8 Joey
producer (d. 1995) February 6 - Lothar-Günther Buchheim, German author (d. 2007) February 7 - Marguerite Narbel, Swiss biologist and politician (d. 2010) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 8 - Fred Bl
14 - William L. Snyder, American film producer (d. 1998) February 15 - Smilja Avramov, Serbian academic, authority and educator in international law (d. 2018) 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 athlete (d. 1995) February 25 Barney Ewell, American tennis player (d. 1995) February 26 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1989) Lloyd Geering, New Zealand theologian (33) Theodore Sturgeon, American writer (d. 1985) February 26 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1989) Lloyd Geering, New Zealand theologian (33) Theodore Sturgeon, American writer (d. 1985) February 26 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 27 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Blaize, 6th Prime Minister of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 Herbert Bl
28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 2011) João Goulart James Tobin Marguerite Chapman Elaine de Kooning Frederick Reines Pearl Bailey March 1 Roger Delgado, British actor (d. 1973) João Goulart, 24th President of Brazil (d. 1976) March 3 Arthur Kornberg, American biochemist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 2007) Fritz
Thiedemann, German equestrian (d. 2000) March 4 - Margaret Osborne duPont, American economist, Nobel Memorial Prize laureate (d. 2012) March 5 - James Tobin, American economist, Nobel Memorial Prize laureate (d. 2012) March 9 Marguerite Chapman, American actress (d. 1999) George Lincoln Rockwell, American Nazi leader (d. 1967) Mickey Spillane,
American writer (d. 2006)[35] March 10 Günther Rall, German ace fighter pilot (d. 2009) March 12 Elaine de Kooning, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1989)[37] March 17 - Viviane Gauthier, Haitian dancer (d. 2017)
March 22 - Cheddi Jagan, 4th President of Guyana (d. 1997) March 23 Kazu Naoki, Japanese soccer player (d. 1940s) Émile Derlin Zinsou, President of Benin (d. 2018) March 29 Pearl Bailey, African-American singer, actress (d. 1990) Sam Walton, founder of Wal-
Mart (d. 1992) William Holden Kai Siegbahn Fanny Blankers-Koen April 1 - Diarmuid Larkin, Irish artist and art educationist (d. 1989) April 6 Alfredo Ovando Candía, 48th President of Bolivia (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. 2011) April 9 - Jørn Utzon, Danish architect (d. 2008) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2021) April 11 - Jean-Claude Servan-Schreiber, French journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2021) April 11 - Jean-Claude Servan-Schreiber, French journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 11 - Jean-Claude Servan-Schreiber, French journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswam, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswam, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswam, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswam, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswam, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswam, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswam, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswam, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswam, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswam, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2018) April 10 - H. S. Doreswam, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2
April 17 William Holden, American actor (d. 1981) Anne Shirley, American actor (d. 2014) Shinobu Hashimoto, Japanese screenwriter (d. 2018) 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, United States Army soldier, remembered in the song "The Ballad of Rodger Young" (d. 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. 2017) May 6 Henrietta Boggs, Costa Rican-American author, journalist and
activist (d. 2020) Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, 1st President of the United Arab Emirates (d. 2004) May 9 Orville Freeman, American politician (d. 2003) Mike Wallace, American journalist (d. 2012) May 11 - Richard Feynman, American politician (d. 2003) Mike Wallace, American journalist (d. 2012) May 15
Eddy Arnold, American country music singer (d. 2000) [42] 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. 2004) May 23 Frank Mancuso, American major league baseball player, politician (d. 2007) Naomi Replansky, American poet (d. 2019) May 27 - Yasuhiro Nakasone, 45th Prime Minister of Japan (d. 2019) May 28 Norbert Franck, Luxembourgish swimmer (d. 2006) Johnny Wayne, Canadian comedian (d. 1990) May 30 -
Martin Lundström, Swedish Olympic cross-country skier (d. 2016) May 31 - Margaret Todd, Canadian female golfer (d. 2019) Franco Modigliani June 6 - Edwin G. Krebs, American biochemist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 2009) June 8 - Robert Preston,
American actor (The Music Man) (d. 1987) June 19 - John Hospers, American philosopher (d. 2011) June 10 - Patachou, French singer (d. 2015) 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. 2003) Ángel Martín Taboas, Puerto Rican-American politician (d. 2023) June 21 Allan Lindberg, Swedish pole
vaulter (d. 2004) Tibor Szele, Hungarian 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 Singapore (d. 1993) 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. 2017)[46] June 29 - Heini Lohrer, Swiss ice hockey player (d. 2011) June 30
- Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2001) Ingmar Bergman Bertram Brockhouse Nelson Mandela Paul D. Boyer July 1 Ahmed Deedat, South African writer, public speaker (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo,
Spanish actor (d. 2006) July 4 King Taufa'ahau Tupou IV of Tonga (d. 2010) Alec Bedser, English cricketer (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2012) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2010) Miguel Angel Sanz Bocos
2018) July 6 Sebastian Cabot, English actor (d. 1977) Francisco Moncion, Dominican-American dancer, charter member of New York City Ballet (d. 1995) July 7 - Jing Shuping, Chinese businessman (d. 2009) Oluf Reed-Olsen, Norwegian
resistance member, pilot (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. 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 physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2003) Brenda Milner, Canadian neuropsychologist July 16 Bayani Casimiro, Filipino dancer and actor (d. 1989) Pituka de Foronda, Spanish actress (d. 1999) July 17 - Carlos
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Manuel Arana Osorio, 35th President of Guatemala (d. 2003) July 18 Lia Dorana, Dutch comedian, actress (d. 2013)[50] July 20 - Auður Laxness, Icelandic writer, craftsperson (d. 2012) July 21 - Elsa Kobberstad, Norwegian schoolteacher, politician (d. 2007)
July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2003) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2017) Ruggiero Ricci, Italian-born violinist (d. 2013) July 29 - Edwin O'Connor, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for

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Fiction winner (d. 1968) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial administrator (d. 2010)[51] Bruria Kaufman Frederick Sanger Shankar Dayal Sharma Leonard Bernstein Katherine Johnson Aslam Khan Alejandro Agustín Lanusse August
 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 4 - Noel Willman, Irish actor (d. 1988) 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 Trinidad and Tobago (d. 2006) Frederick Sanger, English biochemist, double Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013)
 August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 1999) August 20 - Crystal Bennett, British archaeologist, pioneering researcher on Jordan (d. 1987) August 21 - Bruria Kaufman, American physical chemist (d. 2022)
 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. 2020)[52] Maria Isaura Pereira de Queiróz, Brazilian sociologist (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 28 - Alejandro Agustín Lanusse, 37th President of Argentina (d. 1996) August 31 - Alan Jay Lerner, American lyricist, librettist (d. 1986) Chaim Herzog September 1 - Phyllis
 Wallbank, English educationalist (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 8 - Derek Barton, British chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1998) September 9 - Oscar Luigi Scalfaro, 9th
 President of Italy (d. 2012) September 13 - Ray Charles, American musician, singer and songwriter (d. 2020) September 14 - Iames George, Canadian diplomat (d. 2020) September 15 - Nipsey Russell, American comedian, poet, and dancer (d. 2005) September 16 - Ismail Mohamed Ali, Malaysian politician (d. 1998) September 17 - Chaim Herzog, 6th
President of Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1997) September 24 - Emerante Morse, Haitian singer, dancer and folklorist (d. 2018) September 26 - Peng Chang-kuei, Taiwanese chef (d. 2016) September 27 - Martin Ryle, English radio
astronomer, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physics (d. 1984) September 28 Ángel Labruna, Argentine soccer player, manager (d. 2020) Arnold Stang, American comic actor (d. 2020) Arnold Stang, American comic actor (d. 2018) Jens
Christian Skou Robert Walker Rita Hayworth Thelma Coyne Long October 4 - Kenichi Fukui, Japanese 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 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 singer-songwriter and actor, known for his role in Emergency! (d. 2017) Henri Vernes, Belgian author (d. 2017) Bobby Troup, American singer-songwriter and actor, known for his role in Emergency! (d. 2017) Henri Vernes, Belgian author (d. 2017) Bobby Troup, American singer-songwriter and actor, known for his role in Emergency! (d. 2017) Henri Vernes, Belgian author (d. 2018) Henri Vernes, Belgia
 1999) October 19 - Robert S. Strauss, American politician, Democratic National Committee Chairman (d. 2014) October 22 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) Milton Selzer, American actor (d. 2006) October 26
 - Marc Hodler, Swiss lawyer (d. 2006) October 27 Mihkel Mathiesen, Estonian statesman (d. 2003) Teresa Wright, American actress (d. 2020) October 31 - Ian Stevenson, American parapsychologist (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. 2021) November 15 - Vittore Bocchetta, Italian sculptor, painter and academic (d. 2021) November 18 - Nicolás Kingman Riofrío, Ecuadorian journalist,
writer and politician (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. 2017) November 27 - Borys Paton, Ukrainian scientist (d. 2018) November 27 - Borys Paton, Ukrainian scientist (d. 2018) November 28 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2017) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November
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 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 1995) Fergus Anckorn December 11 -
Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, Russian writer, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2008) December 12 - Joe Williams, American jazz singer (d. 1920)[55] December 14 - B. K. S. Iyengar, Indian yoga teacher (d. 2014) December 15 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 17
Dusty Anderson, American actress and model (d. 2007) Duchess Woizlawa Feodora of Mecklenburg, German royal (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 21 Francisco Miró Quesada Cantuarias, Peruvian philosopher (d. 2019) Fred Gloden, American football player (d. 2019) Donald Regan, American actress and model (d. 2019) December 21 Francisco Miró Quesada Cantuarias, Peruvian philosopher (d. 2019) Fred Gloden, American football player (d. 2019) Donald Regan, American actress and model (d. 2019) Donald Regan, American philosopher (d. 2019) Fred Gloden, American football player (d. 2019) Donald Regan, American actress and model (d. 2019) Fred Gloden, American football player (d. 2019) Donald Regan, American philosopher (d. 2019) Fred Gloden, American football player (d. 2019) Fred Gloden, American football player (d. 2019) Donald Regan, American football player (d. 2019) Fred Gloden, Amer
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. 2000) 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. 2019) 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 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H.
 Roberts, American politician (b. 1827) January 9 Max Ritter von Müller, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1844) January 10 - María Dolores Rodríguez Sopeña, Spanish Roman Catholic religious sister and Blessed (b. 1848) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur
(b. 1853) January 26 - Grand Duke Nicholas Konstantinovich of Russia (b. 1872) January 28 - John McCrae, Canadian soldier, surgeon and poet (b. 1845) Princess Leonilla Bariatinskaya, Russian aristocrat
(b. 1816) February 2 - John L. Sullivan, American boxer, World Heavyweight Champion (b. 1858) 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. 1833) February 11 - Alexey Kaledin, Russian general (suicide) (b. 1861) February 14 - Sir Cecil Spring Rice, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 14 - Sir Cecil Spring Rice, British diplomat (b. 1859) February 15 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 16 - Károly Khuen-Héderváry, 2-time Prime
Minister of Hungary (b. 1849) February 23 Adolphus Frederick VI, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (b. 1864) March 2 - Prince Mirko of Montenegro (b. 1879) March 9 - Frank Wedekind, German playwright (b. 1864) March 10 -
 Hans-Joachim Buddecke, German flying ace (killed in action) (b. 1890) March 13 - César Cui, Lithuanian composer (b. 1835) March 14 Lucretia Garfield, First Lady of the United States (b. 1839) March 15 - Adolf Ritter von Tutschek, German
 fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) March 23 - T. P. Cameron Wilson, English poet, novelist (b. 1888) March 25 Claude Debussy, French composer (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. 1854) April 5 - King George Tupou II of Tonga (b. 1874) April 11 - Otto Wagner, Austro-Hungarian architect,
 urban planner (b. 1841) April 19 - William Hope Hodgson, English author (b. 1877)[58] April 20 Jussi Merinen, Finnish politician (executed) (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. 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. 1883) 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 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. 1861) June 15 - Frank Miles Day, American architect (b. 1861) June 16 - Bazil Assan, Romanian engineer and explorer (b. 1860) June 17 - 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, 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 Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) Grand Duchess Olga Nikolaevna of Russia (b. 1895) Grand Duchess Tatiana Nikolaevna of Russia (b. 1897)
Grand Duchess Maria Nikolaevna of Russia (b. 1894) Grand Duchess Anastasia (b. 1894) Grand Duchess Anastasia (b. 1894) Grand Duchess Anastasia (executed) (b. 1894) Grand Duchess Anastasia (b. 1894) Grand Duchess Anastasia (b. 1894) Grand Duchess Anastasia (executed) (b. 1894) Grand Duchess Anastasia (b. 1894) G
(b. 1869) Grand Duchess Elisabeth of Russia (Princess Elisabeth of
 Alexey Schastny, Russian naval officer (executed) (b. 1881) July 26 Henry Macintosh, British Olympic athlete (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
 Kilmer, American journalist, poet (killed in action) (b. 1886) Frank Linke-Crawford, Austro-Hungarian 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. 1876) August 9 Marianne Cope, German-born American Roman Catholic nun and saint (b. 1838) František Plesnivý, Austro-Hungarian architect (b. 1845) August 5 - Peter Strasser, German naval officer, airship commander (killed in action) (b. 1890)
Erich Löwenhardt, German World War I fighter ace (air crash) (b. 1868) August 12 - Anna Held, French actress (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. 1871) September 6 - Elizabeth
 Yates, New Zealand politician (b. 1845) September 8 Francis Mary of the Cross Jordan, German Roman Catholic priest and venerable (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. 1888) September 18 - Joseph Frank Wehner, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1895)[64] September 20 - Prince Erik, Duke of Västmanland (b. 1899), Spanish flu September 27 - Fritz Rumey, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September
28 True Boardman, American actor (b. 1882), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German sociologist, philosopher (b. 1858) Freddie Stowers, American world War I fighter ace (killed 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. 1888) Robbie Ross, British writer (b. 1869) 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 11 - Wallace Lloyd Algie, Canadian soldier (killed in action) (b. 1891) 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. 1854) October 19 Harold Lockwood, American actor (b. 1887), Spanish flu Prince Umberto, Count of Salemi (b. 1889), Spanish flu October 24 César Ritz, Swiss
 hotelier (b. 1850) Daniel Burley Woolfall, English administrator, 2nd President of FIFA (b. 1852) October 25 - Amadeo de Souza Cardoso, Portuguese painter (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. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1861) Wilfred Owen, British poet, soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 4 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian soldier (b. 1849) November 3 - Hugh Cairns, C
 academic and diplomat, co-founder of Cornell University (b. 1832) November 5 Samuel Liddell MacGregor Mathers, British occultist (b. 1854), Spanish flu November 9 Guillaume Apollinaire, French poet (b. 1880), Spanish flu Albert Ballin
German shipping magnate (b. 1857) Sir Peter Lumsden, British general in the Indian Army (b. 1829) November 11 - Aleksei Evert, Russian general (executed) (b. 1857; may have died in 1926) November 14 - Matti
 Lonkainen, Finnish politician (b. 1874)[65] November 15 - Sir Robert Anderson, British police officer (b. 1841), Spanish flu November 20 - John Bauer, Swedish painter (b. 1882) 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 2 - Edmond 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 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 14 - Sidónio Pais, Portuguese politician, general, diplomat, 66th Prime Minister of Portugal (b. 1884) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman,
 former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 28 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (b. 1865) Spring - Vyacheslav Troyanov, Russian general (b. 1875) Yakov Zhilinsky, Russian general (b. 1853) Physics - Max Planck Chemistry - Fritz Haber[66] Medicine - not awarded Literature - not awarded Peace - not awarded ^ Barry, John M. (2005). The Great Influenza;
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years 2025 (Sunday) 2024 (Saturday) 2026 (Wednesday) 2020 (Monday) 2026 (Wednesday) 2020 (Monday) 2016 (Wednesday) 2020 (Monday) 2018 (Friday) 2018 (Friday)
 monastic order is constituted at the Lecceto Monastery when Pope Alexander IV issues a papal 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 Swedish rebel (later national hero) Engelbrekt Engelbrektsson (27 April O.S.).[3] 1471 - Wars of
the Roses: The Battle of Tewkesbury: Edward IV defeats a Lancastrian Army and kills Edward 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 ballet school in Russia, is founded.[7] 1776 - Rhode Island becomes the first American colony to renounce allegiance to King George III.[8] 1799 - Fourth Anglo-Mysore War: The Battle of Seringapatam: The siege of Seringapatam ends when the city is invaded
and Tipu Sultan killed by the besieging British army, under the command of General George 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 1812, returning Spain to absolutism.[11] 1836 - Formation 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 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, a homemade bomb is thrown at police officers and found found for the first professional baseball league, opens its first season in Fort Wayne, Indiana.[15] 1886 - Haymarket affair: In Chicago, United States, a homemade bomb is thrown at police officers and found for the first professional baseball league, opens its first season in Fort Wayne, Indiana.[15] 1886 - Haymarket affair: In Chicago, United States, a homemade bomb is thrown at police officers and found for the first professional baseball league, opens its first season in Fort Wayne, Indiana.[15] 1886 - Haymarket affair: In Chicago, United States, a homemade bomb is thrown at police officers and found for the first professional baseball league, opens its first season in Fort Wayne, Indiana.[15] 1886 - Haymarket affair: In Chicago, United States, a homemade bomb is thrown at police officers and found for the first professional baseball league, opens its first season in Fort Wayne, Indiana.[15] 1886 - Haymarket affair: In Chicago, United States, a homemade bomb is thrown at police officers and found for the first professional baseball league, opens its first professional baseball league, opens i
civilians.[16] 1904 - The 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 aircra
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 South Vietnam. 1972 - The Don't Make A Wave Committee, a fledgling
environmental organization founded in Canada in 1971, officially changes its name to "Greenpeace Foundation". 1973 - 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 a fire. 1989
 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 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 1731) 1657 - Bartolomeo Cristofori, Italian instrument maker, invented the piano (died 1731) 1657 - Bartolomeo Cristofori, Italian instrument maker, invented the piano (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, Françoise-Marie de Bourbon,
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 (died 1859) 1796 - William Pennington, American lawyer and politician (died 1859) 1796 - William Pennington, American lawyer and politician (died 1859) 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 historian, photographer, and academic (died 1804) 1843 - Bianka Blume, German
opera singer (died 1896)[29] 1851 - Thomas Dewing, American painter (died 1934) 1883 - Wang Jingwei, Chinese politician (died 1934) 1884 - Richard Baggallay, English army officer and cricketer (died 1935)[30] 1887 - Andrew Dasburg, French-American painter (died 1979) 1889 - Francis 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 - Maurice R. Greenberg, American businessman and philanthropist 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 2013) 1929 - Audrey Hepburn, Belgian-British actress and humanitarian (died 2013) 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 1943 - Georgi Asparuhov
Bulgarian footballer (died 1971) 1944 - Russi Taylor, American voice actress (died 2019) 1945 - Robert Machray, 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 1967 - Kate Garraway, English journalist 1967 - Ana Gasteyer, American basseplayer and songwriter 1972 - Mike Dirnt, American bass player and songwriter 1972 - Mike Dirnt, American basseplayer and songwriter 1972 - Mike Dirnt, American ba
 - Chris Tomlin, American singer-songwriter[35] 1973 - Guillermo Barros Schelotto, Argentinian footballer and coach 1975 - Kimora Lee Simmons, American model[36] 1978 - Erin Andrews, American sportscaster and journalist 1978 - Chris Tomlin, American singer-songwriter[35] 1978 - Erin Andrews, American sportscaster and journalist 1978 -
 Igor Biscan, Croatian footballer and manager 1978 - James Harrison, American football player 1979 - Lance Bass, American singer, dancer, and producer 1979 - Lesley Vainikolo, Tongan rugby player 1981 - Ruth Negga, Ethiopian-Irish actress[38]
[39] 1981 - Dallon Weekes, American singer-songwriter and musician 1983 - Perek Roy, Canadian ice hockey player 1985 - Fernandinho, Brazilian footballer 1985 - Jamie Adenuga, English MC and rapper 1986 - Devan Dubnyk, Canadian ice hockey player 1986 - Fernandinho, Brazilian footballer 1985 - Jamie Adenuga, English MC and rapper 1986 - Devan Dubnyk, Canadian ice hockey player 1986 - Devan Dubnyk, Canadian ice ho
George Hill, American basketball player 1987 - Cesc Fàbregas, Spanish footballer and manager 1987 - Jorge Lorenzo, Spanish motorcycle racer 1989 - James van Riemsdyk, American ice hockey player 1987 - Brianne Jenner, Canadian women's ice hockey player 1992
- Victor Oladipo, American basketball player 1994 - Abi Masatora, Japanese sumo wrestler 1994 - Joseph Tapine, New Zealand rugby league player 1998 - Alexander O'Connor, English musician [40] 408 - Venerius, archbishop of Milan 784 - Arbeo, bishop of Freising 1003 - Herman II, duke of Swabia 1038 - Gotthard of Hildesheim, German bishop (born
960) 1406 - Coluccio Salutati, chancellor of Florence (born 1331) 1436 - Engelbrekt Enge
1438) 1519 - Lorenzo de' Medici, duke of Urbino (born 1492)[42] 1535 - John Houghton, Carthusian monk and saint 1562 - Lelio Sozzini, Italian Protestant theologian and reformer (born 1511) 1604 - Claudio Merulo, Italian organist and
 composer (born 1533) 1605 - Ulisse Aldrovandi, Italian naturalist (born 1522) 1615 - Adriaan van Roomen, Flemish priest and mathematician (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1522) 1615 - Adriaan van Roomen, Flemish priest and mathematician (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1569) 1677 - Isaac Barrow, English mathematician (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1569) 1677 - Isaac Barrow, English mathematician (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1561) 162
Antoine de Noailles, French cardinal (born 1651) 1734 - James Thornhill, English painter and politician (born 1675) 1737 - Eustace Budgell, English journalist and politician (born 1686) 1774 - 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 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
 lawyer and politician, 7th Premier of Quebec (born 1831) 1903 - Gotse Delchev, Macedonian Bulgarian revolutionary IMRO (born 1872) 1912 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - John Murray, Australian politician,
 23rd Premier of Victoria (born 1851) 1916 - Willie Pearse, Irish rebel (born 1881) 1916 - Joseph Plunkett, Irish rebel and writer (born 1887) 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 - Kanō Jigorō, Japanese founder of judo (born 1860) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1860) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1860) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1860) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1860) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1860) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1860) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1860) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1860) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1860) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1860) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist an
German field marshal (born 1880) 1953 - Alexandre Pharamond, French rugby player (born 1876)[46] 1955 - George Enescu, Romanian pianist, composer, and conductor (born 1881) 1964 - Karl Robert Pusta, Estonian politician, 4th Estonian Minister of Foreign Affairs (born 1883) 1969 - Osbert Sitwell, English-Italian author and poet (born 1892) 1971
 William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1902)[47] 1972 - Father Chrysanthus, Dutch arachnologist (born 1905)[48] 1972 - Edward Calvin Kendall, American author and playwright (born 1917) 1975 - Moe Howard, American actor, singer, and
screenwriter (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1886) 1980 - Josip Broz Tito, Yugoslavia (born 1811) 1984 - Diana Dors, English actress (born 1913) 1983 - Nino Sanzogno, Italian conductor and composer (born 1911) 1984 - Diana Dors, English actress (born 1913) 1985 - Nino Sanzogno, Italian conductor and composer (born 1913) 1985 - Nino Sanzogno, Italian conductor and composer (born 1913) 1984 - Diana Dors, English actress (born 1913) 1985 - Nino Sanzogno, Italian conductor and composer (born 1913) 1986 - Diana Dors, English actress (born 1913) 1985 - Nino Sanzogno, Italian conductor and composer (born 1913) 1986 - Diana Dors, English actress (bo
1931) 1985 - Fikri Sönmez, Turkish tailor and politician (born 1938) 1985 - Clarence Wiseman, English-Canadian 10th General of The Salvation Army (born 1942)[49] 1987 - Cathryn Damon, American actress (born 1930) 1988 - Lillian Estelle Fisher, American historian of
 Spanish America (born 1891) 1990 - Emily Remler, 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)[50] 2000 - Hendrik Casimir, Dutch physicist and academic (born 1909) 2001 - Bonnie Lee Bakley, American model, wife of Robert Blake (born 1926)[51] 2005 - David Hackworth, American
 colonel and journalist (born 1930) 2008 - Fred Baur, American chemist and founder of Pringles (born 1918)[52] 2009 - Dom DeLuise, 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 - Bob Stewart,
 American television producer, founded Stewart Tele Enterprises (born 1920) 2012 - Adam Yauch, 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 - Javier Diez Canseco, Peruvian sociologist and politician (born 1948) 2013 - Mario Machado, Chinese-American journalist and actor (born 1914) 2013 - César Portillo de la Luz, Cuban guitarist and composer (born 1922) 2014
 Ngoupandé, Central African politician, Prime Minister of the Central African Republic (born 1948) 2015 - William Bast, American actress (born 1913) 2015 - Mary Hubbard, American football player (born 1946)[53] 2016 - Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, Burundian politician (born 1946)
2020 - Don Shula, American football player and coach (born 1930)[54] 2020 - Greg Zanis, American carpenter and activist (born 1950)[55] 2021 - Nick Kamen, English model, songwriter (born 1950)[55] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[55] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[55] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[56] 2024 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[57] 2024 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born 1950)[58] 2021 - Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter (born
 Bullying Day (United Nations) Bird Day (United States) Cassinga Day (Namibia) Christian feast day: Blessed Ceferino Giménez Malla Blessed Michał Giedroyć English Saints and Martyrs of the Reformation Era (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 (Republic of China) Youth Day (China) Remembrance Day for
 Martyrs and Disabled (Afghanistan) Remembrance of the Dead (Netherlands) Restoration of Independence Day (Latvia) Star Wars Day (International observance) World Give Day Youth Day (Fiji) 7 Flannery, John M. (2013). The Mission of the Portuguese Augustinians to Persia and Beyond (1602-1747). Lieden: Brill. p. 40. ISBN 9789004243828. 7 Bray,
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and internships. You may take tests early on, as part of the initial online screening process, or as part of the interview stage. They help employers to: identify the people best suited to a particular job see if you are a good fit for their company culture screen a lot of applicants without having to interview everyone Some employers are developing tests that
you do through online games or apps. Tests are standardised and often timed. To perform well you need both speed and accuracy. Tests used in application screening generally measure: ability - your knowledge and skills aptitude - your natural ability to do something personality - things like your typical ways of thinking, motivations, interests, values and
beliefs You'll see tests of things like: verbal reasoning - your ability to understand written information numerical reasoning - your ability to understand patterns, logical rules or work with shapes personality - questions about how you behave, to predict how you might act in a work situation
(there are no right or wrong answers) situational judgement tests - set a scene and ask what you would do in that situation If you have a disability that might affect your test performance, you can ask for reasonable adjustments. This makes sure that the testing process is fair. Adjustments can include things like: being able to use screen reading software
having extra time to complete the test Get in touch with the employer as soon as they ask you to take a test, to make sure these adjustments are made. You do not have to revise before a psychometric test, though it helps to get some practice. This will give you a chance to: get familiar with the types of questions employers may ask overcome your nerves
work out how much time you're likely to have on each question so you can pace yourself learn tips to make sure you perform at your best You can find free practice tests on sites like: If you're at university or a recent graduate, speak to your university careers service. They may be able to give you free access to test materials. They may also run
workshops or mock assessment centres to help you prepare. Check the website of the company you are applying to, as they may have practice tests. You may be able to find more specific practice tests. You may be able to find out where you are
weakest. You can improve by doing more of the kinds of guestions you find most difficult. If sites provide feedback on your maths skills like: fractions percentages ratios sit somewhere guiet with no distractions and try to stay calm
have a pen, paper and calculator to hand do the tests on a laptop or PC and use headphones if you have for each question, for others
you may have to work it out read the instructions carefully and do the practice question and have time before you start do not use the back button in your browser as it may end the test without saving your answers if you can't answer a question don't stick on it and lose time- take a guess and move on if you answer a question and have time before the next one
appears, use the time to calm yourself with a couple of deep breaths
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