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Blank model forms for certification and reporting, suitable for printing out and filling in by hand, are available in PDF format to download. This article explores a brief history of standardization, the current process of standardization, the current process of standardization and why it is so important for our industry today. The Wiring Regulations have been around since 1882, when the first
version was published by The Society of Telegraph Engineers and of Electricians. The fundamental principle of these rules was to provide minimum safety standards for the use of electricity for lighting circuits to reduce the risk of fire. Of course, over the one hundred and thirty-seven years that have passed since the 'First Wiring Rules', the rules
have changed significantly. The way in which we now use electricity has also changed dramatically, especially in the last thirty-forty years with the inrush of electronic devices and we are now in the era of prosumer's installations and electric vehicles that require a huge amount of energy in comparison to common household appliances, so we can
expect the requirements to be amended further. Global standardisation Since the discovery of electrical equipment, the farthest corners of the world have been drawing nearer and nearer, naturally, this has led to global trade of products and equipment. However, it was not always possible to deal internationally in the
way we do today. This was primarily due to different standards). Let's first go back to 1882 when the first version of what we call today "The IET Wiring Regulation" was published. At this time, there were scientists all over the world experimenting with
electricity, trying to harness its power to use in various applications. This is great for discovering new ways in which electricity can be used but not necessarily when it came to where it can be used but not necessarily when it came to where it can be used but not necessarily when it came to where it can be used but not necessarily when it came to where it can be used. This led to the emergence of regional electrotechnical societies. From 1870 to 1890 there was significant growth in learned societies. In 1871 the Society
of Telegraph Engineers was founded in London, by 1880 they expanded to become the Society of Telegraph Engineers and in 2006 the IEE merged with the Institute of Incorporated Engineers to become the Institution of Engineers and Technology. Even
today we can still see the drawbacks of working in isolation. From something as simple as having to have an adapter so you can use your appliances abroad to some more complex issues arising from varying supply frequencies, voltages and even earthing arrangements. The complications of differing global standards first came to light at a meeting of
the delegates to the International Electrical Congress, held in St. Louis, USA in 1904. It is documented in the report that "...steps should be taken to secure the question of the standardization of the nomenclature and ratings of
electrical apparatus and machinery." The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) was officially founded at the end of this article) in London in June 1906 and by 1914 there were four technical committees responsible for developing international electrotechnical standards. Despite
some interruption to the progress of IEC work due to the First World War, by 1923 there were ten IEC technical committees. The IEC currently has 207 technical committees and its members on the IEC website. The IEC is also
responsible for developing Electropedia: The World's Online Electrotechnical Vocabulary where you can find the definition of any electrical term used in international standardisation. IEC Technical Committee 64 (IEC TC 64) TC 64 is responsible for IEC 60364, which is the standard for electrical installations and protection against electric shock.
Essentially it is the international version of BS 7671. When developing an international standard, the requirements have to be applied to countries all over the world, it is therefore essential that requirements aren't too restrictive and that they can be introduced without having a detrimental impact on the electrical industry in a particular country. If
there are IEC standards that national committees are unable to adopt the national committee can request A Some Countries Note (SCN). Unlike BS 7671, the IEC 60364 series is sold in separate parts, so if you want Chapter 53 you will have to buy IEC 60364 series is sold in separate parts, so if you want Chapter 53 you will have to buy IEC 60364 series is sold in separate parts, so if you want Chapter 53 you will have to buy IEC 60364 series is sold in separate parts, so if you want Chapter 53 you will have to buy IEC 60364 series is sold in separate parts, so if you want Chapter 53 you will have to buy IEC 60364 series is sold in separate parts, so if you want Chapter 53 you will have to buy IEC 60364 series is sold in separate parts, so if you want Chapter 53 you will have to buy IEC 60364 series is sold in separate parts, so if you want Chapter 53 you will have to buy IEC 60364 series is sold in separate parts, so if you want Chapter 53 you will have to buy IEC 60364 series is sold in separate parts.
available to national committees is as follows: "Committees are invited to submit comments and any requests for SCNs on this draft for consideration by international experts. Depending on the complexity of the subject and the number of initial comments it may be necessary to issue a 2nd or 3rd CD to develop the
technical requirements. Committee Draft for Vote (CDV) national committees are invited to submit a positive or negative vote on this document and provide comments of a non-technical nature. It is expected that comments of a non-technical nature will have been addressed at CD stage. Final Draft International Standards (FDIS). National committees are
invited to submit a positive or negative vote. This is the last opportunity for national committees to comment before it becomes an international standard." CENELEC Technical Committee for Electrotechnique (CENELEC) is the European Committee for Electrotechnique (CENELEC) is the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation. Designated as a
European Standards Organization by the European Commission, CENELEC is a non-profit technical organization set up under Belgian law. It was created in 1973 as a result of the merger of two previous European organizations: CENELCOM and CENEL. CLC/TC 64 is the technical committee responsible for HD 60364, which is the European standard
for Electrical installations and protection against electric shock. This is essentially the European version of BS 7671. The difference between the HD and the IEC publications is that the HD is normative in the UK are to meet the technical installations in the UK are to meet the technical intent of HD 60364. Any technical amendments at a European
level must be adopted at a national level. Often (similar to IEC 60364) there are requirements that cannot be easily met and conflict with national committee of that country can request a Special National Condition (SNC) once the SNC has been included in the HD the requirements detailed in the SNC
become normative for that country rather than informative. When a section of a standard is normative it is expected that the information is information is used in a similar way to a requirement. When the information is informative it is for information is informative.
"Committee Draft (CD). National committees are invited to submit comments and any requests for SNCs on this draft for consideration by international experts Committee or negative vote on this document and provide comments of a non-technical nature.
It is expected that comments of a technical nature will have been addressed at CD stage Final Draft Harmonized document (FprEN). CENELEC member national committees to comment before it becomes a HD." Joint Power and Electrotechnical
Committee (JPEL/64) JPEL/64 is a joint committee managed by BSI and the IET responsible for the development of BS 7671 (The IET Wiring Regulations). Members of JPEL/64 are representatives from a wide range of UK organizations integral to the electrical industry. Many of the requirements that we have in BS 7671 have the same technical intent
as the CENELEC HDs. Requirements that are UK specific and not derived from HD 60364 can be identified by the number 200, 201, 202 etc. For example, Regulation 412.1.201: "421.1.201
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Within domestic (household) premises, consumer units and similar switchgear assemblies shall comply with BS EN 61439-3 and shall: (i) have their
enclosure manufactured from non-combustible material, or (ii) be enclosed in a cabinet or enclosure constructed of non-combustible material and complying with Regulation 132.12." This requirement is UK only and cannot be found in either IEC 60364 or HD 60364. When BS 7671 is reviewed and amended a draft for public comment (DPC) is issued
to the public so that they can comment on amended and new requirements. The DPC is made available for a period of three months where comments can be submitted for consideration by JPEL/64. As a CENELEC member we are required to adopt HD requirements. This is essentially what drives the BS 7671 review cycle. UK involvement with IEC
and CENELEC standards The UK has many experts that sit on the international and European committees to contribute to the development of standards. The combined global knowledge and expertise is essential to align standards across the world and in Europe. In addition to UK experts attending IEC and CENELEC meetings, the UK national
committee JPEL/64 review, submit comments and votes on relevant electrotechnical standards. This provides an opportunity for the UK industry at a national level. When the draft standards are made available for comment or vote, it is at this
time that JPEL/64 have the opportunity to suggest any modifications or corrections and to consider whether a SNC or SCN is required. What is important to remember is that the UK have a very strong influence on IEC and CENELEC standards development long before the requirements are implemented in the UK. This allows ample time for
organizations represented on JPEL/64 to advise and inform their members of any relevant upcoming changes. The importance of standards Standardization is important for several reasons. BS 7671 is first and foremost a safety standard to provide a framework for the electrical industry in the UK and many other countries that have adopted the
requirements of BS 7671. Earlier, I mentioned that the first edition of the wiring rules was intended primarily to reduce the risk of fire. However, the focus is now on the whole of product and installation safety and international compatibility. The benefit of standards extends beyond safety and plays an important role for EU and international trade of
equipment and materials. In order for designs to be compatible, manufacturers need to design to a common standards of the countries they intend to market their products to. As installation standards and product standards are intertwined with one another it is therefore
essential that the standards are aligned for practical application. The process of standardization that we currently work to provides the opportunity around the world, especially in Europe, to trade goods and materials without the need to have them repeatedly verified every time they are supplied to a country with a different standard. This comes
back to the fundamental principle of standardization, cooperation of the technical societies of the world. CENELEC and Brexit on UK standards. I am happy to reassure that regardless of the outcome on the 31st October 2019 the UK will remain members of CENELEC and standards
development will continue as usual. In summary To summarize we have three tiers of standards, next in line is CENELEC who are responsible for European standards and finally we have JPEL/64 responsible for UK national standards. At each stage there is a rigorous
process for our national electrical installation standard (BS 7671) which requires any new and amended requirements to be reviewed and agreed by all JPEL/64 members, experts and during the DPC period, the general public. The DPC period is a window of opportunity for the those interested to see the proposed changes to a version of a standard
and make comments. This version is made available publicly on BSI's standards, such as FSH/12 for BS 5839 for Fire Alarms. (JPEL/64 isn't responsible for all UK standards!) It can sometimes take many years to implement an IEC or CENELEC requirement
at a national level. This, however, provides our national committees with plenty of time to prepare our industry for any upcoming changes. The IET Wiring Regulations is the essential standard for all those concerned with the design, installation,
certification and maintenance of electrical installations. Amendment 2:2022 is a major update to BS 7671:2018, The IET Wiring Regulations, Eighteenth Edition. BS 7671:2018+A2:2022 incorporates Amendment 1:2020 which brought about new requirements for Electric Vehicle Charging Installations which embraced changing technology within this
sector. Additional changes within BS 7671:2018+A2:2022 include protection against thermal effects and fire caused by electrical equipment, protection against thermal effects and electromagnetic disturbances and a new chapter on prosumer's low-voltage electrical installations covering energy efficiency measures, the interface with the smart
grid, the management of electricity consumption, the management of renewable sources of electricity, and energy storage. From 31 July 2024 you will need to have a copy of Amendment 2 (2022) the brown book AND a copy of Amendment 3 (2024) free PDF 'bolt-on' to be up to date with BS 7671. Download your free PDF here. Electrical Regulations
Publication Year: 2022 Pages: 624 ISBN-13: 978-1-83953-218-4 Format: PBK Concerns are often expressed within the electrical industry about the apparent constant changing of standards, and in particular the wiring standard BS 7671. This standard is doubly entitled; BS 7671: 2018 Requirements for Electrical Installations, and IET Wiring
Regulations 18th Edition. The industry typically calls BS 7671, 'the Regs'. This paper discusses in general where standards come from and how and why they are constantly evolving. It may seem strange to have a Standard for standards, yet it is critically important that all standards have a common way of looking, a common way of being created and
a common understanding of terms used. BS 0: 2021 A Standards of standards of standards body. BSI BSO Standard for Standards UK (PDF) It is within BS 0 that normative references are made to the following
organisations: • International Organization (ISO) • European Committee for Standardization (CEN) • European Committee f
how the various committees are to be structured and managed and how the decision-making process should be undertaken. Without an understanding of the workings of BS 0 it is difficult to grasp why UK committees act in the way they do. All British Standards have the same defining characteristic detailed within BS 0: • Representing good practice
• Being developed and maintained by balanced and broadly representative standing committees that retain responsibility for them indefinitely and that reach agreement by consensus. • Subject to systematic periodic review as to their ongoing validity. The various committees, therefore, must consist of those people and
bodies that will provide that 'broad and balanced' approach to the development of any standard. In the case of BS 7671 the people, and the organisations they represent at the front of the Standard. A brief reading will show representatives from various certification bodies (Certsure, NAPIT etc), manufacturers (BEAMA), cable
manufacturers (BCA), exam bodies (C&G, EAL), designers (CIBSE), Trade Associations (ECA, SELECT) as well as individuals who have particular expertise necessary to the functioning of the committee (s). Each committee (s).
dealing with particular aspects of fire. STANDARD MAKING Amendments made to any standard are not made to increase the income of the various participating bodies or persons. A British Standard can be reviewed at any time; however, all standards are subjected to a review at least every five years (clause 6.2.1). As
part of the review process the responsible committee may decide to confirm the standard or update the standard or 
decisions made by a committee are by means of consensus is not simply a majority vote, and no represented organisation has a dominant position within a standard's particular field. To achieve consensus
requires all views to be considered and that individual concerns are fairly balanced against the wider public interest (clause 7.5.3). Consensus can be thought of as being achieved when there is no non-trivial objection, and any such objection has not been sustained over a period of time. It is the responsibility of all members of the committee to make
reasonable compromises to achieve the wider goal of an updated standard. Generally, the committee to fairly ensure that consensus is achieve d. To this end a committee chair should be impartial and fair in his / her dealings. There will be times when there are
profound objections to a particular part of a standard and a member of the committee might make an objection is based on sound principles and reasonably argued and then sustained over a prolonged period of time then, and only then, has consensus failed to be achieved. BS 7671 BS 7671 can be considered to be a 'hybrid' standard and a member of the committee might make an objection is based on sound principles and reasonably argued and then sustained over a prolonged period of time then, and only then, has consensus failed to be achieved. BS 7671 BS 7671
in that both the IET and BSI have the responsibility for ensuring it aligns with both BSI and IET requirements. Technical authority for BS 7671 resides in a joint BSI/IET committee, JPEL64. JPEL64 has created four sub-committees to carry out the technical work of the main committee. These sub-committees are labelled A, B, C and D. Each sub-
committee has a certain aspect of BS 7671 for which they are responsible; for example, sub-committee B is responsible for thermal effects, www.voltimum.co.uk 05 lighting and heating. The JPEL sub-committees operate under the principles detailed in BS 0. BS 7671 tends to be reviewed continually and a new standard or amendment brought out
approximately every four years without it undergoing a formal 'review' process. The ongoing nature of the review process is a reflection of the need to work with international standards bodies, such as the IEC and CENELEC). BSI are leading to the need to work with international standards bodies, such as the IEC and CENELEC).
hold that it is preferable for standards to be developed initially at an international level. It is recognised that working at an international level will be most effective in developing standards to, amongst other things, facilitate trade, reduce barriers, support public policy objectives, increase efficiencies, and enhance consumer protection (clause 4.1.2).
For the UK, BSI engages actively with international standards-making bodies. Both the IEC and CENELEC have technical committees (also called 'working groups'). It is the working groups where the majority of the technical work is done. Once a technical committee of the IEC/CENELEC has come to
some form of decision that a document is ready for comment by National Committees, a Committee Draft (CD) is issued. A CD is passed to one of the four sub-committees to make comments before JPEL64 then sends it back to the international body/ies to consider the comments made by the national committee. There may be instances where a
national committee brings to the attention of the international organisations (IEC / CENELEC) a matter of national committee may request a special national committee may request a special national committee that makes certain agreed alterations within the CD unacceptable. When this happens, the national committee may request a special national nation
certain regulation when the final standard is sent for publication. The SNC will be detailed in an Annex within the standard committee document for voting (CDV) is sent back to the national committee amended a committee document for voting (CDV) is sent back to the national committee.
have been made. The national committee will decide on whether to vote positively or negatively to the CDV at this time. Should the international committee then the CDV will be turned into an agreed standard / amendment. Should the international work of the IEC and CENELEC operate in parallel
then a Harmonised Document (HD) is published. It is this HD that must be incorporated into BS 7671 at its next amendment stage. The national committee is required to remove any conflicting regulations and ensure that the existing standard aligns with the changes made. The committee is permitted to make certain textual changes to provide
greater clarity, however the 'technical intent' must be met. CONCLUSION It is important that all those who are required to use standard but also on its content. The structure and content of BS 7671 primarily depend upon IEC and CENELEC (International)
documents, and the UK has representatives on these international bodies. UK standards committees all work to BS 0 and all member organisations work to ensure that consensus is achieved in all areas. Whilst BS 7671 is something of a hybrid standard in that both BSI and the IET have responsibility for it; its creation / amendment works to the
general recommendations of BS 0. 02 July 2018 BS 7671:2018 IET Wiring Regulations (18th Edition) sets out the standard for electrical installation in the UK and replaces the 2008 version (17th Edition). It sets out regulations which apply to the design, erection and verification of electrical installations, and to additions and alterations to existing
 installations. Following the guidance in BS 7671 is likely to ensure that electrical installations meet the requirements of the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989. All new electrical installations will need to comply with this standard after 1st January 2019. For more information please click here. The IET co-publishes BS 7671 with the British
Standards Institution (BSI) and is the authority on electrical installation. We run JPEL/64, (the national Wiring Regulations committee), with representatives from a wide range of industry organisations. The committee takes on board information from international committee takes on board information from international committee.
throughout the UK electrical industry. Find out more about how BS 7671 is developed. BM TRADA Client Area Consultants Logo Library Get a quote Created with Sketch. Created with Sketch. Created with Sketch. Created with Sketch. Created with Sketch.
British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations. NOTE 1: Completion of an electrical installation designed to the withdrawn British Standards. A summary of the main changes is given below
NOTE 3: This is not an exhaustive list. Part 1 - Scope, Object and Fundamental principles Minor changes have been made including reference to prosumers electrical installations and installations are also as a second and installations are also ase
number of significant changes. Some of the main changes are mentioned below. Regulation 411.3.1.2 has been redrafted. The regulation now requires that are liable to introduce a dangerous potential difference be connected to the main earthing terminal. A note has
been added clarifying that where non-metallic pipes, e.g. plastic, enter the building do not normally require protective bonding as they are unlikely to be extraneous-conductive-parts. Reference to insulating sections has been removed. Regulation
411.3.3 has been redrafted and now has three indents. There is still an exception to omit RCD protection where, other than BA1, BA3 or children (BA2, BA3) and mobile equipment (not exceeding 32 A) for use outdoors, a suitably documented risk assessment determines that RCD protection is not necessary. Regulation 411.4.2 now recommends an
additional connection to Earth, by means of an earth electrode in accordance with Chapter 54, is made to the main earthing terminal. Chapter 42 Protection against thermal effects Regulation 421.1.7 has been redrafted. It is now a requirement to protect final circuits supplying socket-outlets with a rated current not exceeding 32 A using arc fault
more measures provided in other clauses in this standard. Regulation 422.1 (precautions where particular risks of fire exist) now introduces requirements have been added where cables should have an improved fire performance. Regulation 422.2 now introduces
separate requirements for escape routes and a new concept of 'protected escape routes'. Reference to conditions BD2, BD3 and BD4 has been deleted. Chapter 44 - Protection against transient overvoltages is needed has been redrafted.
Regulation 443.4.1 now requires protection against transient overvoltages to be provided where the consequence caused by the overvoltage could result in: serious injury to, or loss of, human life failure of a safety service, as defined in Part 2 significant financial or data. For all other cases, protection against transient overvoltages shall be provided
unless the owner of the installation declares it is not required due to any loss or damage being tolerable and they accept the risk of damage to equipment likely to produce switching overvoltages or disturbances and gives
Appendix 11). Some of the main changes are mentioned below. Table 51 has been modified slightly to take into account changes of colour identification for DC and abbreviations have been added. Regulation 514.9.1 now contains an exception for domestic (household) premises. Regulation 514.9.2 has been introduced to advise that all diagrams
charts, and information or instruction notices comply with the applicable standards specified. Regulation 514.12 (Notices: periodic inspection and testing) now contains an exception for domestic (household) premises in certain situations. Regulation 514.12.2, concerning the RCD notice, has been modified and now contains an exception for
domestic (household) premises in certain situations. Regulation 514.14 concerning non-standard colours has been deleted. A new Regulation 514.16.1 has been introduced requiring a label to indicate the presence of SPDs. However, there is an exception for domestic (household) premises or similar. Chapter 53 - Protection, isolation, switching
control and monitoring Regulation 531.3.2 indent (ii) highlights the use of RCBOs for individual final circuits in residential premises to minimise unwanted tripping. Regulation 531.3.3 now states that RCD Type AC shall only be used to serve fixed equipment, where it is known that the load current contains no DC components. Chapter 54 - Earthing
arrangements and protective conductors Modifications have been made to Regulation Group 543.7 concerning main protective bonding conductors have been revised. Chapter 55 - Other equipment 551.7 Additional
requirements have been added for installations where the generating set or sets may operate in parallel with other sources including systems for the distribution of electricity to the public. 554.4.4 have been deleted. Chapter 64 - Initial
verification Regulation Group 643.3 has been redrafted. The requirements for testing insulation resistance where equipment is likely to influence the verification test or be damaged has been clarified and reference is made to a 250 V DC test following the connection of equipment. The requirements for RCD testing have been changed and Table 34
(Time/current performance criteria for RCDs) in Appendix 3 has been deleted. Regardless of RCD Type, an alternating current test at rated residual operating current test at rated residual operating selv and PELV, has been introduced. Section 703 - Rooms
devices for isolation have been redrafted (704.537). Section 706 - Conducting locations with restricted movement The requirements for additional protection, has also been introduced. Section 710 - Medical locations Changes include
requirements concerning socket-outlet circuits in the medical IT systems and minor changes to requirements for IT systems have also been redrafted. Changes also include requirements for fault protection
circuits for lighting to use either automatic disconnection of supply (with additional protection by means of an :S30 mA RCD), SELV or PELV, or electrical separation. Regulation 711.42 concerning protection against thermal effects has been deleted. Requirements for isolation and switching have been redrafted. In addition, the regulations covering
luminaires and lighting installations have been redrafted. Section 712 - Solar photovoltaic (PV) power supply systems The technical content of this section now apply to: PV installations not connected to a system for distribution of electricity to the public, PV installations in
parallel with a system for distribution of electricity to the public, PV installations as an alternative to a system for distribution of electricity to the Section 717 - Mobile or transportable units Regulation 717.411.4
has been expanded to take account of PME. Section 722 - Electric vehicle charging installations (722.826.3.201). Indent (i) of Regulation 722.411.4.1 has been deleted, also changes have been made to the notes
in particular the one concerning where equipment to be used is not covered by a British or Harmonized Standard. In addition, the Annex to 722 has been redrafted and includes guidance on indent (iii) of Regulation 722.411.4.1. Section 753 - Heating cables and embedded heating systems Changes include the addition of new regulations (relocated
from Chapter 53) covering the impact and the installation of heating cables. Chapter 82 - Prosumer's low-voltage electrical installations This is an entirely new chapter. Historically, utility companies have managed the public transmission and distribution network from the point of view of having central production adapted to demand variation. The
objective of this chapter is to provide requirements, such that, low-voltage electrical installations are compatible with the current and future ways to deliver safely the electrical energy to current-using equipment either from the public network or from other local sources. Chapter 82 provides additional requirements, measures and recommendations
for design, erection and verification of all types of low voltage electrical installations. This includes local production and/or storage of energy to current-using equipment or to the public network by means of local sources. Such electrical installations are
designated as Prosumer's Electrical Installations (PEIs). Appendices The following main changes have been made within the Appendices: Appendix 3 Table 3A, covering the tripping times of RCDs, has been deleted. Appendices minor changes concerning a cable surrounded by thermal insulation. Appendix 6 Model forms for certification and
reporting Minor changes have been made to the model forms and guidance for recipients. These include the addition of fields for recording the details of SPDs and AFDDs. The schedule of inspections has been added to Appendix
6 but is not required to be provided with the certificate. The single-page generic schedule of test results used for EIC and EICR has been redrafted. There is now a separate page for the schedule of test results. Appendix 7 Deleted by BS 7671:2018+2022 Appendix 11 Warning and user instruction
labels This is a new appendix that provides guidance for the types of safety signs, warning signs and instructions required to be applied to electrical installations. Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 13 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 14 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 14 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 14 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 14 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 14 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 14 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 14 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 14 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 14 Escape routes and fire protection The previous content of Appendix 14 Escape routes and fire protection The protectio
been removed and replaced by guidance on escape routes and fire protection. The new content of Appendix 17 Energy efficiency This appendix includes changes to the scope to cover dwellings and reference to the
Building Regulations, changes to user decisions, also new design recommendations, new information on the determination on the design of an installation, and new guidance on periodic assessment. Page 2 BS 7671 18th Edition resources, the free encyclopedia that
anyone can edit. 117,937 active editors 7,000,156 articles in English Beach on Nosy Komba is a small volcanic island are divided between Nosy Be and the northwest coast of the main island. The lowlands of the island are divided between Nosy Be and the northwest coast of the main island. The lowlands of the island are divided between Nosy Be and the northwest coast of the main island. The lowlands of the island are divided between Nosy Be and the northwest coast of the main island. The lowlands of the island are divided between Nosy Be and the northwest coast of the main island.
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 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 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 Chinese, not yet a Dutchman, a half-baked Javanese"? ... that one candidate in the 1990 United States Senate election in
Tennessee began the campaign with $3,000 in campaign funds, while the other began with $1 million? ... 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 It Was Just an Accident (director Jafar Panahi pictured) wins the
Palme d'Or at the Cannes Film Festival. Author Banu Mushtaq and translator Deepa Bhasthi win the International Booker Prize for Heart Lamp: Selected Stories. Nicusor Dan is elected as president of Romania. In the Portuguese legislative election, the Democratic Alliance wins the most seats in parliament. Austria, represented by JJ with the song
"Wasted Love", wins the Eurovision Song Contest. Ongoing: Gaza war M23 campaign Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Sebastião Salgado Alfredo Palacio Marthe Cohn Charles Rangel Jim Irsay Yury Grigorovich Nominate an article May 28: Republic Day in Armenia (1918); Independence Day in
Azerbaijan (1918) Mozaffar ad-Din 585 BC - According to the Greek historian Herodotus, a solar eclipse, accurately predicted by Thales of Miletus, abruptly ended the Parliamentarian stronghold of Bolton, leading to a massacre of
defenders and local residents. 1901 - Mozaffar ad-Din (pictured), Shah of Persia, granted exclusive rights to prospect for oil in the country to William Knox D'Arcy. 1937 - The rise of Neville Chamberlain culminated with his accession as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, being summoned to Buckingham Palace to "kiss hands". 2002 - An
independent commission appointed by the Football Association voted two-to-one to allow Wimbledon F.C. to relocate from London to Milton Keynes. Robert Baldock (d. 1327)Francis Gleeson (priest) (b. 1884)Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau (b. 1925)Kylie Minogue (b. 1968) More anniversaries: May 27 May 28 May 29 Archive By email List of days of the year
About The Hell Gate Bridge is a railroad bridge in New York City, United States. The bridge carries two tracks of Amtrak's Northeast Corridor and one freight track between Astoria, Queens, and Port Morris, Bronx, via Randalls and Wards Islands. Its main span is a 1,017-foot (310 m) steel through arch across Hell Gate, a strait of the East River that
separates Wards Island from Queens. The New York Connecting Railroad began construction of the bridge in 1912, and it opened in 1917. The main span, a two-hinged arch flanked by stone towers on either bank of Hell Gate, was the world's longest steel arch bridge until the Bayonne Bridge opened in 1931. It is one of the few rail connections from
Long Island, of which Queens is part, to the rest of the United States. This panoramic photograph shows the main span of the Hell Gate 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 Matter art Archive More featured pictures Community portal - The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump - Forum for discussions about
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Română Simple English Slovenčina Srpski Srpskohrvatski Suomi Türkçe Oʻzbekcha 50,000+ articles Asturianu Azərbaycanca ||||||||||| Bosanski اردو |||||||||||| Shqip Slovenščina |||||||||||| Shqip Slovenščina ||||||||||| Retrieved from " 2Calendar year 1918 January
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 Years Millennium Centuries 19th century 21st century 21st century Decades 1890s 1900s 1910s 1920s 1930s Years 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1920
vte 1918 by topic Subject Animation Archaeology Architecture Art Aviation Awards Film Literature Poetry Meteorology Music Jazz Rail transport Radio Science Sports Football Television By country Afghanistan Australia Belgium Brazil Bulgaria Canada China Denmark Finland France Germany Hungary India Ireland Italy Japan Mexico New Zealand
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calendar2460-2461Tibetan calendar阴火蛇年(female Fire-Snake)2044 or 1663 or 891 — to —阳土马年(male Earth-Horse)2045 or 1664 or 892 Wikimedia Common year starting on Tuesday of the Gregorian calendar and a common year starting on Monday of the Julian calendar, the 1918th
year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the 918th year of the 20th century, and the 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, the Spanish flu pandemic killed 50-100 million people worldwide. In Russia, this year runs with only 352 days. As the result of Julian to Gregorian calendar switch, 13 days needed to be skipped. Wednesday,
January 31 (Julian Calendar) was immediately followed by Thursday, February 14 (Gregorian Calendar). World War I will be abbreviated as "WWI" February 16: The "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 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 Historican Indian Wars between the United States and Native Americans.
Concert for the Benefit of Widows and Orphans of Austrian and Hungarian Soldiers is held at the Konzerthaus, Vienna.[2] January 19 - The Russian Constituent Assembly proclaims the Russian Democratic Federative Republic declares
independence from Bolshevik Russia. January 25 - The Third All-Russian Congress of Soviets establishes the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic. January 27 - The Finnish Civil War begins with the Battle of Kämärä. January 27 - 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 3 - 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 Independence February 10 - Deposed Sultan of the Votteman 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 14 - Russia or any other state. February
 18 - Operations against the Marri and Khetran tribes in Balochistan by British authorities begin. February 19 - WWI: The Capture of Jericho by the Egyptian Expeditionary Force begins the British occupation of the Jordan Valley. February
23 - Estonian Declaration of Independence from Russia, after seven centuries of foreign rule; German forces capture Tallinn the following day. Main article: March 3 - WWI: The Central Powers and Bolshevist Russia sign the Treaty of
Brest-Litovsk, ending Russia's involvement in the war. March 6 The Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Air Force (established on 4 May 1928). The blue swastika is adopted as its symbol, as a tribute to the Swedish explorer and aviator Eric von Rosen, who donated the first plane. Von Rosen had painted the Viking
symbol on the plane as his personal lucky insignia.[5] The first pilotless drone, the Hewitt-Sperry Automatic Airplane developed by Elmer Ambrose Sperry and Peter Cooper Hewitt, is test-flown in Long Island, New York, but development is scrapped in 1925, after its guidance system proves unreliable. March 7 - WWI: Finland forms an alliance with
Germany. March 8 - WWI: The Battle of Tell 'Asur is launched by units of the British Army's Egyptian Expeditionary Force against Ottoman defences from the Mediterranean Sea, across the Judaean Mountains to the edge of the Jordan Valley; it ends on March 12, with the move of much of the front line north into Ottoman territory. March 12
Moscow becomes the capital of Soviet Russia. March 15 - Finnish Civil War: The battle of Tampere begins.[6] March 19 - The United States Congress establishes time zones, and approves daylight saving time (DST goes into effect on 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 20,000 deaths. Main article: April 1918 Styles of Lucy,
Lady Duff-Gordon, as presented in a vaudeville circuit pantomime and sketched by Marguerite Martyn of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in April 1 - The Royal 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: April 20 - Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia declare their independence from Russia as the Transcaucasian Democratic Federative Republic. April 23 - WWI: Conscription Crisis of 1918 in Ireland: April 20 - Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia declare their independence from Russia as the Transcaucasian Democratic Federative Republic. April 23 - WWI: Conscription Crisis of 1918 in Ireland: April 20 - Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia declare their independence from Russia as the Transcaucasian Democratic Federative Republic. April 20 - Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia declare their independence from Russia as the Transcaucasian Democratic Federative Republic. April 20 - Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia declare their independence from Russia as the Transcaucasian Democratic Federative Republic. April 20 - Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia declare their independence from Russia as the Transcaucasian Democratic Federative Republic. April 20 - Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia declare their independence from Russia as the Transcaucasian Democratic Federative Republic. April 20 - Armenia, Azerbaijan, Azerb
general strike is held here against conscription. Zeebrugge Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [7] First Ostend Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [7] First Ostend Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [7] First Ostend Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [7] First Ostend Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [8] First Ostend Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here.
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 Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts, for a second time, to seal off the German U-boat base here. May 11 - The Mountainous Republic of the Northern Caucasus is officially
established. May 12 - The HMT Olympic rams into the SM U-103, sinking it. resulting in the deaths of 9 people May 14 - The Three Minute Pause, initiated by the daily firing of the two-minute silence in November 1919.[8] May 15 The
Finnish Civil War ends. The United States Post Office Department begins the world's third regular airmail service, between New York City, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C.[9] May 16 - The Sedition Act of 1918 is approved by the U.S. Congress. May 20 - The 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 Democratic Republic respectively. May 29 - WWI: The week-long
Battle of Sardarabad concludes with defending Armenian forces victorious over the Ottomans. May 29-30 - WWI: Battle of Skra di Legen - The Greek National Defence Army Corps defeats the Bulgarians. June 10: Austro-Hungarian battleship Szent István sunk by Italian torpedo boats Szent István Main article: June 1918 June-August - The "Spanish
flu" becomes pandemic.[11] Over 30 million people die in the following 6 months. June 4 - RMS Kenilworth Castle, one of the Union-Castle Line steamships, collides with her escort destroyer HMS Rival while trying to avoid her other escort, the cruiser HMS Kent. June 8 - V603 Aquilae, the brightest
nova observed since Kepler's of 1604, is discovered. June 10 - WWI: The Austro-Hungarian dreadnought battleship SMS Szent István is sunk by two Italian MAS motor torpedo boats off the Romanovs to be killed by the Bolsheviks. WWI: The first
airplane bombing raid by an American unit in France is carried out. June 16 - The Declaration to the Seven, a British government response to a memorandum issued anonymously by seven Syrian notables, is published. June 22 - Suspects in the Chicago Restaurant Poisonings are arrested, and more than 100 waiters are taken into custody for
poisoning restaurant customers with a lethal powder called Mickey Finn. June 29 - Bronx International Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and the exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and the exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and the exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and the exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and the exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and the exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and the exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and the exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and the exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and the exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international exhibitor and Industries o
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 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 Ot
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 14 - Quentin Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Theodor
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: Australian hospital ship HMAT Warilda is torpedoed and sunk in the English Channel on passage from Le Havre to Southampton by German submarine SM UC-49 with the loss of 123 of the 801 people on board.[16] August 8 - WWI: Battle of Amiens - British,
Canadian and Australian troops begin a string of almost continuous victories, the 'Hundred Days Offensive', with an 8-mile push through the German 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 21 - WWI: The Second Battle of Ambos Nogales: U.S. Army forces skirmish against Mexican Carrancistas and their
German advisors at Nogales, Arizona, in the only battle of WWI fought on United States soil. August 30: Attempted assassination of Lenin, 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, and wounded by Fanny Kaplan in Moscow, but survives.
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 by the Serbian Army begins. September 15-18 - WWI: Battle of Dobro Pole in the Vardar Offensive by the Serbian Army begins. September 15-18 - WWI: Battle of Dobro Pole in the Vardar Offensive by the Serbian Army begins.
WWI: Battle of Epehy - British approach the Hindenburg Line along the St Quentin Canal. September 19 - WWI: The British Army's Egyptian Expeditionary Force launches the Battle of Nablus, an attack in the Judaean Mountains. This day are fought the Battle of Tulkarm, and the Battle of Sharon, and the Batt
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. The Third Transjordan attack in the Jordan Valley begins. September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Jordan Valley begins.
Indian Army); Capture of Afulah and Beisan by the 4th Cavalry Division (British Indian Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian 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 the Canal du Nord, launched by British and Empire forces, continues the advance towards the Hindenburg Line. 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 Kaukab is begun by units of the Australian Mounted Division. 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 2 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 1 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 1 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 1 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 1 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 1 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 1 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 1 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 1 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 1 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 1 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 1 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 1 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 2 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps captures Damascus. October 3 - WWI: The Desert Mounted Corps ca
Max von 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 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 manifest, declaring the Cisleithanian part of the empire will be federalized on the basis of national councils October 18 - The Washington Declaration proclaims the independent Czechoslovak Republic. October 21 - German representatives of the
Reichsrat in Austria-Hungary form the Provisional National Assembly for German-Austria October 24 - WWI: The Battle of Vittorio Veneto opens. October 25 WWI: Aleppo is captured, by Prince Feisal's Sheifial Forces. The steamer Princess Sophia sinks on Vanderbilt Reef near Juneau, Alaska; 353 people die, in the greatest maritime disaster in the
Pacific Northwest. October 26 - WWI - Charge at Haritan: Units of the Desert Mounted Corps battle with Ottoman forces for the last time in WWI. October 28 Czechoslovakia declares its independence from Austria-Hungary. A new Polish government is declared in Western Galicia (Eastern Europe). October 29 The Wilhelmshaven mutiny of the
German High Seas Fleet breaks out. The State of Slovenes, Croats and Serbs declares its independence from Austria-Hungary. October 30 The Martin Declaration is published, including Slovakia in the formation of the Czecho-Slovak state. The Armistice of Mudros ends conflict between the Ottoman Empire and the Allies of World War I, and grants
independence to the Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen. October 31 - Revolution overthrows the pro-Habsburg government in Hungary, effectively dissolving the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Main article: November 1918 Novem
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 fleet at Kiel while throughout northern fleet at Kiel while throughout northern fleet at Kiel while throughout 
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 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 communist forces rebel in Luxembourg city, beginning the Luxembourg rebellions. [20] November 11: Front page of The New York Times on Armistice Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times on Armistice Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times on Armistice Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times on Armistice Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times on Armistice Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times on Armistice Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times on Armistice Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times on Armistice Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day November 11: Front page of The New York Times Day Novem
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 hour of the 11th hour 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"
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(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

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Gotha, announces he is ceasing to rule Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, leading to the establishment of the Free State of Coburg. German East African troops are informed of the November 18 - Latvia declares its
 independence from Russia. November 20 - U-boats start to rendezvous off Harwich, to begin the surrender of the High Seas Fleet to the British Royal Navy; in the following week the German warships are escorted to internment in Scapa Flow.[22] November 21 - Lwów pogrom: Polish troops, volunteers and freed criminals massacre at least 320
Ukrainian Christians and Jews in Lwów, Galicia. November 22 The Belgian royal family returns to Brussels after the war, King Albert I having commanded the Allied army group in the September-October Courtrai offensive, which liberated his country. Frederick II, Grand Duke of Baden, abdicates; the Grand Duchy of Baden gives way to the Republic
of Baden. November 23 - British military government of Palestine begins. [23] November 25 - General Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck, German commander in German East Africa, signs a ceasefire at Abercorn in Northern Rhodesia. November 26 - The Podgorica Assembly ('Great National Assembly of the Serb People in Montenegro') votes for a "union of
the people" between the kingdoms of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro. [24] November 28 - Estonian War of Independence: The Red Army invades Estonia, starting the war. The Commune of the Working People of Estonia is established as a Soviet puppet state in Narva on the next day. November
29 - Serbia annexes Montenegro, suspending the latter's existence as a sovereign state for nearly the entirety of the following 88 years. [25] November 1918 December 1 By the Danish-Icelandic Act of Union, Iceland regains independence
but remains in personal union with the King of Denmark, who also becomes the King of 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 sovereignty until 2006).[25] Flag of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes December 4 - President Woodrow Wilson
departs by ship to the Paris Peace Conference, becoming the first United States President to travel to Europe while holding office. December 5 - Estonian War of Independence: The British light cruiser HMS Cassandra strikes a mine and sinks near Saaremaa in the Baltic Sea, killing 11 sailors. [26] December 6 - A magnitude (Mw) 7.2 earthquake
 shakes British Columbia. December 14 Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse renounces the Finnish throne. [27] Portuguese President Sidónio Pais is assassinated. Giacomo Puccini's comic opera Gianni Schicchi premiered at the Metropolitan Opera in New York City. [28] December 16 - Vincas Mickevičius-Kapsukas declares the formation of the
Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic, a puppet state created by the Russian SFSR to justify the Lithuanian-Soviet War. December 17 - Darwin, demanding the resignation of the Administrator of the Northern Territory, John A. Gilruth. December 20 - Tomáš Garrigu
Masaryk returns to the Czechoslovak Republic. December 21 - Estonian War of Independence: The Red Army captures Tartu, Estonia. December 27 - Greater Poland Uprising (1918-19): Poles in Greater Poland (the former Grand
 Duchy of Posen) rise up against the Germans, ignited by a patriotic speech made in Poznań by pianist and politician Ignacy Jan Paderewski. December 28 - Sinn Féin enjoys a landslide victory in Irish seats in the Irish general election (part of the 1918 United Kingdom general election), following the counting of votes, winning 73 of the 105 seats in
Ireland. In accordance with their manifesto, Sinn Féin members will not take their seats in the Palace of Westminster but will form the First Dáil in Dublin. Countess Constance Markievicz, while detained in Holloway Prison (London), becomes the first woman elected to (but does not take her seat in) the British House of Commons. [29] December 31
A British-brokered ceasefire ends the two weeks of fighting in the Georgian-Armenian War. Nakajima Aircraft Company, a predecessor of the Subaru car manufacturing company in Japan, is founded in Ota, Gunma Prefecture. [citation needed] João Figueiredo Gamal Abdel Nasser Gertrude B. Elion Nicolae Ceauşescu January 1 - Patrick Anthony
 Porteous, Scottish recipient of the Victoria Cross (d. 2000) January 2 - Gudrun Zapf-von Hesse, German typographer, calligrapher and book-binder (d. 2019) January 10 - Arthur Chung, 1st President of Guyana (d. 2008) January 10 - Arthur Chung, 1st President of Brazil (d. 1999)
Gamal Abdel Nasser, 2nd President of Egypt (d. 1970) January 16 - Stirling Silliphant, American writer, producer (d. 1993) George M. Leader, American politician (d. 2013) January 20 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 2002) January 21 Chicháy, Filipino actress (d. 1996) [30] January 17 Kamal Amrohi, Indian director, screenwriter (d. 1993) George M. Leader, American politician (d. 2013) January 18 - Stirling Silliphant, American writer, producer (d. 1993) George M. Leader, American politician (d. 2013) January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 2002) January 21 Chicháy, Filipino actress (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 2002) January 21 Chicháy, Filipino actress (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 2002) January 21 Chicháy, Filipino actress (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1996) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1998) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1998) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1998) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1998) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1998) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1998) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1998) [30] January 19 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican bandleader (d. 1998) [30] January 19 - Juan Bandleader (d. 1998)
1993) Richard Winters, U.S. Army officer (d. 2011)[31] January 22 - Elmer Lach, Canadian ice hockey player (d. 2015) January 23 - Gertrude B. Elion, American neo-Pentecostal televangelist (d. 2009) January 26 Nicolae Ceauşescu,
 Romanian communist politician and leader (d. 1989) Philip José Farmer, American writer (d. 2009) January 27 Skitch Henderson, English-born musician (d. 1963) January 29 Luis Aguilar, Mexican actor, and singer (d. 1997) John Forsythe, American actor (d. 2010) 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. 2011) February 3 Joey Bishop, American entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen
 Stephens, American runner (d. 1994) February 4 - Ida Lupino, Anglo-American actress, screenwriter, director and producer (d. 1995) February 8 - Fred Blassie, American professional wrestler, novelty singer
(Pencil Neck Geek) (d. 2003) February 12 - Julian Schwinger, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1994) February 14 - William L. Snyder, American film producer (d. 2018) February 19 - Fay McKenzie, American silent film actress (d. 2019)
February 22 Don Pardo, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American tallest man record-holder (d. 1996) Miguel Gallastegui, Spanish pelotari (d. 2019) Bobby Riggs, 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 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 2011) João Goulart, 24th President of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 2011) João Goulart, 24th President of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 2011) João Goulart, 24th President of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 2011) João Goulart, 24th President of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 2011) João Goulart, 24th President of Grenada (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - Alfred Burke, English actor (d. 1985) February 28 - 
 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 female tennis player (d. 2012) March 5 - James Tobin, American economist, Nobel Memorial Prize laureate (d. 2002)[34]
March 9 Marquerite Chapman, American actress (d. 1999) George Lincoln Rockwell, American writer (d. 2006)[35] March 10 Günther Rall, German ace fighter pilot (d. 2009) March 12 Elaine de Kooning, American artist (d. 1989)[36] William E. Nichol, American politician from Nebraska (d. 2006)
 March 16 - Frederick Reines, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1998)[37] March 17 - Viviane Gauthier, Haitian dancer (d. 2017) March 22 - Cheddi Jagan, 4th President of Benin (d. 2016) March 28 - Gonzalo Facio Segreda, Costa
 Rican lawyer, politician, and diplomat (d. 2018) March 29 Pearl Bailey, African-American singer, actress (d. 1990) Sam Walton, founder of Wal-Mart (d. 1982) 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. 2021) April 11 - Jean-Claude Servan-Schreiber, French journalist, politician
(d. 2018) April 14 - Mary Healy, American actress, variety entertainer and singer (d. 2015)[38] April 16 - Spike Milligan, Irish comedian (d. 2018) April 18 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2014) Shinobu Hashimoto, Japanese screenwriter (d. 2018) April 17 William Holden, American actress, variety entertainer and singer (d. 2015)[38] April 16 - Spike Milligan, Irish comedian (d. 2018) April 18 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2014) Shinobu Hashimoto, Japanese screenwriter (d. 2018) April 18 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2014) Shinobu Hashimoto, Japanese screenwriter (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2014) Shinobu Hashimoto, Japanese screenwriter (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2014) Shinobu Hashimoto, Japanese screenwriter (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2014) Shinobu Hashimoto, Japanese screenwriter (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2014) Shinobu Hashimoto, Japanese screenwriter (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) April 19 Gabriel Axel, Danish film director (d. 2018) Axel, Danish film directo
20 - Kai Siegbahn, Swedish physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2007)[39] April 26 - Fanny Blankers-Koen, Dutch athlete (d. 2004) April 28 Karl-Eduard von Schnitzler, East German journalist, host of the television show Der schwarze Kanal (d. 2001) Rodger Young. (d. 2001) Rodger Young.
1943) April 29 - Nils Östensson, Swedish Olympic cross-country skier (d. 1949) Mike Wallace Richard Feynman Eddy Arnold Birgit Nilsson Yasuhiro Nakasone Martin Lundstrom May 1 Jack Paar, American television show host (The Tonight Show) (d. 2004)[40] Li Yaowen, Chinese politician, general and diplomat (d. 2018) May 4 Kakuei Tanaka, 40th
 Prime Minister of Japan (d. 1993) Ana Enriqueta Terán, Venezuelan poet (d. 2017) May 6 Henrietta Boggs, Costa Rican-American author, journalist and activist (d. 2020) Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, 1st President of the United Arab Emirates (d. 2017) May 9 Orville Freeman, American politician (d. 2003) Mike Wallace, American journalist (d. 2012)
May 11 - Richard Feynman, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1988)[41] May 12 - Julius Rosenberg, American-born Soviet spy (d. 1953) May 15 Eddy Arnold, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2000)[43] May 17 - Birgit Nilsson, Swedish
soprano (d. 2005)[44] May 19 - Abraham Pais, Dutch-born American physicist (d. 2000) May 20 - Edward B. Lewis, American major league baseball player, politician (d. 2007) Naomi Replansky, American poet (d. 2023) May 27 - Yasuhiro
Nakasone, 45th Prime Minister of Japan (d. 2019) May 28 Norbert Franck, Luxembourgish swimmer (d. 2016) May 31 - Margaret Todd, Canadian female golfer (d. 2019) Franco Modigliani June 2 - Kathryn Tucker Windham,
American writer, storyteller (d. 2011) June 6 - Edwin G. Krebs, American biochemist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 2011) June 10 - Patachou, French singer (d. 2015) June 11 - Hugo Scheltema, Dutch
 diplomat (d. 1996) June 15 - François Tombalbaye, 1st President of Chad (d. 1975) June 17 Derek Barber, Baron Barber of Tewkesbury, British life peer (d. 2017) Ajahn Chah Subaddho, Buddhist teacher (d. 1992) Raúl Padilla (alias El Chato), Mexican actor (d. 1994) June 18 Jerome Karle, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2013) François
Modigliani, Italian-born economist, Nobel Memorial Prize laureate (d. 2003) Angel 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 Singaporean politician (d. 2012) June 24 Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky, Ukrainian Catholic bishop (d. 2000) Yong Nyuk Lin, Singaporean politician (d. 2012) June 26 Ellen Liiger, Estonian actress (d. 1987) Leo Rosner, Polish-born Austrian Jewish musician (d. 2012)
2008) June 27 Willy Breinholst, Danish humorist, writer (d. 2009) Adolph Kiefer, American Olympic swimmer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2011) Ingmar Bergman Bertram Brockhouse Nelson Mandela Paul D. Boyer July 1 Ahmed Deedat, South African writer,
 public speaker (d. 2005) Pedro Yap, Filipino lawyer (d. 2003) July 2 Athos Bulcão, Brazilian painter, sculptor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2008) Indumati Bhattacharya, Indian politician (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 1990) July 3 - Lore
 July 5 Zakaria Mohieddin, Egyptian general, politician (d. 2012) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 1977) Francisco Moncion, Dominican-American dancer, charter member of New York City Ballet (d. 1995)
 July 7 - Jing Shuping, Chinese businessman (d. 2009) July 8 Paul B. Fay, American businessman, soldier, and diplomat, 12th United States Secretary of the Navy (d. 2009) July 12 - Mary Glen-Haig, British Olympic fencer (d. 2014)
July 13 Alberto Ascari, Italian racing driver (d. 1955) Ted Oldfield, English footballer (d. 2006) July 14 T. M. Aluko, Nigerian writer (d. 2010)[47] Ingmar Bergman, Swedish film director (d. 2007[48]) Jay Wright Forrester, American computer scientist (d. 2016)[49] July 15 Paddy Bassett, New Zealand scientist (d. 2019) Bertram Brockhouse, Canadian
physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2003) Brenda Milner, Canadian neuropsychologist July 16 Bayani Casimiro, Filipino dancer and actor (d. 1989) July 17 - Carlos Manuel Arana Osorio, 35th President of Guatemala (d. 2003) July 18 Lia Dorana, Dutch comedian, actress (d. 2010) Nelson Mandela, 1st
 President of South Africa and recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize (d. 2013)[50] July 20 - Auður Laxness, Icelandic writer, craftsperson (d. 2007) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2003) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2017) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2003) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2003) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2003) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2003) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2003) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2008) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2008) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2008) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 24 Antonio Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 25 - Lila Zali, Georgian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 26 - Lila Zali, Georgian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 27 - Lila Zali, Georgian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 27 - Lila Zali, Georgian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 27 - Lila Zali, Georgian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2018) July 27 - Lila Zali, Georgian literary
2017) Ruggiero Ricci, Italian-born violinist (d. 2012) July 27 - Leonard Rose, American cellist (d. 1984) July 28 - Penaia Ganilau, 1st President of Fiji (d. 1993) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial administrator (d. 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American 2017) Ruggiero Ricci, Italian-born violinist (d. 2012) July 29 - Edwin O'Connor, American 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American 2018, Paul D.
chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2018) Hank Jones, American pianist (d. 2010)[51] Bruria Kaufman Frederick Sanger Shankar Dayal Sharma Leonard Bernstein Katherine Johnson Aslam Khan Alejandro Agustín Lanusse August 1 Artur Brauner, German film producer and entrepreneur (d. 2019) Zhou Xuan, Chinese singer, actress (d. 1957) August 2 -
 Dada Vaswani, Indian spiritual leader (d. 2018) August 3 - Cheng Kaijia, Chinese nuclear physicist and engineer (d. 2018) August 4 - Noel Willman, Irish actor (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-born Israeli physicist (d. 2010) August 22 Said Mohamed Djohar, President of the Comoros (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. 2020) Jelle Zijlstra, Dutch politician, Prime Minister of the Netherlands from 1966 to 1967 (d. 2001) August 28 - Alejandro Agustín Lanusse, 37th President of
Argentina (d. 1996) August 29 - Clemens C. J. Roothaan, Dutch physicist (d. 2019) August 30 - Ted Williams, American baseball player (d. 2002) August 31 - Alan Jay Lerner, American lyricist, librettist (d. 2019) August 31 - Alan Jay Lerner, American baseball player (d. 2002) September 3 - Helen Wagner, American soap opera actress
(d. 2010) September 4 - Gerald Wilson, American jazz trumpeter (d. 2014) September 9 - Oscar Luigi Scalfaro, 9th President of Italy (d. 2012) September 13 - Ray Charles, American musician, singer and songwriter
(d. 2015) September 14 - James George, Canadian diplomat (d. 2020) September 15 - Nipsey Russell, American comedian, poet, and dancer (d. 2005) September 16 - Ismail Mohamed Ali, Malaysian politician (d. 1998) September 17 - Chaim Herzog, 6th President of Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1997) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2015) September 17 - Chaim Herzog, 6th President of Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1997) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2015) September 19 - Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1997) September 19 - Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2015) September 19 - Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1997) September 19 - Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1997) September 19 - Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1997) September 19 - Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1998) September 19 - Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1998
2018) September 22 - Henryk Szeryng, Polish-born violinist (d. 1988) September 24 - Emerante Morse, Haitian singer, dancer and folklorist (d. 2018) September 27 - Martin Ryle, English radio astronomer, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physics (d. 1984) September 28 Ángel Labruna,
Argentine soccer player, manager (d. 1983) Ida Schuster, Scottish actress (d. 2020) Arnold Stang, American cellist and educator (d. 2018) Jens Christian Skou Robert Walker Rita Hayworth Thelma Coyne Long October 4 - Kenichi Fukui,
 Japanese chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1998) October 6 - Goh Keng Swee, former Deputy Prime Minister of Singapore (d. 2010) October 8 - Jens Christian Skou, Danish chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2018) October 9 E. Howard Hunt, American Watergate break-in coordinator (d. 2007) Bebo Valdés, Cuban pianist, bandleader, composer and
 arranger (d. 2013) October 10 - Gaston Mialaret, French pedagogist and professor (d. 2016) October 13 Jack MacGowran, Irish film actor (d. 1973) Robert Walker, American actor (d. 1951) October 14 - Thelma Coyne Long, Australian tennis player (d. 2015) October 16 Louis Althusser, French philosopher (d. 1990) Géori Boué, French operatic singer
(d. 2017) Henri Vernes, Belgian author (d. 2021) October 17 - Rita Hayworth, American actress (d. 1987) October 18 Konstantinos Mitsotakis, former Greek Prime Minister (d. 2017) Bobby Troup, American politician, Democratic
 National Committee Chairman (d. 2014) October 22 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2022) October 23 - Augusta Dabney, American actres (d. 2018) Milton Selzer, American actres (d. 2018) October 26 - Marc Hodler, Swiss lawyer (d. 2006) October 27 Mihkel
Mathiesen, Estonian statesman (d. 2003) Teresa Wright, American actress (d. 2005) October 29 - Diana Serra Cary, American actress (d. 2007) Billy Graham Spiro Agnew November 1 - Ken Miles, British sports car racing engineer and driver (d. 1966) November 2 - Raimon Panikkar
 Spanish theologian (d. 2010) November 3 - Russell B. Long, United States Senator from Louisiana (d. 2003) November 4 Art Carney, American actor (d. 1994) November 7 Paul Aussaresses, French general (d. 2013) Billy Graham, American evangelist, spiritual
 adviser to several U.S. Presidents (d. 2018) November 8 Teoh Seng Khoon, Malaysian badminton player (d. 2018) Hermann Zapf, German typeface designer (d. 2018) November 9 Spiro Agnew, Vice president of the United States (d. 1996) Choi Hong Hi, South Korean general, martial artist (d. 2002) Su Beng, Taiwanese dissident and political activist
(d. 2019) November 10 - Ernst Otto Fischer, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2007) November 14 - John Bromwich, Australian tennis player (d. 1999) November 18 - Vittore Bocchetta, Italian sculptor, painter and academic (d. 2018) November 26
 - Patricio Aylwin, 32nd President of Chile (d. 2016) November 27 - Borys Paton, Ukrainian scientist (d. 2020) November 30 - Efrem Zimbalist Jr., American actor (d. 2014)[54] Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn Kurt Waldheim Helmut Schmidt Anwar Sadat December 3 - Abdul Haris Nasution,
 Indonesian general (d. 2000) December 7 Jórunn Viðar, Icelandic pianist, composer (d. 2017) Liu Yichang, Hong Kong writer and novelist (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 1995) Fergus Anckorn December 11 - Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 1995) Fergus Anckorn December 11 - Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 10 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 2018) December 
 writer, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2008) December 12 - Joe Williams, American jazz singer (d. 1999) December 13 - Rosalia Lombardo, Italian child known as The Sleeping Beauty (d. 1920)[55] December 12 - Joe Williams, American jazz singer (d. 1999) 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) Donald Regan, American Treasury Secretary,
White House Chief of Staff (d. 2003) Kurt Waldheim, President of Austria, Secretary-General of the United Nations (d. 2007)[56] December 23 José Greco, Italian-born flamenco dancer (d. 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. 1981) December 26 - Georgios Rallis, Prime Minister of Greece (d. 2006) December 30 - W. Eugene Smith, American photojournalist (d. 1978) Abd an-Nabi Abd al-Qadir
Mursal, Sudanese poet and politician (d. 1962)[57] Georg Cantor María Dolores Rodríguez Sopeña January 8 - Georg Cantor, German mathematician (b. 1845) January 8 Johannes Pääsuke, Estonian photographer, filmmaker (b. 1892) Ellis H. Roberts,
American politician (b. 1827) January 9 Max Ritter von Müller, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1887) Charles-Émile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1848) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1887) Charles-Émile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1848) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1887) Charles-Émile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1848) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1887) Charles-Émile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1888) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1888) Charles-Émile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1888) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1888) Charles-Émile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1888) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1888) Charles-Émile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1888) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1888) Charles-Émile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1888) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1888) Charles-Émile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1888) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1888) Charles-Émile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1888) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile entrepreneur (b. 1888) Charles-Émile Reynaud, French inventor (b. 1888) Charles-
 1853) January 26 - Grand Duke Nicholas Konstantinovich of Russia (b. 1850) January 28 - John McCrae, Canadian soldier, surgeon and poet (b. 1872) January 31 - Ivan Puluj, Ukrainian physicist and inventor (b. 1845) Princess Leonilla Bariatinskaya, Russian aristocrae
(b. 1816) February 2 - John L. Sullivan, American boxer, World Heavyweight Champion (b. 1862), Spanish flu 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 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. 1882) Thomas Brassey, 1st Earl Brassey, 1st Ea
March 10 - Hans-Joachim Buddecke, German flying ace (killed in action) (b. 1890) March 13 - César Cui, Lithuanian composer (b. 1832) Gennaro Rubino, Italian anarchist who unsuccessfully tried to assassinate King Leopold II of Belgium (b. 1859) March 15 - Adolf Ritter von
Tutschek, German fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) March 23 - T. P. Cameron Wilson, English poet, novelist (b. 1868) March 25 Claude Debussy, French composer (b. 1868) March 27 Henry Adams, American historian (b. 1838) Martin Sheridan, American Olympic
 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. 1894) Maria Magdalena Merten May 2 Ernie Parker, Australian tennis champion (killed in action) (b. 1807) April 27 - Jacques Duchesne, French general (b. 1837) April 28 - Gavrilo Princip, Yugoslav assassin (b. 1894) Maria Magdalena Merten May 2 Ernie Parker, Australian tennis champion (killed in action) (b.
 1883) Jüri Vilms, Estonian politician (b. 1889) May 14 - James Gordon Bennett Jr., American newspaper publisher (b. 1841) May 17 - William Drew Robeson I, African-American minister, father of singer and actor Paul Robeson (b. 1844) May 18 - Blandine Merten, German nun and Blessed (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)[61] May 23 Gerard Noel, British admiral (b. 1845) [62] Mariano Ponce, Filipino diplomat, politician and writer (b. 1863) May 24 - József Kiss, Austro-Hungarian
 fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1896) May 30 - Georgi Plekhanov, Russian revolutionary, philosopher (b. 1856) Kyrion II of Georgia June 1 - Roderic Dallas, Austrian noble, statesman and former Prime Minister (b. 1863) June 4 - Charles W. Fairbanks
26th Vice President of the United States (b. 1852) June 10 - Arrigo Boito, Italian poet, composer (b. 1842) June 13 - Grand Duke Michael Romanov (assassinated) (b. 1878) June 15 - Frank Miles Day, American architect (b. 1861) June 16 - Bazil Assan, Romanian engineer and explorer (b. 1860) June 19 - Francesco Baracca, Italian fighter pilot (air
crash) (b. 1888) June 26 - Kyrion II of Georgia, Georgian Orthodox patriarch, Saint (b. 1855) June 27 - Joséphin Péladan, French occultist (b. 1858) Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh July 3 - Sultan Mehmed V James McCudden Quentin Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh Mehmed V James McCudden Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of Russia Henry Macintosh Mehmed V James McCudden Roosevelt Emperor Nicholas II of R
pilot (air crash) (b. 1895) July 14 - Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of United States President Theodore Roosevelt, fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1897) July 17 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Emperor Nicholas II of Russia (b. 1868) Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1872) Grand Duchess Olga Nikolaevna of
 Russia (b. 1895) Grand Duchess Tatiana Nikolaevna of Russia (b. 1897) Grand Duchess Anastasia Nikolaevna of Russia (b. 1891) Prince Igor Constantinovich (b. 1891) Prince Ig
(executed) (b. 1894) Grand Duke Sergei Mikhailovich of Russia (executed) (b. 1869) Grand Duchess Elisabeth of Russia (executed) (b. 1869) Grand Duchess Elisabeth of Russia (executed) (b. 1869) Grand Duchess Elisabeth of Russia (executed) (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1869) Grand Duchess Elisabeth of Russia (executed) (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician, (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American polit
author (b. 1844) Indra Lal Roy, Indian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1898) Alexey Schastny, Russian naval officer (executed) (b. 1881) July 26 Henry Macintosh, British fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1887) July 29 - Ernest William Christmas, Australian painter (b. 1863) July 30
Hermann von Eichhorn, German field marshal (assassinated) (b. 1848) Joyce Killed in action) (b. 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. 1838) František Plesnivý, Austro-Hungarian architect (b. 1845) August 10
 Jean Brillant, Canadian soldier, Victoria Cross recipient (killed in action) (b. 1890) Erich Löwenhardt, German World War I fighter ace (air crash) (b. 1872) August 22 - Korbinian Brodmann, German neurologist (b. 1868)[63] August 30 -
 William Duncan, British missionary in Canada and the United States (b. 1832) George Reid Eduard, Duke of Anhalt Prince Erik, Duke of Vastmanland Mudbir al-Far'un, Arab chieftain, leader of 1913 Euphrates rebellion September 5 - Nikola
Maklakov, Russian politician, former minister of the Interior (b. 1845) September 8 Francis Mary of the Cross Jordan, German Roman Catholic priest and venerable (b. 1848) Mikael of Wollo, Ethiopian army commander and Ras of Wollo (b. 1850) September 12 - Sir George Reid, 4th
flu September 27 - Fritz Rumey, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 28 True Boardman, American soldier (killed in action) (b. 1896) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 27 - Fritz Rumey, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 28 True Boardman, American soldier (killed in action) (b. 1896) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) September 29 - Frank Luke, 
 in action) (b. 1897) October 4 - Nikolai Skrydlov, Russian admiral (b. 1844) October 5 Roland Garros, French fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1888) Robbie Ross, British writer (b. 1869) October 6 - Arthur O'Hara Wood, Australian tennis champion and fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1890) October 7 - Sir Hubert Parry, British composer (b. 1848),
 Spanish flu October 8 - Mikhail Alekseyev, Russian general (b. 1857) October 9 - Raymond Duchamp-Villon, French sculptor (b. 1876) October 15 - Sai Baba of Shirdi, Indian guru, yogi and National saint of India (b. 1838) October 16 - Felix Arndt, American pianist,
composer (b. 1889), Spanish flu October 18 Radko Dimitriev, Bulgarian, Russian general (executed) (b. 1859) Jildo Irwa, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1859) Daudo Okelo, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1854) October 19 Harold Lockwood
American actor (b. 1887), Spanish flu October 24 César Ritz, Swiss hotelier (b. 1850) October 25 - Amadeo de Souza Cardoso, Portuguese painter (b. 1887), Spanish flu October 29 Michel Coiffard, French World War I
 fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892) Rudolf Tobias, Estonian composer (b. 1849) November 2 - Wadimir Vasilyevich Smirnov, Russian general (executed) (b. 1849) November 2 - Hugh Cairns, Canadian
 soldier (b. 1896) November 4 Wilfred Owen, British poet, soldier (killed in action) (b. 1893) Andrew Dickson White, American academic and diplomat, co-founder of Cornell University (b. 1832) November 6 - Alan Arnett
 McLeod, Canadian soldier (b. 1899), Spanish flu November 9 Guillaume Apollinaire, French poet (b. 1880), Spanish flu Albert Ballin, German shipping magnate (b. 1852) George Lawrence Price, last Commonwealth soldier to die in
 WWI (b. 1892) November 12 - Aleksei Evert, Russian general (executed) (b. 1857; may have died in 1926) November 14 - Matti Lonkainen, Finnish politician (b. 1874)[65] November 19 - Joseph F. Smith, 6th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1892) November 19 - Joseph F. Smith, 6th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1892) November 19 - Joseph F. Smith, 6th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1892) November 19 - Joseph F. Smith, 6th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1892) November 19 - Joseph F. Smith, 6th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1892) November 19 - Joseph F. Smith, 6th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1892) November 19 - Joseph F. Smith, 6th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1892) November 19 - Joseph F. Smith, 6th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1892) November 19 - Joseph F. Smith, 6th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1892) November 19 - Joseph F. Smith, 6th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1894) November 19 - Joseph F. Smith (b. 1894) November 19 - Josep
1838) November 20 - John Bauer, Swedish painter (b. 1852) November 22 - Rose Cleveland, de facto First Lady of the United States (b. 1846), Spanish flu November 23 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) November 22 - Rose Cleveland, de facto First Lady of the United States (b. 1846), Spanish flu November 23 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1853) November 20 - Karl Petrovich Jessen, Russian admiral (b. 1852) Sidónio Pais Sultan Ali bin Hamud of Zanzibar December 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 9 - Samuel Swett Green, American library pioneer (b. 1837)
December 11 - Ivan Cankar, Slovenian writer (b. 1876), Spanish flu December 13 - Emory Speer, American politician, jurist, and United States district judge from 1885 until 1918 (b. 1876), Spanish flu December 13 - Emory Speer, American politician, jurist, and United States district judge from 1885 until 1918 (b. 1876), Spanish flu December 13 - Emory Speer, American politician, jurist, and United States district judge from 1885 until 1918 (b. 1876), Spanish flu December 13 - Emory Speer, American politician, jurist, and United States district judge from 1885 until 1918 (b. 1876), Spanish flu December 13 - Emory Speer, American politician, jurist, and United States district judge from 1885 until 1918 (b. 1876), Spanish flu December 14 - Sidónio Pais, Portuguese politician, jurist, and United States district judge from 1885 until 1918 (b. 1876), Spanish flu December 14 - Sidónio Pais, Portuguese politician, jurist, and United States district judge from 1885 until 1918 (b. 1876), Spanish flu December 14 - Sidónio Pais, Portuguese politician, jurist, and United States district judge from 1885 until 1918 (b. 1876), Spanish flu December 14 - Sidónio Pais, Portuguese politician, jurist, and United States district judge from 1885 until 1918 (b. 1876), Spanish flu December 14 - Sidónio Pais, Portuguese politician, jurist, and United States and Jurist flu December 18 - Sidónio Pais, Portuguese politician, jurist, and United States and Jurist flu December 18 - Sidónio Pais, Portuguese politician, jurist, and Jurist flu December 18 - Sidónio Pais, Portuguese politician, jurist, and Jurist flu December 18 - Sidónio Pais, Portuguese politician, jurist, and Jurist flu December 18 - Sidónio Pais, Portuguese politician, jurist, and Jurist flu December 18 - Sidónio Pais, Portuguese politician, jurist, and Jurist flu December 18 - Sidónio Pais, politician, jurist, and Jurist flu December 18 - Sidónio Pais, politician, jurist, and jurist flu December 18 - Sidónio Pais, politician, jurist, and jurist flu December 18 - Sidónio Pais,
 December 20 - Sultan Ali bin Hamud of Zanzibar (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 22 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 23 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 24 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 25 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 28 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 28 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 28 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-S
 Planck Chemistry - Fritz Haber[66] Medicine - not awarded Peace - 
2014. Retrieved June 22, 2014. ^ Penguin Pocket On This Day. Penguin Reference Library. 2006. ISBN 0-14-102715-0. ^ Engdahl, E. R.; Vallaseñor, A. (2002). "Global seismicity: 1900–1999" (PDF). International Handbook of Earthquake & Engineering Seismology. Part A, Volume 81A (First ed.). Academic Press. p. 674. ISBN 978-0124406520.
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(1919). The American Year Book: A Record of Events and Progress... T. Nelson & Sons. Retrieved from " 3 > Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 (Yednesday) 2021 (Wednesday) 2021 (Tuesday)
  2020 (Monday) 2019 (Saturday) 2018 (Friday) 2016 (Wednesday) Day of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar; 241 days remain until the end of the year (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian (125th in leap years) in the Gregorian (125th in leap years) in the Gregori
 bull Licet ecclesiae catholicae.[1] 1415 - Religious reformer John Wycliffe is condemned as a heretic at the Council of Constance.[2] 1436 - Assassination of the Roses: The Battle of Tewkesbury: Edward IV defeats a Lancastrian Army and kills Edward IV defeats 
of Westminster, Prince of Wales.[4] 1493 - In the papal bull Inter caetera, Pope Alexander VI divides the New World between Spain and Portugal along the Line of Demarcation.[5] 1626 - Dutch explorer Peter Minuit arrives in New Netherland (present day Manhattan Island) aboard the See Meeuw.[6] 1738 - The Imperial Theatrical School, the first
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 III.[8] 1799 - Fourth Anglo-Mysore War: The Battle of Seringapatam ends when the city is invaded and Tipu Sultan killed by the besieging British army, under the command of General George III.[8] 1799 - Fourth Anglo-Mysore War: The Battle of Seringapatam ends when the city is invaded and Tipu Sultan killed by the besieging British army, under the command of General George III.[8] 1799 - Fourth Anglo-Mysore War: The Battle of Seringapatam ends when the city is invaded and Tipu Sultan killed by the besieging British army, under the command of General George III.[8] 1799 - Fourth Anglo-Mysore War: The Battle of Seringapatam ends when the city is invaded and Tipu Sultan killed by the besieging British army, under the command of General George III.[8] 1799 - Fourth Anglo-Mysore War: The Battle of Seringapatam ends when the city is invaded and Tipu Sultan killed by the besieging British army, under the city is invaded and Tipu Sultan killed by the besieging British army and the city is invaded and Tipu Sultan killed by the besieging British army and the city is invaded and the city is invad
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 begins construction of the
 Panama Canal. 1910 - The Royal Canadian Navy is created. [17] 1912 - Italy occupies the Ottoman island of Rhodes. 1919 - May Fourth Movement: Student demonstrations take place in Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China, protesting the Treaty of Versailles, which transferred Chinese territory to Japan. 1926 - The United Kingdom general strike
 begins. 1927 - The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences is incorporated.[18] 1932 - Having been incarcerated at the Cook County Jail since his sentencing on October 24, 1931, mobster Al Capone is transferred to the federal penitentiary in Atlanta after the U.S. Supreme Court denies his appeal for conviction of tax evasion.[19] 1942 - World
 War II: The Battle of the Coral Sea begins with an attack by aircraft from the United States aircraft carrier USS Yorktown on Japanese naval forces at Tulagi Island in the Solomon Islands. The Japanese forces had invaded Tulagi the day before. 1945 - World War II: Neuengamme concentration camp near Hamburg is liberated by the British Army
1945 - World War II: The German surrender at Lüneburg Heath is signed, coming into effect the following day. It encompasses all Wehrmacht units in the Netherlands, Denmark and northwest Germany. 1946 - In San Francisco Bay, U.S. Marines from the nearby Treasure Island Naval Base stop a two-day riot at Alcatraz Federal Penitentiary. Five
 people are killed in the riot. 1949 - The entire Torino football team (except for two players who did not take the trip: Sauro Tomà, due to an injury and Renato Gandolfi, because of coach request) is killed in a plane crash. 1953 - Ernest Hemingway wins the Pulitzer Prize for The Old Man and the Sea. 1959 - The 1st Annual Grammy Awards are held
 1961 - American civil rights movement: The "Freedom Riders" begin a bus trip through the South. 1961 - Malcolm Ross and Victor Prather attain a new altitude record for manned balloon flight ascending in the Strato-Lab V open gondola to 113,740 feet (34.67 km). 1970 - Vietnam War: Kent State shootings: The Ohio National Guard, sent to Kent
 officially changes its name to "Greenpeace Foundation". 1973 - The 108-story Sears Tower in Chicago is topped out at 1,451 feet (442 m) as the world's tallest building. [20] 1978 - The South African Defence Force attacks a SWAPO base at Cassinga in southern Angola, killing about 600 people. [21] 1979 - Margaret Thatcher becomes the first female
 Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. 1982 - Twenty sailors are killed when the British Type 42 destroyer HMS Sheffield is hit by an Argentinian Exocet missile during the Falklands War. 1988 - Tran-Contra affair: Former White House aidee affair: Former White House affair: Former White House aidee affair: Former White House affai
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 1749) 1715 - Richard Graves, English minister and author (died 1804) 1733 -
French mathematician, physicist, and sailor (died 1799) 1752 - John Brooks, American soldier and politician, 11th Governor of Massachusetts (died 1847) 1770 - François Gérard, French
painter (died 1837) 1772 - Friedrich Arnold Brockhaus, German publisher (died 1823) 1796 - William Pennington, American lawyer and politician, 13th Governor of New Jersey, 23rd Speaker of the United States House of Representatives (died 1862) 1796 - William H. Prescott,
American historian and scholar (died 1859) 1820 - Julia Gardiner Tyler, American wife of John Whiteaker, American wife of John White
(died 1915) 1825 - Thomas Henry Huxley, English biologist, anatomist, and academic (died 1895) 1825 - Augustus Le Plongeon, English-American painter (died 1900) 1827 - John Hanning Speke, English soldier and explorer (died 1864) 1843 - Bianka Blume
German opera singer (died 1896)[29] 1851 - Thomas Dewing, American painter (died 1934) 1883 - Wang Jingwei, Chinese politician (died 1934) 1884 - Richard Baggallay, English army officer and cricketer (died 1934) 1883 - Wang Jingwei, Chinese politician (died 1934) 1884 - Richard Baggallay, English army officer and cricketer (died 1934) 1883 - Wang Jingwei, Chinese politician (died 1934) 1884 - Richard Baggallay, English army officer and cricketer (died 1934) 1884 - Richard Baggallay, English army officer and cricketer (died 1934) 1884 - Richard Baggallay, English army officer and cricketer (died 1934) 1884 - Richard Baggallay, English army officer and cricketer (died 1938) 1885 - Andrew Davidson (died 1938) 1885
Spellman, American cardinal (died 1967)[31] 1890 - Franklin Carmichael, Canadian painter (died 1984) 1903 - Luther Adler, American actor (died 1984) 1905 - Al Dexter, American country singer-songwriter and quitarist (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 activist and activity activity and activity activity activity and activity activity activity activity.
(died 2006) 1916 - Richard Proenneke, American soldier, carpenter, and meteorologist (died 2003) 1917 - Nick Joaquin, Filipino writer, journalist and historian (died 2004) 1918 - Kakuei Tanaka, Japanese soldier and politician, 64th Prime Minister of Japan (died 1993) 1921 - Edo Murtić, Croatian painter, sculptor, and illustrator (died 2005) 1922 -
Eugenie Clark, American biologist and academic (died 2012) 1923 - Eric Sykes, British actor and comedian (died 2012) 1925 - Maynard Ferguson, Canadian trumpet player and bandleader (died 2006) 1928 - Hosni Mubarak, Egyptian air marshal and politician, 4th President of
Egypt (died 2020) 1928 - Betsy Rawls, American golfer (died 2023) 1929 - Manuel Contreras, Chilean general (died 2013) 1930 - Katherine Jackson, matriarch of the Jackson family 1932 - Harlon Hill, American football player and coach (died 2013) 1937 - Ron Carter,
American bassist and educator 1937 - Dick Dale, American surf-rock guitarist, singer, and songwriter (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Isr
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 - Galleen Hanabusa, American lawyer and politician 1951 - Jackie Jackson, American singer-songwriter and dancer 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 basketball player 1972 - Mike
Dirnt, American bass player and songwriter 1972 - Chris Tomlin, American singer-songwriter 1973 - Guillermo Barros Schelotto, Argentinian footballer and coach 1974 - Tony McCoy, Northern Irish jockey and sportscaster 1975 - Kimora Lee Simmons, American model[36] 1978 - Erin
Andrews, American sportscaster and journalist 1978 - Igor Biscan, Croatian footballer and manager 1978 - James Harrison, American singer, dancer, and producer 1979 - Lesley Vainikolo, Tongan rugby player 1980 - Andrew Raycroft, Canadian ice hockey player 1981 - Eric Djemba-Djemba, Cameroon
footballer 1981 - Ruth Negga, Ethiopian-Irish actress[38][39] 1981 - Dallon Weekes, American singer-songwriter and musician 1983 - Derek Roy, Canadian ice hockey player 1985 - Fernandinho, Brazilian footballer 1985 - Jamie Adenuga, English MC and
rapper 1986 - Devan Dubnyk, Canadian ice hockey player 1986 - George Hill, American basketball player 1987 - Cesc Fàbregas, Spanish footballer and manager 1987 - Jorge Lorenzo, Spanish motorcycle racer 1988 - Radja Nainggolan, Belgian footballer and manager 1987 - Jorge Lorenzo, Spanish motorcycle racer 1988 - James van Riemsdyk, American ice hockey
player 1991 - Brianne Jenner, Canadian women's ice hockey player 1992 - Victor Oladipo, American basketball player 1994 - Abi Masatora, Japanese sumo wrestler 1994 - Venerius, archbishop of Milan 784 - Arbeo, bishop of Freising 1003 -
Herman II, duke of Swabia 1038 - Gotthard of Hildesheim, German bishop (born 1331) 1436 - Engelbrekt Engelbrek
of Bedford (born 1457) 1506 - Husayn Mirza Baygara, Timurid ruler of Herat (born 1438) 1519 - Lorenzo de' Medici, duke of Urbino (born 1492)[42] 1535 - John Houghton, Carthusian monk and saint 1562 - Lelio Sozzini, Italian Protestant theologian (born 1457) 1566 - Luca Ghini, Italian physician and botanist (born 1490) 1571 - Pierre Viret, Swiss
theologian and reformer (born 1511) 1604 - Claudio Merulo, Italian organist and composer (born 1533) 1605 - Ulisse Aldrovandi, Italian naturalist (born 1561) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English bishop and scholar (born 1569) 1677 - Isaac Barrow, English mathematician and
theologian (born 1630) 1684 - John Nevison, English criminal (born 1639) 1729 - Louis Antoine de Noailles, French cardinal (born 1631) 1734 - James Thornhill, English journalist and politician (born 1636) 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 1718) 1799 - Tipu, ruler of Mysore (born 1750) 1816 - Samuel Dexter, American lawyer and politician, 4th United States Secretary of War, 3rd United States Secretary of the Treasury
 (born 1761) 1824 - Joseph Joubert, French author (born 1754) 1826 - Sebastián Kindelán y O'Regan, colonial governor of East Florida, Santo Domingo and Cuba (born 1784) 1859 - Joseph Diaz Gergonne, French mathematician and philosopher (born 1771) 1880 - Edward Clark,
American lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician, 7th Premier of Quebec (born 1872) 1912 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1861)[44] 1916
Ned Daly, Irish rebel commander (Easter Rising) (born 1891) 1916 - John Murray, Australian politician, 23rd Premier of Victoria (born 1881) 1916 - Joseph Plunkett, Irish rebel and writer (born 1887) 1919 - Milan Rastislav Štefánik, Slovak general and politician (born 1880) 1922 - Viktor Kingissepp,
Estonian politician (born 1888) 1923 - Ralph McKittrick, American golfer and tennis player (born 1858).[45] 1938 - Kanō Jigorō, Japanese founder of judo (born 1860) 1938 - Carl von Ossietzky, German journalist and activist, Nobel Prize
laureate (born 1889) 1941 - Chris McKivat, Australian rugby player and coach (born 1880) 1945 - Fedor von Bock, German field marshal (born 1880) 1953 - Alexandre Pharamond, French rugby player (born 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 1802) 1971 - William Brown Meloney, writer and theatrical producer (born 1802) 1972 - Edward Calvin Kendall, American chemist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate
(born 1886) 1973 - Jane Bowles, American author and playwright (born 1897) 1975 - Moe Howard, American actor, singer, and screenwriter (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan public servant (born 1897) 1976 - Frank Strahan public servant (born 1897) 197
banker (born 1913) 1983 - Nino Sanzogno, Italian conductor and composer (born 1911) 1984 - Diana Dors, English actress (born 1931) 1985 - Fikri Sönmez, Turkish tailor and politician (born 1931) 1985 - Fikri Sönmez, Turkish tailor and politician (born 1931) 1985 - Clarence Wiseman, English-Canadian 10th General of The Salvation Army (born 1907) 1987 - Paul Butterfield, American singer and harmonica
player (born 1942)[49] 1987 - Cathryn Damon, American actress (born 1930) 1988 - Lillian Estelle Fisher, American historian of Spanish American guitarist (born 1957) 1991 - Mohammed Abdel Wahab, Egyptian singer-songwriter and mandolin player (born 1902) 1992 - Gregor Mackenzie, Scottish
politician (born 1927) 1993 - France Štiglic, Slovenian film director and screenwriter (born 1919) 2001 - Bonnie Lee Bakley, American model, wife of Robert Blake (born 1956) 2004 - David Reimer, Canadian man
born male but reassigned female and raised as a girl after a botched circumcision (born 1965)[51] 2005 - David Hackworth, American colonel and journalist (born 1930) 2008 - Fred Baur, American actor, director, and producer (born 1933) 2011 - Sammy McCrory,
Northern Irish footballer (born 1924) 2012 - Mort Lindsey, American pianist, composer, and conductor (born 1920) 2012 - Adam Yauch, American rapper and director (born 1964) 2012 - Rashidi Yekini, Nigerian footballer (born 1963) 2013 - Otis Bowen
American physician and politician, 44th Governor of Indiana (born 1918) 2013 - Christian de Duve, English-Belgian cytologist and biochemist, Nobel Prize laureate (born 1917) 2013 - Mario Machado, Chinese-American journalist and actor (born 1935) 2013 - Morgan M
Giles, English admiral and politician (born 1914) 2013 - César Portillo de la Luz, Cuban guitarist and composer (born 1922) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1923) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Balta
German physicist and author (born 1938) 2014 - Ross Lonsberry, Canadian-American ice hockey player (born 1947) 2014 - Jean-Paul Ngoupandé, Central African politician, Prime Minister of the Central African politician politician, Prime Minister of the Central African politician politicia
(born 1913) 2015 - Marv Hubbard, American football player (born 1946)[53] 2016 - Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, Burundian politician (born 1946)[54] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1930)[54] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1946)[53] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1946)[54] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1950)[54] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1950)[54] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1950)[54] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1950)[55] 2021 - Nick Kamen, English model, songwriter (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula, American football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 2020 - One Shula football player and coach (born 1960)[56] 20
Ron Kavana, Irish singer, songwriter, guitarist and band leader (born 1950)[57] 2024 - Frank Stella, American painter (born 1936)[58] Anti-Bullying Day (United Nations) Bird 
(Church of England) F. C. D. Wyneken (Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod) Florian José María Rubio Judas Cyriacus Monica of Hippo (1960 Roman Catholic Calendar) Sacerdos of Limoges Venerius of Milan May 4 (Eastern Orthodox liturgics) Coal Miners Day (India)[59] Death of Milan Rastislav Štefánik Day (Slovakia) Greenery Day (Japan)
International Firefighters' Day May Fourth Movement commemorations: Literary Day (Republic of China) Remembrance Day (International observance) World Give Day Youth Day (Fiji) ^
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