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A consumer is a person who usually decides his/her need for products and commodities according to the satisfaction he/she gets from it. The concept of utility in economics refers to the satisfaction he/she gets from it. The concept of utility in economics refers to the satisfaction he/she gets from it.
experience different levels of utility from the same products. For example, a person who doesn't like eating fast food will achieve a higher utility from a burger compared to a person who doesn't like eating fast food. Moreover, utility also varies with time and location. For instance, the utility from the same products. For example, a person who doesn't like eating fast food will achieve a higher utility from the same products.
Cochin, and during summer or winter. The commercial utility of products and services is also essential as it also influences the demand of a particular commodity and consequently, its price. Practically, consumers' satisfaction or utility cannot be evaluated and measured. Still, some economists believe that utility of service or commercial products can
be estimated using numerous models. Apprehending Utility Utility meaning in economics procured from the idea of usefulness of a commodity or a service. It was first
presented by an eminent Swiss mathematician, Daniel Bernoulli in the 18th century. From that time, the progression of economic theories has led to numerous kinds of e
various distinct representations of measuring the economic utility and therefore the usefulness of a commodity or a service. It had been first presented by an eminent Swiss mathematician, Bernoulli, within the 18th century. From that point, the progression of economic theories has led to numerous sorts of economic utility. Types of Utility There are
mainly four kinds of utility: form utility, and possession utility of their commodities. By modifying the well-perceived products,
they can bring in more customers and escalate their earnings. Let's have a look at the four types of commercial utility in detail. This type of utility is formed by the product design or the service itself. The more accurately a commodity or service is produced based on customer desires and requirements, the higher will be its accepting value (form
utility). In other words, form utility can be achieved by translating customer requirements and necessities into services and goods. To make this happen, companies examine their target areas and observe the potential consumers
requirements. So, form utility can be generated by making use of appropriate design, fine quality materials, and providing a whole range of resources from which to select. For example, consider a car producing company named Luxury Cars. This organisation could sell vehicle parts separately. But, by assembling all the parts and presenting a whole
vehicle, it adds to the value derived by consumers and increases the form's utility. This type of utility is made by the merchandise design or the service is produced supporting customer desires and requirements, the upper are going to be its accepting value (form utility). By providing easy access to
services and goods for the customers, place utility can be acquired. If a product can be purchased without putting much effort, consumers get more attracted to it. Place utility relies on the store sites on which the product can be purchased without putting much effort, consumers get more attracted to it. Place utility relies on the store sites on which the product can be purchased without putting much effort, consumers get more attracted to it.
influences utility. That is because nowadays, almost all varieties of goods and services can be purchased online. Referring to the previous example, let's think that Luxury Cars is an Indian company. If its vehicles are only sold within India, it won't be attractive for people who live in Thailand. But, if Luxury Cars is an Indian company. If its vehicles are only sold within India, it won't be attractive for people who live in Thailand. But, if Luxury Cars is an Indian company. If its vehicles are only sold within India, it won't be attractive for people who live in Thailand. But, if Luxury Cars is an Indian company. If its vehicles are only sold within India, it won't be attractive for people who live in Thailand. But, if Luxury Cars is an Indian company. If its vehicles are only sold within India, it won't be attractive for people who live in Thailand. But, if Luxury Cars is an Indian company is a supplied to the previous example.
of the cars will increase for worldwide customers. By providing quick access to services and goods for the purchasers, place utilities are often acquired. If products are often purchased without putting much effort, consumers get more interested in it. Place utility depends on the sites on which the products are sold. Some economists even suggest that
the supply of a product on the digital market influences utility. That's because nowadays, most sorts of goods and service is readily available to customers when they need it. The availability of a product has to be fast. Moreover, time utility becomes high
when a product or service is scarce. The supply chain management of a company has a substantial impact on time utility. It involves various processes, like logistics, storage, and delivery of a product. For instance,
consider an online car rental service. If a company can provide a rental car at a consumer's disposal based on individual customers once they need it. The supply of a product has got to be
fast. Moreover, time utility becomes high when a product or service is scarce. The availability chain management of a corporation features a substantial impact on time utility. It involves various processes, like logistics, storage, and delivery. Organisations are continuously enhancing their supply chain management systems to supply 24x7 availability
and same-day delivery of a product. This utility defines the satisfaction and gains received from using and having a particular commodity. In general, a useful product holds a more enhanced possession utility has its mention in the ease of possession as well. That is done through acquisition processes
like credit cards or renting contracts. An easy acquisition makes a utility to be perceived highly by consumers will derive possession utility from using a particular product. For instance, if a consumer notices that his AC is
malfunctioning and cannot avail repairing services within an agreeable time, possession utility from that AC will fall. Conversely, if the concerned AC company promptly addresses the issue and fixes the AC within an agreeable period, possession utility will increase.
from using and having a specific commodity. Generally, a useful product holds a more enhanced possession utility has its mention within the simple possession utility has its mention within the simple possession utility has its mention within the simple acquisition processes like credit cards or renting contracts. a simple acquisition makes a utility to be perceived
highly by consumers. At an equivalent time, after-sales services influence possession utility. The higher the after-sales services, the more consumers will derive possession utility from employing a particular product. Measures of Utility This analysis is a measurement of utility that tells how utility can be expressed in numbers, and a
consumer can express his/her satisfaction numerically. Ordinal Utility on an adjust does not quantify utility in numerical expressions. The above concept of utility is presented by Vedantu, and you can refer to our website for more topics related to Economics for senior secondary level. A customer is the one who usually determines his demand
for goods based on the idea of the satisfaction (utility) that he procures from them. Utility of products is their need-satisfying capability. More is that the aspiration to possess the products, the more will be the utility procured from them. Utility is instinctive. Distinct people can get different degrees of utility from equivalent goods. As an example,
someone who likes sweets will get much higher utility from a sweet than someone who doesn't like sweets., 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 in Madagascar, situated between Nosy Be and the northwest coast of the main island.
The lowlands of the island are divided between secondary forest and a patchwork of farmland and plantations (notably including shade-grown coffee), while the highlands are mainly scrubland, with a bamboo forest in the northern portions. Ampangorina is the main village and administrative center. The island attracts significant ecotourism, thanks in
part to its black lemurs. During the early 1800s, the region was heavily settled by Sakalava refugees and their slaves fleeing the hegemony of the Merina. France gained control of the island in 1840 and converted it to a logistic center for the import of indentured servants. Although Nosy Komba hosts a traditionally protected forest and an arboretum
established in the colonial era, protection for the latter is essentially unenforced, and illegal logging continues. Only small pockets of old-growth forest remain, in remote areas. (Full article...) Recently featured: McDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK service Transportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and Paralympics Rhine campaign of 1796
Archive By email More featured articles About Hal Hanson ... that while picking his Minnesota "team of the century", Dick Cullum said that Hal Hanson (pictured) "made brave men wince"? ... that Soviet trophy brigades systematically looted art and even moved entire factories from Central and Eastern Europe during and after World War II? ... that 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 Solomon Islands at the 2024 Summer Olympics were represented by
the only all-female delegation at the games? ... that one candidate in the 1990 United States Senate election in Tennessee began the campaign funds, while the other began with $3,000 in campaign funds, while the other began with $1 million? ... that after the pilot of Somali Airlines Flight 40 was reportedly threatened with jail following his refusal to take off, the flight took off and
crashed a few minutes later? ... that Indonesian radio presenters Muhammad Farhan and Indy Barends co-hosted a 32-hour nonstop radio show in 2001, setting a national record which they held until 2019? ... that in one year, 166,000 people visited a three-bedroom house with a garage that stood amid New York City's skyscrapers? Archive Start a new
article Nominate an 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 Recent deaths: Sebastião Salgado Alfredo Palacio Marthe Cohn Charles Rangel Jim Irsay
Yury Grigorovich Nominate an article May 28: Republic Day in Armenia (1918); Independence Day in Azerbaijan (1918) Mozaffar ad-Din 585 BC - According to the Greek historian Herodotus, a solar eclipse, accurately predicted by Thales of Miletus, abruptly ended the Battle of Halys between the Lydians and the Medes. 1644 - English Civil War:
Royalist troops stormed and captured the Parliamentarian stronghold of Bolton, leading to a massacre of defenders and local residents. 1901 - Mozaffar ad-Din (pictured), Shah of Persia, granted exclusive rights to prospect for oil in the country to William Knox D'Arcy. 1937 - The rise of Neville Chamberlain culminated with his accession as Prime
 Minister of the United Kingdom, being summoned to Buckingham Palace to "kiss hands". 2002 - An independent commission appointed by the Football Association voted two-to-one to allow Wimbledon F.C. to relocate from London to Milton Keynes. Robert Baldock (d. 1327)Francis Gleeson (priest) (b. 1884)Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau (b. 1925)Kylia
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 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 Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues. Site news - Sources of news about wikipedia. Help desk - Ask guestions about using or editing
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software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikisourceFree textbooks and manuals WikionaryDictionary and species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and
thesaurus This Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Melayu Bân-lâm-gú Български Català العربية Français Italiano Nederlands 日本語 Polski Português Pyccкий Svenska Українська Tiếng Việt 中文 250,000+ articles Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Melayu Bân-lâm-gú Български Català
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 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 2nd millennium Centuries 19th century 20th century 21st century Decades
1890s 1900s 1910s 1920s 1930s Years 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 vte 1918 by topic Subject Animation Archaeology Architecture Art Aviation Awards Film Literature Poetry Meteorology Music Jazz Rail transport Radio Science Sports Football Television By country Afghanistan Australia Belgium Brazil Bulgaria Canada China Denmark
Finland France Germany Hungary India Ireland Italy Japan Mexico New Zealand Norway Ottoman Syria Palestine (British administered) Philippines Portugal Russia Sovereign state leaders Territorial governors Religious leaders Law Birth and
death categories Births Deaths Establishments and disestablishments categories Establishments Works category Works Introductions vte 1918 in various calendar 668Bahá'í calendar 74-75Balinese saka calendar 1839-
1840Bengali calendar1324-1325Berber calendar2868British Regnal year8 Geo. 5 - 9 Geo. 5Buddhist calendar1280Byzantine calendar1280By
calendar5678-5679Hindu calendar5 - Vikram Samvat1974-1975 - Shaka Samvat1839-1840 - Kali Yuga5018-5019Holocene calendar11918Igbo calendar11918Igbo calendar11848-1849Juche calendar7Julian calendarGregorian minus 13 daysKorean
calendar4251Minguo calendarROC 7民國7年Nanakshahi calendar450Thai solar calendar450Thai solar calendar2460-2461Tibetan calendar90.2045 or 1664 or 892 Wikimedia Commons has media related to 1918. 1918 (MCMXVIII) was a common year starting on Tuesday of the Gregorian
calendar and a common year starting on Monday of the Julian calendar, the 1918th year of the 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 hour of the eleventh month of this year. Also in this year, the Spanish flu pandemic killed 50-100 million people worldwide. In Russia, this year runs with only 352 days. As the result of Julian
to Gregorian calendar switch, 13 days needed to be skipped. Wednesday, January 31 (Julian Calendar) was immediately followed by Thursday, February 16: The Act of Independence of Lithuania Main article: January 1918 January - 1918 flu pandemic: The "Spanish flu"
(influenza) is first observed in Haskell County, Kansas.[1] January 4 - The Finnish Declaration of Independence is recognized by Soviet Russia, Sweden, Germany and France. January 8 - American president Woodrow Wilson presents the Fourteen Points as a basis for peace negotiations to end the war. January 9 - Battle of Bear Valley: U.S. troops
engage Yaqui Native American warriors in a minor skirmish in Arizona. This is one of the last battles of the American Indian Wars between the United States and Native Americans. January 15 The keel of HMS Hermes is laid in Britain, the first purpose-designed aircraft carrier to be laid down. The Red Army (The Workers and Peasants Red Army) is
formed in the Russian SFSR and Soviet Union. January 18 - The Historic Concert for the Benefit of Widows and Orphans of Austrian and Hungarian Soldiers is held at the Konzerthaus, Vienna.[2] January 19 - The Russian Constituent Assembly proclaims the Russian Democratic Federative Republic but is dissolved by the Bolshevik government on the
same day, January 22 - The Ukrainian People's Republic declares independence from Bolshevik Russian Congress of Soviets establishes the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic. 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 3 - Battle of Oulu February 5 - The SS Tuscania is torpedoed off the Irish coast; it is the first ship carrying American
troops to Europe to be torpedoed and sunk. February 23: Estonian Declaration of Independence February 10 - Deposed Sultan of the United Kingdom: Representation of the People Act gives most women over 30 the vote.[3] February 10 - Deposed Sultan of the United Kingdom: Representation of the People Act gives most women over 30 the vote.[3] February 10 - Deposed Sultan of the United Kingdom: Representation of the People Act gives most women over 30 the vote.[3] February 10 - Deposed Sultan of the United Kingdom: Representation of the People Act gives most women over 30 the vote.[3] February 10 - Deposed Sultan of the United Kingdom: Representation of the People Act gives most women over 30 the vote.[3] February 10 - Deposed Sultan of the United Kingdom: Representation of the United Kin
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 - Russia switches from the Julian calendar to the Gregorian calendar; the date skips from January 31 to February 14.
independence from Germany, Russia or any other state. February 18 - Operations against the Marri and Khetran tribes in Balochistan by British occupation of the Jordan Valley. February 19-25 - WWI: The Imperial Russian Navy
evacuates Tallinn through thick ice, over the Gulf of Finland. February 23 - Estonian Declaration of Independence from Russia, after seven centuries of foreign rule; German forces capture Tallinn the following day. Main article: March 1 - WWI: German submarine U-19 sinks HMS Calgarian off Rathlin Island, Northern Ireland. March 3 -
WWI: The Central Powers and Bolshevist Russia sign the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, ending Russia's involvement in the war. March 6 The Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Army Corps of Aviatio
Rosen, who donated the first plane. Von Rosen had painted the Viking symbol on the plane as his personal lucky insignia.[5] The first pilotless drone, the Hewitt-Sperry Automatic Airplane development is scrapped in 1925, after its guidance
system proves unreliable. March 7 - WWI: Finland forms an alliance with Germany. March 8 - WWI: The Battle of Tell 'Asur is launched by units of the British Army's Egyptian Expeditionary Force against Ottoman defences from the Mediterranean Sea, across the Judaean Mountains to the edge of the Jordan Valley; 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 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 hisance).
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 30 - March Days: Bolshevik and Armenian Revolutionary Federation forces suppress a Muslim revolt in Baku, Azerbaijan, resulting
in up to 30,000 deaths. Main article: April 1918 Styles of Lucy, Lady Duff-Gordon, as presented in a vaudeville circuit pantomime and sketched by Marguerite Martyn of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in April 1- The Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Air Force, the first autonomous Air
Force in the world. April 5 - Salote succeeds as Queen of Tonga; she will remain on the throne until her death in 1965. April 6 - Finnish Civil War: The battle of Tampere ends.[6] April 8 - Operations against the Marri and Khetran tribes in Balochistan end with surrender to the British authorities. April 9 - Union of Bessarabia with Romania: Bessarabia
votes to become part of the Kingdom of Romania. April 21 - WWI: Manfred von Richthofen, "The Red Baron", the war's most successful fighter pilot, dies in combat at Morlancourt Ridge near the Somme River. April 22 - Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia declare their independence from Russia as the Transcaucasian Democratic Federative Republic.
April 23 - WWI: Conscription Crisis of 1918 in Ireland: A general strike is held here against conscription. Zeebrugge Raid: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts to seal off the German U-boat base here. [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.
Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, dies in Terezin, Austria-Hungary, after three years in prison. April 30 - WWI: The Second Transjordan attack on Shunet Nimrin and Es Salt, launched by units of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, ends on 4 May, with their withdrawal back to the Jordan Valley. Main article: May 1918 May 1 - WWI: German troops
enter Don Host Oblast; they capture Rostov-on-Don on May 8. May 2 - General Motors acquires the Chevrolet Motor Company of Delaware. May 7 - WWI: The British Royal Navy unsuccessfully attempts, for a second time, to seal off the German U-boat base here. May 11 - The
Mountainous Republic of the Northern Caucasus is officially established. May 12 - The HMT Olympic rams into the SM U-103, sinking it. resulting in the deaths of 9 people May 14 - The Three Minute Pause, initiated by the daily firing of the Noon Gun on Signal Hill, is instituted by Cape Town Mayor Sir Harry Hands. It will inspire the introduction of
the two-minute silence in November 1919.[8] May 15 The Finnish Civil War ends. The United States Post Office Department begins the world's third regular airmail service, between New York City, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C.[9] May 16 - The Sedition Act of 1918 is approved by the U.S. Congress. May 20 - The small town of Codell, Kansas is hit to 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 to 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.
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. [10]
May 26 - The Transcaucasian Democratic Federative Republic of Georgia declares its independence as the Democratic Republic of Georgia declares its independence as the First Republic of Armenia and the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic
respectively. May 29 - WWI: The week-long Battle of Sardarabad concludes with defending Armenian forces victorious over the Ottomans. June 10: Austro-Hungarian battleship Szent István sunk by Italian torpedo boats Szent István Main
article: June 1918 June-August - The "Spanish flu" becomes pandemic.[11] Over 30 million people die in the following 6 months. June 1 - WWI: The Battle of Belleau Wood begins. June 4 - RMS Kenilworth Castle, one of the Union-Castle Line steamships, collides with her escort destroyer HMS Rival while trying to avoid her other escort, the cruiser
HMS Kent. June 8 - V603 Aquilae, the brightest nova observed since Kepler's of 1604, is discovered. June 10 - WWI: The Austro-Hungarian dreadnought battleship SMS Szent István is sunk by two Italian MAS motor torpedo boats off the Romanovs to
be killed by the Bolsheviks. WWI: The first airplane bombing raid by an American unit in France is carried out. June 16 - The Declaration to the Seven, a British government response to a memorandum issued anonymously by seven Syrian notables, is published. June 22 - Suspects in the Chicago Restaurant Poisonings are arrested, and more than 100
waiters are taken into custody for poisoning restaurant customers with a lethal powder called Mickey Finn. June 29 - Bronx International Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil is the only international Exposition of Science, Arts and Industries opens in New York; Brazil Industries opens in
Russian Civil War: The Siberian Intervention is launched by the Allies, to extract the Czechoslovak Legion from the Russian Civil War. July 4 - Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the death of his half-brother Mehmed VI succeeds as Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on Empire on the Ottoman Empire on the Ottoman Empire on the Ottoma
Imperial Japanese Navy battleship Kawachi blows up off Tokuyama, Yamaguchi, western Honshu, Japan, killing at least 621. July 13 - The National Czechoslovak Committee is established. July 14 - The film The Glorious Adventure is released in the United States, featuring Mammy Lou, who becomes one of the oldest people ever to star in a film, at a
claimed age of 114. July 14 - WWI: Second Battle of the Marne: The battle begins near the River Marne, with a German attack. July 17: Execution of the Romanov family July 17 WWI: RMS Carpathia (famed for rescuing survivors of
the RMS Titanic) is torpedoed and sunk off the east coast of Ireland, by Imperial German Navy submarine U-55; 218 of the 223 on board are rescued.[13] Execution of the Romanov family: By order of the Bolshevik Party, and carried out by the Cheka, former emperor Nicholas II, his wife Alexandra Feodorovna, their children, Olga, Tatiana, Maria
Anastasia, Alexei and retainers are shot at the Ipatiev House, in Ekaterinburg, Russia. July 21 - WWI: Attack on Orleans - Imperial German submarine SM U-156 surfaces and fires on a small convoy of barges and defending flying boats off the Cape Cod town of Orleans, Massachusetts. [14] Main article: August 1918 August 2 - North Russia
Intervention: Anti-Bolshevik forces stage a coup at Arkhangelsk, and an occupation by Allied forces follows.[15] August 3 - WWI: 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 27 - Battle of Ambos Nogales: U.S. Army forces skirmish
 against Mexican Carrancistas and their German advisors at Nogales, Arizona, in the only battle of WWI fought on United States soil. August 30 In response to the October Revolution in Russia, Vladimir Lenin is shot and wounded by Fanny Kaplan in Moscow, but survives. [18] Moisei Uritsky, the Petrograd head of the Cheka, is assassinated. August 30 In response to the October Revolution in Russia, Vladimir Lenin is shot and wounded by Fanny Kaplan in Moscow, but survives.
Attempted assassination of Lenin, depicted by Vladimir Pchelin Main article: September 1918 September - WWI: British armies and their Arab allies roll into Syria. September 3 - The Bolshevik government of Russia publishes the first official announcement of the Red Terror, a period of repression against political opponents, as an "Appeal to the
Working Class" in the newspaper Izvestia.[19] September 4 - WWI: Battle of Mont Saint-Quentin concludes with the Australian Corps breaking the German line. September 5 - Russian Civil War: The Kazan Operation begins. The event continues for 5 days, and solidifies the Red Army's power in Russia over the White Army. September 12 - WWI: Battle of Mont Saint-Quentin concludes with the Australian Corps breaking the German line.
of Havrincourt - The British take a German salient. September 12-15 - WWI: Battle of Saint-Mihiel - Americans take a German salient. September 15-18 - WWI: Battle of Dobro Pole in the Vardar Offensive of the Balkans Campaign: The Allied Army of the Orient defeats
Bulgarian defenders. September 18 - WWI: Battle of Sharon, and the Bat
the Battle of Tulkarm, and the Battle of 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 Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends into September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends into September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends into September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends into September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends into September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends into September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends into September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends into September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends into September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends into September 20. The Third Transjordan attack in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends in the Judaean Mountains, while the Battle of Tabsor extends in the Judaean Mountains, while the Judaean Mountains in the Judaean Mountains in the Judaean Mountains in the Jud
Nazareth by 5th Cavalry Division (British Indian Army); Capture of Afulah and Beisan by the 4th Cavalry Division (British Indian Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian Mounted Division, almost encircling the Yildirim Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian Mounted Division, almost encircling the Yildirim Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian Mounted Division, almost encircling the Yildirim Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian Mounted Division, almost encircling the Yildirim Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian Mounted Division (British Indian Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian Mounted Division (British Indian Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian Mounted Division (British Indian Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian Mounted Division (British Indian Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian Mounted Division (British Indian Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian Mounted Division (British Indian Army); Capture of Jenin by the Australian Mounted Division (British Indian Army); Capture of Jenin British Indian Army); Capture
Samakh, and Capture of Tiberias. The Third Transjordan attack ends with ANZAC Mounted Division victory at the Second Battle of Amman, with the subsequent capture at Ziza of the Ottoman II Corps, and more than 10,000 Ottoman and German prisoners. September 26 - WWI: The Meuse-Argonne Offensive begins, the largest and bloodiest operation
of the war for the American Expeditionary Forces. The Capture of Damascus begins, with the Charge at Irbid by the 4th Cavalry Division. September 27 - WWI The Battle of Jisr Benat Yakub, launched by the Australian
Mounted Division, continues the advance towards Damascus. September 29 - WWI: Battle of St Quentin Canal begins; Allied forces advance towards the Hindenburg Line. Bulgaria requests an armistice, with the Armistice of Salonica being signed and coming into force the next day. September 30 - WWI: The Charge at 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 Charge at Kiswe is begun north of Damascus, by the 3rd Light Horse Brigade.
October 3 Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany appoints Max von Baden Chancellor of Germany Endigaria abdicates in the WII. He is succeeded by his son, Boris III. WWI: The Pursuit to Haritan by the Desert Mounted Corps begins. October 4 Wilhelm II of Germany forms a new, liberal
government to sue for peace. The T. A. Gillespie Company Shell Loading Plant explosion in New Jersey kills 100+, and destroys enough ammunition to supply the Western Front for 6 months. October 7 - The Regency Council (Poland) declares Polish independence from the German Empire, and demands that Germany cede the Polish provinces of
Poznań, Upper Silesia and Polish Pomerania. October 8-10 - WWI: Second Battle of Cambrai: British and Canadian troops take Cambrai from the Germans and the First and Third British Armies break through the Hindenburg Line. October 8 - WWI: In the Forest of Argonne in France, U.S. Corporal Alvin C. York almost single-handedly kills 25 German
soldiers and captures 132. October 9 - Landgrave Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse is elected King of Finland. October 11 - The magnitude (Mw) 7.1 San Fermín earthquake shakes Puerto Rico with a maximum Mercalli intensity of IX (Violent), killing 76-116 people. A destructive tsunami contributes to the damage and loss of life. October 12 -
Cloquet Fire: The city of Cloquet, Minnesota, and nearby areas are destroyed in a fire, killing 453. October 16 - Emperor Karl IV of Austria publishes the Völkermanifest manifesto, declaring the Cisleithanian part of the empire will be federalized on the basis of national councils October 18 - The Washington Declaration proclaims the independent
Czechoslovak Republic. October 21 - German representatives of the Reichsrat in Austria-Hungary form the Provisional National Assembly for German-Austria October 24 - WWI: The Battle of Vittorio Veneto opens. October 25 WWI: Aleppo is captured, by Prince Feisal's Sheifial Forces. The steamer Princess Sophia sinks on Vanderbilt Reef near
(Eastern Europe). October 29 The Wilhelmshaven mutiny of the German High Seas Fleet breaks out. The State of Slovenes, Croats and Serbs declares its independence from Austria-Hungary. October 30 The Martin Declaration is published, including Slovakia in the formation of the Czecho-Slovak state. The Armistice of Mudros ends conflict between
the Ottoman Empire and the Allies of World War I, and grants independence to the Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen. October 31 - Revolution overthrows the pro-Habsburg government in Hungary, effectively dissolving the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Main article: November 1918 November 1 The Polish-Ukrainian War is inaugurated, by the
proclamation of the West Ukrainian People's Republic in Galicia, with a capital at Lwów. Serbian forces recapture Belgrade. Malbone Street Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the intersection of Malbone Street Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the intersection of Malbone Street Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the intersection of Malbone Street Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the intersection of Malbone Street Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the intersection of Malbone Street Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the intersection of Malbone Street Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the intersection of Malbone Street Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the intersection of Malbone Street Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the intersection of Malbone Street Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the intersection of Malbone Street Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the intersection of Malbone Street Wreck: The worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the worst rapid transit accident in world history occurs under the worst rapid transit accident history occurs and the worst rapid transit accident history occurs and the worst rapid transit accident history occurs accident history occurs and the worst rapid transit accident history oc
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 German Revolution: Kiel mutiny by sailors in the German fleet at Kiel while throughout northern German fleet at Kiel while throughout n
Armistice of Villa Giusti comes into effect, ending warfare between Italy and Austria-Hungary on the Italian Front. November 6 - A new Polish government is proclaimed in Lublin. November 6 - A new Polish government is proclaimed in Lublin. November 7 - King Ludwig of Bavaria flees his country.
Forest of Compiègne in France. November 9: Proclamation of Germany abdicates and chooses to live in exile in 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 communist forces rebel in Luxembourg city, beginning the Luxembourg city
armistice agreement with the Allies, between 5:12 AM and 5:20 AM, in the "Compiègne Wagon", Marshal Foch's railroad car, in the Forest of Compiègne in France. It becomes official on the 11th month.[21] At 10:59 U.S. soldier Henry Gunther becomes (probably) the last killed in action. Poland regains independence,
after 123 years of partitions. Józef Pilsudski 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 governing duties. November 14 Czechoslovakia becomes a republic. The Second Polish Republic is proclaimed with Józef Piłsudski as head of state. The provisional
government of Baden proclaims the "Free People's Republic of Baden" (Freie Volksrepublik Baden). Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse, is forced from his throne, leading to the establishment of the Free State of
Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, announces he is ceasing to rule Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, leading to the establishment of the Free State of Coburg. German East African troops are informed of the November 11 armistice. November 16 - The Hungarian Democratic Republic is declared, marking Hungary's
independence from Austria. 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 exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro') votes for a "union of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and for deposition of the exiled King Nicholas I of Montenegro and Serbia and I of Montenegro and I of 
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 30 - Ernest Ansermet conducts the first concert by the Orchestre de la Suisse Romande. Main article: December 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 War. December 17 - Darwin Rebellion in Australia: Disaffected workers march on Government House, Darwin, demanding the resignation of the Administrator of
the Northern Territory, John A. Gilruth. December 20 - Tomáš Garrique Masaryk returns to the Czechoslovak Republic. December 27 - 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 Ian 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 Ceausescu January 1 - Patrick Anthony Porteous, Scottish recipient of the Victoria Cross (d. 2000) January 1 - Arthur Chung, 1st President of Guyana (d. 2008) January 1 - Rassim Al-Rimawi, Prime Minister of Jordan (d. 1982)
January 15 João Figueiredo, 30th President of Brazil (d. 1999) Gamal Abdel Nasser, 2nd President of Egypt (d. 1970) January 16 - Stirling Silliphant, American writer, producer (d. 1993) George M. Leader, American politician (d. 2013) January 20 - Juan García Esquivel, Mexican
bandleader (d. 2002) January 21 Chicháy, Filipino actress (d. 1993) Richard Winters, U.S. Army officer (d. 2011)[31] January 22 - Elmer Lach, Canadian ice hockey player (d. 2015) January 23 - Gertrude B. Elion, American scientist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 1999)[32] January 24 - Oral Roberts, American neo-Pentecostal
televangelist (d. 2009) January 26 Nicolae Ceauşescu, Romanian communist politician and leader (d. 1989) Philip José Farmer, American 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. 2016) Dame Muriel Spark, Scottish author (d. 2006) February 2 - Hella Haasse, Dutch writer (d. 2011) February 3 Joey Bishop, American
entertainer, member of the "Rat Pack" (d. 2007) Helen Stephens, American runner (d. 1994) February 6 - Lothar-Günther Buchheim, German author (d. 2007) February 7 - Marguerite Narbel, Swiss biologist and politician (d. 2010) 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 15 - Smilja Avramov, Serbian academic, authority and educator in international law (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 television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershing Wadlow, American television announcer (Saturday Night Live) (d. 2014) Robert Pershin
(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 James Tobin Marguerite Chapman Elaine de Kooning Frederick Reines Pearl Bailey March 1 Roger Delgado, British
actor (d. 1973) João Goulart, 24th President of Brazil (d. 1976) March 3 Arthur Kornberg, American biochemist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 2007) Fritz Thiedemann, German equestrian (d. 2007) 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 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 Guyana (d. 1997) March 23 Kazu Naoki, Japanese soccer player (d. 1940s) Émile Derlin Zinsou, 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. 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. 2011) April 9 - Jørn Utzon, Danish architect (d. 2008) April 10 - H. S. Doreswamy, Indian activist, journalist (d. 2021) April 11 - Jean-Claude
Servan-Schreiber, French journalist, 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 20 - Kai Siegbahn, Swedish physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2007)[39] April 26 - Fanny Blankers-Koen, Dutch athlete (d. 2001) Rodger Young, United States Army soldier,
remembered in the song "The Ballad of Rodger Young" (d. 1943) April 29 - Nils Östensson, Swedish Olympic cross-country skier (d. 1949) Mike Wallace Richard Feynman Eddy Arnold Birgit Nilsson Yasuhiro Nakasone Martin Lundstrom May 1 Jack Paar, American television show host (The Tonight Show) (d. 2004)[40] Li Yaowen, Chinese politician,
general and diplomat (d. 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. 2004) 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 country music singer (d. 2008) Joseph Wiseman, Canadian actor (d. 2009)[42] May 16 - Wilf Mannion, English
footballer (d. 2000)[43] May 17 - Birgit Nilsson, Swedish soprano (d. 2005)[44] May 19 - Abraham Pais, Dutch-born American physicist (d. 2007) Naomi
Replansky, American poet (d. 2023) May 27 - Yasuhiro Nakasone, 45th Prime Minister of Japan (d. 2019) May 30 - Martin Lundström, Swedish Olympic cross-country skier (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 8 - Robert Preston, 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) Franco Modigliani, Italian-born economist, Nobel Memorial Prize laureate (d. 2003) Ángel Martín Taboas, Puerto Rican-American mathematician (d. 1955) Josephine Webb, American engineer (d. 2017)
June 22 Cicely Saunders, English Anglican nurse, social worker, physician and writer (d. 2005)[45] Yeoh Ghim Seng, Singaporean politician, acting President of Singaporean politician (d. 2012) June 26 Ellen Liiger, Estonian actress (d. 1987)
Leo Rosner, Polish-born Austrian Jewish musician (d. 2008) June 27 Willy Breinholst, Danish humorist, writer (d. 2011) June 30 - Jackie Roberts, Welsh footballer (d. 2001) Ingmar Bergman Bertram Brockhouse Nelson Mandela Paul D.
Boyer July 1 Ahmed Deedat, South African writer, public speaker (d. 2005) Pedro Yap, Filipino lawyer (d. 2006) July 3 - Lorenzo Robledo, Spanish actor (d. 2006) July 4 King Taufa'āhau Tupou IV of Tonga (d. 2006) Alec Bedser, English cricketer
(d. 2010) Eric Bedser, English cricketer (d. 2006) July 5 Zakaria Mohieddin, Egyptian general, politician (d. 2012) Nikos Papatakis, Greek Ethiopian-born naturalised French filmmaker (d. 2010) Miguel Ángel Sanz Bocos, Spanish fighter pilot (d. 2018) July 6 Sebastian Cabot, English actor (d. 1977) Francisco Moncion, Dominican-American dancer,
charter member of New York City Ballet (d. 1995) July 7 - Jing Shuping, Chinese businessman (d. 2009) July 8 Paul B. Fay, American businessman, soldier, and diplomat, 12th United States Secretary of the Navy (d. 2009) July 9 - Jarl Wahlström, Salvation Army general (d. 1999) July 12 -
Mary Glen-Haig, British Olympic fencer (d. 2014) July 13 Alberto Ascari, Italian racing driver (d. 2016)[49] July 15 Paddy Bassett, New Zealand
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scientist (d. 2019) Bertram Brockhouse, Canadian physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2003) Brenda Milner, Canadian neuropsychologist July 16 Bayani Casimiro, Filipino dancer and actor (d. 1989) Pituka de Foronda, Spanish actress (d. 1999) July 17 - Carlos 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. 2012) July 21 - Elsa Kobberstad, Norwegian schoolteacher, politician (d. 2007) July 22 - Lila Zali, Georgian-born American prima ballerina (d. 2003) July 24 Antonio
Candido, Brazilian literary critic, sociologist (d. 2017) Ruggiero Ricci, Italian-born violinist (d. 2012) July 29 - Edwin O'Connor, American novelist, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction winner (d. 1968) July 31 Vicente Almeida d'Eça, Portuguese colonial
 administrator (d. 2018) Paul D. Boyer, American chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2018) Hank Jones, American pianist (d. 2010)[51] Bruria Kaufman Frederick Sanger Shankar Dayal Sharma Leonard Bernstein Katherine Johnson Aslam Khan Alejandro Agustín Lanusse August 1 Artur Brauner, German film producer and entrepreneur (d. 2019) Zhou
Xuan, Chinese singer, actress (d. 1957) August 2 - Dada Vaswani, Indian spiritual leader (d. 2018) August 3 - Cheng Kaijia, Chinese nuclear physicist and engineer (d. 2018) August 5 Kondapalli Koteswaramma, Indian communist leader, feminist, revolutionary and writer (d. 2018) Betty Oliphant, co-
founder of National Ballet of Canada (d. 2004) August 12 - Guy Gibson, British bomber pilot, leader of the "Dam Busters" raid (d. 1944) August 13 Noor Hassanali, 2nd President of 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. 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. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) August 19 - Shankar Dayal Sharma, 9th President of India (d. 2004) Augu
 1999) August 20 - Crystal Bennett, British archaeologist, pioneering researcher on Jordan (d. 1987) August 21 - Bruria Kaufman, American-born Israeli physicist (d. 2010) August 23 - Bernard Fisher, American surgeon (d. 2019)
August 25 - Leonard Bernstein, American composer, conductor (d. 1990) August 26 Katherine Johnson, African-American physicist, space scientist and mathematician (d. 2020)[52] Maria Isaura Pereira de Queiróz, Brazilian sociologist (d. 2018) August 27 Aslam Khan, British Indian-born military officer, led his troops during World War II in capturing
 Kennedy Peak (Myanmar), which the Americans had failed to conquer. For this achievement, he was awarded the Military Cross by Field Marshal Auchinleck (d. 1994)[53] Chang Yun Chung, Chinese-born billionaire shipping magnate (d. 2020) Jelle Zijlstra, Dutch politician, Prime Minister of the Netherlands from 1966 to 1967 (d. 2001) August 28 -
 Alejandro Agustín Lanusse, 37th President of Argentina (d. 1996) August 29 - Clemens C. J. Roothaan, Dutch physicist (d. 2019) August 30 - Ted Williams, American lyricist, librettist (d. 1986) Chaim Herzog September 1 - Phyllis Wallbank, English educationalist (d. 2020) September 3 -
Helen Wagner, American soap opera actress (d. 2010) September 4 - Gerald Wilson, American jazz trumpeter (d. 2011) September 6 - Ludwig Hörmann, German cyclist (d. 2012) September 13 - Ray Charles
American musician, singer and songwriter (d. 2015) September 15 - Nipsey Russell, American comedian, poet, and dancer (d. 2020) September 15 - September 17 - Chaim Herzog, 6th President of Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1997) September 19 - Israel 1983-1993 (d. 1998) September 19 - Israel 19
 Joseph Zeller, American politician (d. 2018) September 22 - Henryk Szeryng, Polish-born violinist (d. 1988) September 24 - Emerante Morse, Haitian singer, dancer and folklorist (d. 2018) September 26 - Peng Chang-kuei, Taiwanese chef (d. 2016) September 27 - Martin Ryle, English radio astronomer, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physics (d. 1984)
 September 28 Ángel Labruna, Argentine soccer player, manager (d. 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. 2010) October 8 - Jens Christian Skou, Danish chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2018) October 9 E. Howard Hunt, American Watergate break-in coordinator (d. 2007) Bebo Valdés, Cuban
 pianist, bandleader, composer and arranger (d. 2013) October 10 - Gaston Mialaret, French pedagogist and professor (d. 1951) October 14 - Thelma Coyne Long, Australian tennis player (d. 2015) October 16 Louis Althusser, French philosopher (d. 1990)
Géori Boué, French operatic singer (d. 2017) Henri Vernes, Belgian author (d. 2021) October 17 - Rita Hayworth, American singer-songwriter and actor, known for his role in Emergency! (d. 1999) October 19 - Robert S. Strauss,
 American politician, Democratic National Committee Chairman (d. 2014) October 22 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2022) October 25 Francisco Griéguez, Spanish WWII soldier (d. 2018) Milton Selzer, American actor (d. 2006) October 26 - Marc Hodler, Swiss lawyer (d. 2018) Milton Selzer, American actor (d. 2018) Milton Selzer, American actor (d. 2018) October 26 - Marc Hodler, Swiss lawyer (d. 2018) Milton Selzer, American actor (d. 2018) Milton Selzer, American actor (d. 2018) October 26 - Marc Hodler, Swiss lawyer (d. 2018) October 27 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) Milton Selzer, American actor (d. 2018) October 28 - Marc Hodler, Swiss lawyer (d. 2018) October 29 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 29 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 29 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 29 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 29 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 29 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 29 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 29 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 29 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 20 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 20 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 20 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 20 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 20 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 20 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 20 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 20 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 20 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 20 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) October 20 - René de Obaldia, French playwright and poet (d. 2018) Octo
2006) October 27 Mihkel Mathiesen, Estonian statesman (d. 2003) Teresa Wright, American actress (d. 2005) October 31 - Ian Stevenson, American parapsychologist (d. 2007) Billy Graham Spiro Agnew November 1 - Ken Miles, British sports car racing engineer and driver (d. 1966)
 November 2 - Raimon Panikkar, Spanish theologian (d. 2010) November 3 - Russell B. Long, United States Senator from Louisiana (d. 2003) November 4 Art Carney, American actor (d. 1994) November 7 Paul Aussaresses, French general (d. 2013) Billy
Graham, American evangelist, spiritual adviser to several U.S. Presidents (d. 2018) November 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 15 - Vittore Bocchetta, Italian sculptor, painter and academic (d. 2021) November 18 - Nicolás Kingman Riofrío, Ecuadorian journalist,
writer and politician (d. 2018) November 26 - Patricio Aylwin, 32nd President of Chile (d. 2016) November 27 - Borys Paton, Ukrainian scientist (d. 2020) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2014)[54] Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn Kurt Waldheim Helmut Schmidt Anwar Sadattician (d. 2016) November 27 - Borys Paton, Ukrainian scientist (d. 2017) November 28 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 29 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Patricio Aylwin, 32nd President of Chile (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, American author (d. 2018) November 20 - Madeleine L'Engle, A
December 3 - Abdul Haris Nasution, Indonesian general (d. 2000) December 7 Jórunn Viðar, Icelandic pianist, composer (d. 2017) Liu Yichang, Hong Kong writer and novelist (d. 2018) December 11 - Anatoly Tarasov, Russian ice-hockey player and coach (d. 1995) Fergus Anckorn December 11 -
 Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, Russian writer, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 2008) December 12 - Joe Williams, American jazz singer (d. 1961) December 14 - B. K. S. Iyengar, Indian yoga teacher (d. 2014) December 15 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 15 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 15 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 15 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 16 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 17 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 18 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff Chandler, American actor (d. 1961) December 19 - Jeff
17 Dusty Anderson, American actress and model (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 18 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 21 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 21 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and academic (d. 2019) December 21 - Joyce Reynolds, English classicist and 
 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 2 - Katharine A. O'Keeffe O'Mahoney, Irish-born American teacher and writer (b. 1855) 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. 1884) January 10 - María Dolores Rodríguez Sopeña, Spanish Roman Catholic religious sister and Blessed (b. 1848) January 21 - Emil Jellinek, German automobile
entrepreneur (b. 1853) January 26 - Grand Duke Nicholas Konstantinovich of Russia (b. 1850) January 28 - John McCrae, Canadian soldier, surgeon and poet (b. 1872) January 26 - Grand Duke Nicholas Konstantinovich of Russia (b. 1850) January 27 - Princess Leonilla Bariatinskaya,
Russian aristocrat (b. 1816) February 2 - John L. Sullivan, American boxer, World Heavyweight Champion (b. 1863) February 4 - Akiyama Saneyuki, Japanese admiral (b. 1868) February 2 - John L. Sullivan, American boxer, World Heavyweight Champion (b. 1863) February 10 Sultan
Abdul Hamid II of the Ottoman Empire (b. 1842) Ernesto Teodoro Moneta, Italian pacifist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1859) February 11 - Alexey Kaledin, Russian general (suicide) (b. 1861) February 14 - Sir Cecil Spring Rice, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 15 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 16 - Károly Khuen-dancer (b. 1887) February 17 - Alexey Kaledin, Russian general (suicide) (b. 1887) February 18 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 18 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 18 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born American dancer (b. 1887) February 19 - Vernon Castle, British-born 
Héderváry, 2-time Prime Minister of Hungary (b. 1849) February 23 Adolphus Frederick VI, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (b. 1836) Claude Debussy Martin Sheridan March 2 - Prince Mirko of Montenegro (b. 1879) March 9 - Frank Wedekind, German
 playwright (b. 1864) March 10 - Hans-Joachim Buddecke, German flying ace (killed in action) (b. 1890) March 13 - César Cui, Lithuanian composer (b. 1835) March 10 - Hans-Joachim Buddecke, German flying ace (killed in action) (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. 1888) March 27 Henry Adams, American historian (b. 1838) Martin Sheridan, American
Olympic athlete (b. 1881), Spanish flu Karl Ferdinand Braun Manfred von Richthofen Gavrilo Princip April 1 Isaac Rosenberg, British war poet (killed in action) (b. 1854) April 5 - King George Tupou II of Tonga (b. 1874) April 11 - Otto
 Wagner, Austro-Hungarian architect, urban planner (b. 1841) April 19 - William Hope Hodgson, English author (b. 1877)[58] April 20 Jussi Merinen, Finnish politician (executed) (b. 1873)[59] Karl Ferdinand Braun, German physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1850) Paul Gautsch von Frankenthurn, Austrian statesman, Prime Minister (b. 1851) April 21
 Friedrich II, Duke of Anhalt (b. 1856) Manfred von Richthofen, German fighter pilot, top-scoring ace of World War I (killed in action) (b. 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 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1896) May 30 - Georgia Plekhanov, Russian revolutionary, philosopher (b. 1856) Kyrion II of Georgia June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling, Australian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1891) June 3 - Count Richard von Bienerth-Schmerling v
 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. 1842) June 13 - Grand Duke Michael Romanov (assassinated) (b. 1878) June 10 - Arrigo Boito, 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 of the Ottoman Empire (b. 1844) July 9 - James McCudden, British fighter pilot (air
crash) (b. 1895) July 14 - Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of United States President Theodore Roosevelt, fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1897) July 17 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Emperor Nicholas II of Russia (b. 1868) Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1872) Grand Duchess Olga Nikolaevna of Russia (b. 1897) July 17 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) July 17 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) July 17 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) July 17 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) July 18 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members of the Romanov family: Former Empress Alexandra Feodorovna (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed members (b. 1897) July 19 - Executed memb
 1895) Grand Duchess Tatiana Nikolaevna of Russia (b. 1897) Grand Duchess Maria Nikolaevna of Russia (b. 1891) Frince Igor Constantinovich of Russia (b. 1891) Prince Igor Constantinovich of Russia (executed)
(b. 1894) Grand Duke Sergei Mikhailovich of Russia (executed) (b. 1864) July 20 - Francis Lupo, American politician (killed in action) (b. 1888) Manuel González Prada, Peruvian politician, author (b.
1844) Indra Lal Roy, Indian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1887) July 26 Henry Macintosh, British Olympic athlete (killed in action) (b. 1881) July 29 - Ernest William Christmas, Australian painter (b. 1863) July 30 Hermann
von Eichhorn, German field marshal (assassinated) (b. 1848) Joyce Kilmer, American journalist, poet (killed in action) (b. 1886) Frank Linke-Crawford, Austro-Hungarian fighter pilot (killed in action) (b. 1893) Marianne Cope August 1 John Riley Banister, American policeman,
cowboy (b. 1854) Gabriel Guérin, French World War I fighter ace (air crash) (b. 1892) August 5 - Peter Strasser, German naval officer, airship commander (killed in action) (b. 1876) August 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. 1888) August 12 - Anna Held, French actress (b. 1872) August 22 - Korbinian Brodmann, German neurologist (b. 1868)[63] August 30 - William Duncan,
British missionary in Canada and the United States (b. 1832) George Reid Eduard, Duke of Vastmanland Mudbir al-Far'un, Arab chieftain, leader of 1913 Euphrates rebellion September 2 - Sir John Forrest, Australian explorer and politician, 1st Premier of Western Australia (b. 1847) September 5 - Nikolay Maklakov,
 Russian politician, former minister of the Interior (b. 1871) September 6 - Elizabeth Yates, New Zealand politician (b. 1845) September 8 Francis Mary of the Cross Jordan, German Roman Catholic priest and venerable (b. 1845) September 8 Francis Mary of the Cross Jordan, German Roman Catholic priest and venerable (b. 1845) September 8 Francis Mary of the Cross Jordan, German Roman Catholic priest and venerable (b. 1848) Mikael of Wollo, Ethiopian army commander and Ras of Wollo (b. 1850) September 12 - Sir George Reid, 4th Prime Minister
of Australia (b. 1845) September 13 - Eduard, Duke of Anhalt (b. 1861) September 16 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1888) September 10 - Prince Erik, Duke of Västmanland (b. 1889), Spanish flu September 10 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1888) September 13 - Eduard, Duke of Anhalt (b. 1861) September 16 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1888) September 17 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1888) September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1888) September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1888) September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1889), September 18 - Maurice Boyau, French World
27 - Fritz Rumey, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 28 True Boardman, American actor (b. 1882), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 28 True Boardman, American actor (b. 1882), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 29 - Frank Luke, American World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1891) September 28 True Boardman, American actor (b. 1892), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German 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), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1892), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1893), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1893), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1894), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, German World War I fighter ace (killed in action) (b. 1894), Spanish flu Georg Simmel, Georg Sim
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 7 - Sir Hubert Parry, British composer (b. 1848), Spanish flu
October 8 - Mikhail Alekseyev, Russian general (b. 1857) 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. 1906) Daudo Okelo, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1906) Daudo Okelo, Ugandan Roman Catholic martyr and saint (executed) (b. 1854) October 19 Harold Lockwood, American actor (b.
 1887), Spanish flu Prince Umberto, Count of Salemi (b. 1889), Spanish flu October 24 César Ritz, Swiss hotelier (b. 1850) Daniel Burley Woolfall, English administrator, 2nd President of FIFA (b. 1852) October 25 - Amadeo de Souza Cardoso, Portuguese painter (b. 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 1 - Vladimir 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. 1832) November 5 Samuel Liddell MacGregor Mathers, British occultist (b. 1854), Spanish flu William Shea, British actor (b. 1856) 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. 1857) Sir Peter Lumsden, British general in the Indian Army (b. 1880), Spanish flu Albert Ballin, German shipping magnate (b. 1857) Sir Peter Lumsden, British general in the Indian Army (b. 1880), Spanish flu Albert Ballin, German shipping magnate (b. 1857) Sir Peter Lumsden, British general in the Indian Army (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 15 - Sir Robert Anderson, British police officer (b. 1841), Spanish flu November 19 - Joseph F. Smith, 6th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (b. 1838)
 November 20 - John Bauer, Swedish painter (b. 1882) November 22 - Rose Cleveland, de facto First Lady of the United States (b. 1846), Spanish flu November 23 - Fritz von Below, German general (b. 1852) Sidónio Pais Sultan Ali bin Hamud of Zanzibar December 2 - Edmond Rostando Rosta
 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. 1872), assassinated December 20 - Sultan
Ali bin Hamud of Zanzibar (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) December 21 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1863) 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 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. 1864) December 22 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1864) December 22 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austrian statesman, former Prime Minister (b. 1864) December 22 - Prince Konrad of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst, Austr
Fritz Haber[66] Medicine - not awarded Literature - not awarded Peace - not awarded Pe
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Religious reformer John Wycliffe is condemned as a heretic at the Council of Constance.[2] 1436 - Assassination of the Swedish rebel (later national hero) Engelbrekt Engelbrektsson (27 April O.S.).[3] 1471 - Wars of the Roses: The Battle of Tewkesbury: Edward IV defeats a Lancastrian Army and kills Edward of Westminster, Prince of Wales.[4] 1493
In the papal bull Inter caetera, Pope Alexander VI divides the New World between Spain and Portugal along the Line of Demarcation.[5] 1626 - Dutch explorer Peter Minuit arrives in New Netherland (present day Manhattan Island) aboard the See Meeuw.[6] 1738 - The Imperial Theatrical School, the first ballet school in Russia, is founded.[7] 1776 -
 Rhode Island becomes the first American colony to renounce allegiance to King George III.[8] 1799 - Fourth Anglo-Mysore War: The Battle of Seringapatam: The siege of Seringapatam ends when the city is invaded and Tipu Sultan killed by the besieging British army, under the command of General George Harris.[9] 1814 - Emperor Napoleon arrives
at Portoferraio on the island of Elba to begin his exile.[10] 1814 - King Ferdinand VII abolishes the Spanish Constitution of Ancient Order of Hibernians.[12] 1859 - The Cornwall Railway opens across the Royal Albert Bridge linking Devon and Cornwall in England.[13] 1869 - The four-day
 Naval Battle of Hakodate begins. The newly formed Imperial Japanese Navy defeats the remnants of the Ezo Republic on May 17.[14] 1871 - The National Association, the first professional baseball league, opens its first season in Fort Wayne, Indiana.
[15] 1886 - Haymarket affair: In Chicago, United States, a homemade bomb is thrown at police officers trying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally, killing one officer strying to break up a labor rally a labor ra
[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: 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 Strate University after disturbances in the city of Kent the weekend before,
opens fire killing four unarmed students and wounding nine others. The bon't Make A Wave Committee, a fledgling environmental organization founded in Canada in 1971, 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. 1989 - Iran-Contra affair: Former White House aide Oliver North is convicted of three crimes and acquitted of nine other
charges; the convictions are later overturned on appeal. 1989 - Space Shuttle Atlantis launches on mission STS-30 to deploy the Venus-bound Magellan space probe. [22] 1990 - Latvia declares independence from the Soviet Union. 1994 - Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and PLO leader Yasser Arafat sign a peace accord, granting self-rule in the
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 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 heiress (died 1660) 1649 - Chhatrasal, Indian ruler
 (died 1731) 1655 - Bartolomeo Cristofori, Italian instrument maker, invented the piano (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French noblewoman (died 1749) 1715 - Richard Graves, English minister and author (died 1731) 1677 - Françoise-Marie de Bourbon, French mathematician, physicist, and sailor (died 1799) 1752 - John Brooks, American
soldier and politician, 11th Governor of Massachusetts (died 1825) 1757 - Manuel Tolsá, Spanish sculptor and first director of the Academy of San Carlos in Mexico City (died 1837) 1772 - Friedrich Arnold Brockhaus, German publisher (died 1823) 1796
- Horace Mann, American educator and politician (died 1859) 1796 - William Pennington, American lawyer and politician, 13th Governor of New Jersey, 23rd Speaker of the United States House of Representatives (died 1859) 1820 - Julia Gardiner Tyler, American wife of John
 Tyler, 11th First Lady of the United States (died 1889) 1820 - John Whiteaker, American soldier, judge, and politician, 3rd Premier of Quebec (died 1915) 1825 - Thomas Henry Huxley, English biologist, anatomist, and academic (died 1895)
 1825 - Augustus Le Plongeon, English-American historian, photographer, and academic (died 1908) 1826 - Frederic Edwin Church, American painter (died 1900) 1827 - John Hanning Speke, English soldier and explorer (died 1908) 1852
 Alice Liddell, English model (died 1934) 1883 - Wang Jingwei, Chinese politician (died 1944) 1884 - Richard Baggallay, English army officer and cricketer (died 1979) 1889 - Francis Spellman, American cardinal (died 1967)[31] 1890 - Franklin Carmichael, Canadian painter (died 1945)
1902 - Ronnie Aird, English cricketer and administrator (died 1986) 1903 - Luther Adler, American actor (died 1984) 1905 - Al Dexter, American soldier and playwright, co-founded the New York City Ballet (died 1986) 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 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 2005) 1922 - Eugenie Clark, American biologist and academic (died 2015) 1923 - Eric Sykes, British actor and comedian
 (died 2012) 1925 - Maurice R. Greenberg, American businessman and philanthropist 1928 - Maynard Ferguson, Canadian trumpet player and bandleader (died 2020) 1928 - Betsy Rawls, American golfer (died 2023) 1929 - Manuel Contreras, Chilean
 general (died 2015) 1929 - Audrey Hepburn, Belgian-British actress and humanitarian (died 1993) 1930 - Katherine Jackson, matriarch of the Jackson family 1932 - Harlon Hill, American surf-rock guitarist, singer, and songwriter (died
 2019) 1938 - Carlos Monsiváis, Mexican journalist, author, and critic (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author 1943 - George Will, American physician and author 1941 - George Will, American journalist and author (died 2018) 1940 - Robin Cook, American physician and author, and critic (died 2010) 1939 - Amos Oz, Israeli journalist and author 1943 - Georgi Asparuhov, Bulgarian footballer (died 1971) 1944 - Russi Taylor, American voice actress (died
2019) 1945 - Robert Machray, American actor (died 2025)[32][33] 1946 - John Barnard, English car designer 1946 - Gary Bauer, American political activist 1946 - John Watson, British race car driver 1948 - King George Tupou V of Tonga, (died 2012) 1951 - Colin Bass, English bass player, songwriter, and producer 1951 - Colleen Hanabusa, American
lawyer and politician 1951 - Jackie Jackson, American singer-songwriter and dancer[34] 1952 - Belinda Green, Australian beauty queen and 1972 Miss World 1953 - Pia Zadora, American 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, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austrian politician, 28th Chancellor of Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austrian politician, 28th Chancellor of Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austrian politician, 28th Chancellor of Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austrian politician, 28th Chancellor of Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austrian politician, 28th Chancellor of Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austrian politician, 28th Chancellor of Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austrian politician, 28th Chancellor of Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austrian politician, 28th Chancellor of Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, Austria 1961 - Jay Aston, English singer-songwriter, guitarist, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, and actor 1960 - Werner Faymann, 
songwriter and dancer 1967 - Kate Garraway, English journalist 1967 - Ana Gasteyer, American actress and singer 1970 - Will Arnett, Canadian actor and producer 1970 - Chris Tomlin, American singer-songwriter [35] 1973 - Guillermo Barros
Schelotto, Argentinian footballer and coach 1973 - John Madden, Canadian ice hockey player and coach 1974 - Tony McCoy, Northern Irish jockey and sportscaster and journalist 1978 - Igor Biscan, Croatian footballer and manager 1978 - James Harrison
 American football player[37] 1979 - Lance Bass, American singer, dancer, and producer 1979 - Lesley Vainikolo, Tongan rugby player 1981 - Ruth Negga, Ethiopian-Irish actress[38][39] 1981 - Dallon Weekes, American singer-songwriter and
 musician 1983 - Derek Roy, Canadian ice hockey player 1984 - Brad Maddox, American wrestler and referee 1985 - Ravi Bopara, 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 1989 - Rory McIlroy, Northern Irish golfer 1989 - Victor Oladipo, American basketball player 1994 - Victor Oladipo
 - Abi Masatora, Japanese sumo wrestler 1994 - Joseph Tapine, New Zealand rugby league player 1998 - Alexander O'Connor, English musician[40] 408 - Venerius, archbishop of Milan 784 - Arbeo, bishop of Freising 1003 - Herman II, duke of Swabia 1038 - Gotthard of Hildesheim, German bishop (born 960) 1406 - Coluccio Salutati, chancellor of
 Florence (born 1331) 1436 - Engelbrekt Engelbrekt Engelbrekt Engelbrektsson, Swedish rebel leader (27 April O.S.).[41] 1471 - Edward of Westminster, Prince of Wales, son and heir of Henry VI of England (born 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 1525) 1566 - Luca Ghini, Italian physician and botanist (born 1521) 1604 - Claudio Merulo, Italian organist and composer (born 1533) 1605 - Ulisse
 Aldrovandi, Italian naturalist (born 1522) 1615 - Adriaan van Roomen, Flemish priest and mathematician (born 1630) 1626 - Arthur Lake, English mathematician (born 1630) 1684 - John Nevison, English criminal (born 1639) 1729 - Louis Antoine de Noailles, French cardina
(born 1651) 1734 - James Thornhill, English painter and politician (born 1675) 1737 - Eustace Budgell, English journalist and politician (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 1776) 1816 - Sebastián Kindelán y O'Regan, colonial governor of East
 Florida, Santo Domingo and Cuba (born 1757)[43] 1839 - Denis Davydov, Russian general and poet (born 1784) 1859 - Joseph Diaz Gergonne, French mathematician and philosopher (born 1771) 1880 - Edward Clark, American lawyer and politician, 7th Premieran lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician, 7th Premieran lawyer and politician, 7th Premieran lawyer and politician, 7th Premieran lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician, 8th Governor of Texas (born 1815) 1901 - John Jones Ross, Canadian lawyer and politician lawyer and 
of Quebec (born 1831) 1903 - Gotse Delchev, Macedonian Bulgarian revolutionary IMRO (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1891) 1916 - John Murray, Australian politician, 23rd Premier of Victoria (born 1801) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, American geneticist credited with discovering sex chromosomes (born 1872) 1916 - Nettie Stevens, Amer
1851) 1916 - Willie Pearse, Irish rebel (born 1881) 1916 - Joseph Plunkett, Irish rebel and writer (born 1887) 1919 - Milan Rastislav Štefánik, Slovak general and politician (born 1881) 1923 - Ralph McKittrick, American golfer and tennis player (born 1877) 1924 - E. Nesbit, English author and
 1880) 1953 - Alexandre Pharamond, French rugby player (born 1876)[46] 1955 - George Enescu, Romanian pianist, composer, and conductor (born 1883) 1969 - Osbert Sitwell, English-Italian author and poet (born 1892) 1971 - William Brown Meloney
 writer and theatrical producer (born 1902)[47] 1972 - Father Chrysanthus, Dutch arachnologist (born 1905)[48] 1972 - Edward Calvin Kendall, American author and playwright (born 1917) 1975 - Moe Howard, American actor, singer, and screenwriter (born 1897)
1976 - Frank Strahan, Australian public servant (born 1886) 1980 - Josip Broz Tito, Yugoslavia (born 1911) 1984 - Diana Dors, English actress (born 1931) 1985 - Fikri
 Sönmez, Turkish tailor and politician (born 1938) 1985 - Clarence Wiseman, English-Canadian 10th General of The Salvation Army (born 1942)[49] 1987 - Paul Butterfield, American actress (born 1930) 1988 - Lillian Estelle Fisher, American historian of Spanish America (born 1942)[49] 1987 - Cathryn Damon, American actress (born 1930) 1988 - Lillian Estelle Fisher, American historian of Spanish American (born 1942)[49] 1987 - Paul Butterfield, American singer and harmonica player (born 1942)[49] 1987 - Paul Butterfield, American historian of Spanish American historian of Spanish American historian of Spanish American historian of Spanish American historian historian of Spanish American historian histo
1891) 1990 - Emily Remler, American guitarist (born 1957) 1991 - Mohammed Abdel Wahab, Egyptian singer-songwriter and mandolin player (born 1902) 1993 - France Štiglic, Slovenian film director and screenwriter (born 1919) 1995 - Connie Wisniewski, American baseball player (born
 1922)[50] 2000 - Hendrik Casimir, Dutch physicist and academic (born 1909) 2001 - Bonnie Lee Bakley, American model, wife of Robert Blake (born 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 chemist and founder of Pringles (born 1918)[52] 2009 - Dom DeLuise, American actor, director, and producer (born 1933) 2011 - Sammy McCrory, Northern Irish footballer (born 1924) 2012 - Mort Lindsey, American pianist, composer, and conductor (born 1923) 2012 - Bob Stewart, American television
producer, founded Stewart Tele Enterprises (born 1920) 2012 - Adam Yauch, American physician and politician, 44th Governor of Indiana (born 1918) 2013 - Christian de Duve, English-Belgian cytologist and biochemist, Nobel Prize
 laureate (born 1917) 2013 - Javier Diez Canseco, Peruvian sociologist and politician (born 1948) 2013 - Mario Machado, Chinese-American journalist and actor (born 1914) 2013 - César Portillo de la Luz, Cuban guitarist and composer (born 1922) 2014 - Dick Ayers, American
 author and illustrator (born 1924) 2014 - Elena Baltacha, Ukrainian-Scottish tennis player (born 1983) 2014 - Ross Lonsberry, Canadian-American ice hockey player (born 1947) 2014 - Jean-Paul Ngoupandé, Central
American football player and coach (born 1930)[54] 2020 - Greg Zanis, American carpenter and activist (born 1950)[55] 2021 - Nick Kamen, English model, songwriter, guitarist and band leader (born 1950)[57] 2024 - Frank Stella, American painter (born 1936)[58] Anti-Bullying Day (United
 Nations) Bird Day (United States) Cassinga Day (Namibia) Christian feast day: Blessed Ceferino Giménez Malla Blessed Michał Giedroyć English Saints and Martyrs of the Reformation Era (Church of England) F. C. D. Wyneken (Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod) Florian José María Rubio Judas Cyriacus Monica of Hippo (1960 Roman Catholic
 Calendar) Sacerdos of Limoges Venerius of Milan May 4 (Eastern Orthodox liturgics) Coal Miners Day (India)[59] Death of Milan Rastislav Štefánik Day (Slovakia) Greenery Day (Republic of China) Youth Day (China) Remembrance Day for Martyrs and
 Disabled (Afghanistan) Remembrance of the Dead (Netherlands) Restoration of Independence Day (Latvia) Star Wars Day (International observance) World Give Day Youth Day (Fiji) ^ Flannery, John M. (2013). The Mission of the Portuguese Augustinians to Persia and Beyond (1602-1747). Lieden: Brill. p. 40. ISBN 9789004243828. ^ Bray, Gerald
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May 4, 2024. ^ "Coal Miners Day 2020: All you need to know". India Today. May 3, 2020. Retrieved 2020-09-06. Wikimedia Commons has media related to May 4. BBC: On This Day Historical Events on May 4 Retrieved from "Skip to content In economics, utility can be defined as a measure of consumer satisfaction."
received on the consumption of a good or service. The level of satisfaction derived by a consumer after consuming a good or service is called utility. The concept of utility is used in neo classical Economics to explain the operation of the law of demand. A consumer is willing to buy a particular good to satisfy his/her various needs and wants. Thus, it can
be said that the demand for a good is closely related to the level of satisfaction after the consumer derives from that good is high, the demand for that good is high.
wants. Prof. Waugh On the whole in recent years the wider definition is preferred and utility is identified, with desireness rather than with satisfying power of a good or service. It is also defined as the property of a good or service to satisfy the want of the
consumer. The utility is subjective. It depends upon the mental assessment of the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which is determined by several factors which influence the consumer and is determined by several factors which influence the consumer an
consumes quantity m1 of a commodity M, quantity m1 of a commodity N, and quantity r1 of a commodity N, and q
analysing factors that influence consumer behaviour for a particular good. There are two approaches to the measurement of utility approach and ordinal utility approach and ordinal utility approach and ordinal utility approach and ordinal utility approach. Also Read: What is Demand? Utility is that invisible quality of anything which resorts to satisfying any human want. The utility may neither be seen, i.e. it is
invisible, nor may it be touched. It is there in the things in abstract or invisible form. Utility is not concerned with the 'morality'. Whether the consumption of a thing is useful or harmful, if it serves to fulfill the wants of anyone, it possesses 'utility'. Utility emerges out of the human needs or wants. Thus it is Individual and relative in nature. It is a
subjective concept, not objective or concrete which could be uniformly applicable in all cases. Also Read: What is Supply? There are four different types of utility Possession utility Concept of Utility Definition: Total utility Definition: Total utility Concept of Utility Conce
of the utility derived by a consumer from the different units of a commodity or service consumed at a given period of time and derives utility out of the consumption of each unit as u1, u2, u3, u4, and u5. The total utility is measured as follows: TU = U1 + U2 + U3
+ U4 + U5 If the individual consumes n number of commodities, his/her total utility, TUn, will be the sum of the utility derived from each commodities X, Y, and Z and their respective utilities are Ux, Uy, and Uz, then total utility is expressed as follows: TUn = Ux + Uy + Uz Definition: Marginal utility is
defined as the utility derived from the marginal or additional unit of a commodity consumed by an individual. It can also be defined as the additional unit. Therefore, marginal utility, MU of a commodity X, is the change in the total utility, \Delta TU, attained from the
consumption of an additional unit of commodity X. Mathematically, it can be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility, ΔQx = Change in quantity consumed by one additional unit When total number of unit consumed by one additional unit When total number of unit consumed is n, a marginal utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility, ΔQx = Change in quantity consumed by one additional unit When total number of unit consumed is n, a marginal utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility, ΔQx = Change in quantity consumed by one additional unit When total number of unit consumed is n, a marginal utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility, ΔQx = Change in quantity consumed by one additional unit when total number of unit consumed is n, a marginal utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility, ΔQx = Change in quantity consumed is n, a marginal utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility, ΔQx = Change in quantity consumed is n, a marginal utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility, ΔQx = Change in quantity consumed is n, a marginal utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility, ΔQx = Change in quantity consumed is n, a marginal utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx / Δ Qx Where TUx = Total utility can also be expressed as: MUx = Δ TUx + Δ
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