

Albert DeSalvo, better known as the Boston Strangler, murders Anna Slesers, his first victim.	President John F. Kennedy dedicates Dulles International Airport, serving the Washington, D.C. region.
The historic Grand Pier in Weston-super-Mare burns down for a second time in 80 years.	The Philippine province of Davao is split into three: Davao del Norte, Davao del Sur, and Davao Oriental.
F.W. de Klerk allows the African National Congress to legally function and promises to release Nelson Mandela.	The New York Stock Exchange opens its first permanent headquarters at 10-12 Broad near Wall Street in New York City.
The Gda#sk Agreement is signed.	First flight of the Vickers Wellington bomber.
DC Comics publishes its second superhero in Detective Comics #27; he is Batman, one of the most topical comic book superheroes of all time.	Preliminary articles of peace ending Revolutionary War ratified.

<p>The Ausgleich results in the establishment of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary.</p>		<p>French Huguenot Jean Calas, who was wrongly convicted of killing his son, dies after being tortured by authorities; the event inspired Voltaire to begin a campaign for religious tolerance and legal reform</p>
<p>The first unit of the Pickering Nuclear Generating Station, first commercial nuclear power station in Canada, goes online.</p>		<p>Protests occur in Manipur over the extension of the ceasefire between Naga insurgents and the government of India.</p>
<p>Lizzie Borden is acquitted for the murders of her father and stepmother.</p>		<p>At the U.S. Academy Awards, a tie for the Academy Award for Best Actress is achieved by Katharine Hepburn and Barbra Streisand.</p>
<p>The leaders of Salt Lake City's bid to win the 2002 Winter Olympics are indicted by a federal grand jury for bribery, fraud, and racketeering.</p>		<p>Constituent Assembly of Pakistan decides Urdu and Bengali to be national languages of Pakistan.</p>
<p>Persian Prophet The Báb announces his revelation, founding Bábism. He announces to the world the coming of "He whom God shall make manifest". He is considered the forerunner of Bahá'u'lláh, the founder of the Bahá'í Faith.</p>		<p>The House Un-American Activities Committee begins its first session.</p>

The General Electric Company is formed.	The Supreme Court of the United States rules that the 1933 Agricultural Adjustment Act is unconstitutional in the case United States v. Butler et al.
NASA's Ranger 4 spacecraft crashes into the Moon.	The Carandiru Massacre takes place after a riot in the Carandiru Penitentiary in São Paulo, Brazil.
In Washington, D.C., the National Gallery of Art is officially opened by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.	John Graves Simcoe decides to build a fort and settlement at Toronto, having sailed into the bay there.
The United States House of Representatives votes not to create an independent commission to investigate the September 11 attacks.	A Constitutional Act is introduced by the British House of Commons in London which envisages the separation of Canada into Lower Canada (Quebec) and Upper Canada (Ontario).
Chicago is founded.	Nine Palestinian Al Fatah guerrillas hijack a bus in Israel, killing 34 civilians and wounding 70 before being killed by security forces. The Israelis retaliate by invading southern Lebanon three days later in Operation Litani.

Chief Crazy Horse of the Oglala Sioux surrenders to United States troops in Nebraska.		The Orlov Revolt, a first attempt to revolt against the Turks before the Greek War of Independence ends in disaster for the Greeks.
The United States passes the USA PATRIOT Act into law.		Pope Pius XII witnesses "The Miracle of the Sun" while at the Vatican.
A Spanish treasure fleet of 10 ships under Admiral Ubilla leaves Havana, Cuba for Spain. Seven days later, 9 of them sink in a storm off the coast of Florida. A few centuries later, treasure is salvaged from these wrecks.		The Spanish fleet, led by Pascual Cervera y Topete, is destroyed by the U.S. Navy in Santiago, Cuba.
Arkansas is admitted as the 25th U.S. state.		Over 1,000 Huguenots are massacred by Catholics in Wassy, France, marking the start of the French Wars of Religion.
The "Hollywood Ten" are blacklisted by Hollywood movie studios.		The Government of Pakistan approves the National Anthem, written by Hafeez Jullundhry and composed by Ahmed G. Chagla.

<p>The Chinese authorities declare martial law in the face of pro-democracy demonstrations, setting the scene for the Tiananmen Square massacre.</p>	<p>France and the Soviet Union sign a neutrality/no attack treaty.</p>
<p>Massacre at Deir Yassin.</p>	<p>Peace of Etaples between Henry VII and Charles VIII.</p>
<p>U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt announces the 6th War Loan Drive, aimed at selling \$14 billion USD in war bonds to help pay for the war effort.</p>	<p>Edward VIII becomes King of the United Kingdom.</p>
<p>The small town of Codell, Kansas is struck by a tornado. Incredibly, the same town was also hit in 1917 and 1918 on the exact same date.</p>	<p>Tich Freeman becomes the only bowler to take 300 wickets in an English cricket season.</p>
<p>U.S. President George H. W. Bush announces that "Kuwait is liberated".</p>	<p>Patriot revolutionary forces under Col. Ethan Allen attack Montreal, Quebec defended by British General Guy Carleton.</p>

Emir Edigu of Golden Horde reaches Moscow.	At the Battle of az-Zallaqah, the army of Yusuf ibn Tashfin defeats the forces of Castilian King Alfonso VI.
The Pueblo Revolt begins in New Mexico.	Around three-hundred United States 6th Infantry troops leave St. Louis, Missouri to fight the Sauk Native Americans.
The first 4,000 101st Airborne Division paratroopers arrive in Vietnam, landing at Cam Ranh Bay.	Louis XVI of France gives his public assent to Civil Constitution of the Clergy during the French Revolution.
Louis XVI becomes King of France.	Anson Jones, the last President of the Republic of Texas, commits suicide.
Titch Freeman becomes only bowler ever to take 200 first-class wickets before end of July.	American Revolutionary War: Nathan Hale volunteers to spy for the Continental Army.

<p>Fidel Castro becomes Premier of Cuba after dictator Fulgencio Batista was overthrown on January 1.</p>		<p>Remington Rand delivers the first UNIVAC I computer to the United States Census Bureau.</p>
<p>Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid are reportedly killed in San Vicente, Bolivia.</p>		<p>The Jovian moon Himalia is discovered by Charles Dillon Perrine at California's Lick Observatory.</p>
<p>Chief Pocatello of the Shoshone tribe signs the Treaty of Box Elder, promising to stop harassing the emigrant trails in southern Idaho and northern Utah.</p>		<p>In Jerusalem, Adolph Eichmann is sentenced to death after being found guilty of 15 criminal charges, including charges of crimes against humanity, crimes against the Jewish people and membership of an outlawed organization.</p>
<p>The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad operates its final train after being ordered to liquidate its assets due to bankruptcy and debt owed to creditors.</p>		<p>Jacques Cartier begins his voyage, in which he will discover Canada and Labrador.</p>
<p>Louis IX of France is captured by Balbars' Mamluk army at the Battle of Fariskur while he is in Egypt conducting the Seventh Crusade; he later has to ransom himself.</p>		<p>The first Lutheran denomination in North America, the Pennsylvania Ministerium, is founded in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.</p>

<p>An American detachment halts the British land advance to Baltimore in the War of 1812.</p>		<p>U.S. Representative from South Dakota Bill Janklow hits and kills a motorcyclist with his car at a rural intersection near Trent, South Dakota; he will eventually be convicted of manslaughter and will resign from Congress.</p>
<p>A coalition led by Chancellor Helmut Kohl wins the first free all-German elections since 1932.</p>		<p>The Naval War College of the United States Navy is founded in Newport, Rhode Island.</p>
<p>Mihail Kogălniceanu reads, in the Chamber of Deputies, the Declaration of Independence of Romania. This day became the Independence Day of Romania.</p>		<p>The UN General Assembly votes to establish its headquarters in New York City.</p>
<p>Second Battle of Sabine Pass - on the Texas-Louisiana border at the mouth of the Sabine River, a small Confederate force thwarts a Union invasion of Texas.</p>		<p>For her role as Mammy in Gone with the Wind, Hattie McDaniel becomes the first African American to win an Academy Award.</p>
<p>The Warsaw Ghetto Uprising ends.</p>		<p>Rebel Barons renounce their allegiance to King John of England. This was part of a chain of events leading to the Magna Carta signing.</p>

<p>The Baiji, or Chinese River Dolphin, announced as extinct.</p>		<p>In the U.S., Delaware voters reject the Thirteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, and vote to continue the practice of slavery. (Delaware finally ratifies the amendment on February 12, 1901.)</p>
<p>The Italian Prime Minister Arnaldo Forlani and his coalition cabinet resign following a scandal over membership of the pseudo-masonic lodge P2 (Propaganda Due).</p>		<p>The Battle of Neuwied - French victory against the Austrians.</p>
<p>Minamoto Yoritomo becomes Sei-i Taishōgun and the de facto ruler of Japan. (Traditional Japanese date: July 12, 1192)</p>		<p>The U.S. Congress moves from New York City to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.</p>
<p>A version of The Scream and Madonna, two paintings by Edvard Munch, are stolen at gunpoint from a museum in Oslo, Norway.</p>		<p>Beverly Lynn Burns becomes first woman Boeing 747 airline captain.</p>
<p>Carl B. Stokes is elected as Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, becoming the first African American mayor of a major American city.</p>		<p>Thomas Cranmer is declared a heretic.</p>

On the end of Yom Kippur, the Germans ordered Konstantynów Jews (Poland) to permanently evacuate Konstantynów and move to the Ghetto - established in Bia#a Podlaska, meant to assemble Jews from nearby 7 towns among them: Konstantynów, Janów Podlaski, Rossosz, Terespol, and 3 more.		AOL Time Warner disbands Netscape Communications Corporation. The Mozilla Foundation is established on the same day.
Sam Houston is inaugurated as the first President of the Republic of Texas.		Darlington Raceway is the site of the inaugural Southern 500, the first 500-mile NASCAR race.
The independence of Bulgaria is proclaimed.		"Finest Hour" speech by Winston Churchill.
The SS Central America sinks about 160 miles east of Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, drowning a total of 426 passengers and crew, including Captain William Lewis Herndon. The ship was carrying 13-15 tons of gold from the San Francisco Gold Rush.		Communist Czechoslovakia's ministry of foreign affairs asked nuncios of Vatican to leave the country.
The Georgian Orthodox Church restores its autocephaly abolished by Imperial Russia in 1811.		Pittsburgh Pirates second baseman Bill Mazeroski becomes the first person to end a World Series with a home run, as the Pirates beat the New York Yankees, four games to three.

Adlai Stevenson shows photos at the UN proving Soviet missiles are installed in Cuba	William Joyce's first Nazi propaganda broadcast.
After 18 years as the mayor of Paris, Jacques Chirac takes office as President of France.	During the Naval Battle of Lemnos, Greek admiral Pavlos Kountouriotis forces the Turkish fleet to retreat to its base within the Dardanelles, from which it did not venture for the rest of the war.
The Theta Chi Fraternity is founded at Norwich University.	Lou Gehrig plays the first game in his streak of 2,130 consecutive games; it was the longest such streak until broken by Cal Ripken Jr. in 1995.
Physicists announce first evidence of the top quark subatomic particle.	A Japanese floatplane drops an incendiary bomb on Oregon.
Mauritius achieves independence.	First Welland Canal opens for a trial run, 5 years to the day from the ground breaking.

Khosrau II is crowned as king of Persia		Namba Daisuke, a Japanese student, tries to assassinate the Prince Regent Hirohito.
Queen Victoria succeeds to the British throne.		1991 Bangladesh cyclone strikes the Chittagong district of southeastern Bangladesh with winds of around 155 mph, killing at least 138,000 people and leaving as many as 10 million homeless.
The BBC broadcasts its first television news bulletin.		Adolf Hitler applies pressure on Yugoslavia to join the Tripartite Pact.
The first air freight shipment (from Dayton, Ohio, to Columbus, Ohio) is undertaken by the Wright Brothers and department store owner Max Moorehouse.		World War II: The Battle of Midway ends.
Greg Louganis suffers a head injury while qualifying for the Seoul Olympics. He goes on to win two Gold medals.		Eritreans vote overwhelmingly for independence from Ethiopia in a United Nations-monitored referendum.

The lowest recorded non-tornadic atmospheric pressure, 87.0 kPa (870 mbar or 25.69 inHg), occurred in the Western Pacific during Typhoon Tip.	Fall of Stirling Castle - King Edward I of England takes the last rebel stronghold of the war.
Transnistria unilaterally proclaimed as Soviet republic; the Soviet president Mikhail Gorbachev declares the decision null and void.	The Diet of Worms ends when Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor, issues the Edict of Worms, declaring Martin Luther an outlaw.
Sixteen German imperial states leave the Holy Roman Empire and form the Confederation of the Rhine.	John Poindexter is found guilty of five charges for his part in the scandal (the conviction was reversed on appeal).
The Turkish Army launches the last attack on Greeks in the Turkish War of Independence.	The city of Quito in Ecuador is founded by Spanish settlers led by Sebastián de Belalcázar.
"Black Sunday (storm)", the worst dust storm of the U.S. Dust Bowl.	Democracy is restored in Argentina with the assumption of President Raúl Alfonsín.

<p>Kassa Hailu is crowned Tewodros II, Emperor of Ethiopia, by Abuna Salama III in a ceremony at the church of Derasge Maryam.</p>		<p>Richard Henry Lee presents the "Lee Resolution" to the Continental Congress. The motion is seconded by John Adams and leads to the United States Declaration of Independence.</p>
<p>The Globe Theatre in London, England burns to the ground.</p>		<p>Tehran Conference - U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Soviet leader Joseph Stalin meet in Tehran, Iran to discuss war strategy.</p>
<p>Arizona is organized as a United States territory.</p>		<p>The USS Alfred became the first vessel to fly the Grand Union Flag (the precursor to the Stars and Stripes); the flag was hoisted by John Paul Jones.</p>
<p>Russia declares war on the Ottoman Empire.</p>		<p>A United States Air Force airplane carrying United States Secretary of Commerce Ron Brown crashes in Croatia, killing all 35 on board.</p>
<p>British and Chickasaw soldiers repel a French and Choctaw attack on the Chickasaw village of Ackia, near present-day Tupelo, Mississippi. The French, under Louisiana governor Jean Baptiste Le Moyne, Sieur de Bienville, had sought to link Louisiana with Acadia and the other northern colonies of New France.</p>		<p>Austrasian King Carloman dies, leaving his brother Charlemagne King of the now complete Frankish Kingdom.</p>

Queen's University is founded in Kingston, Ontario, Canada.	Fidel Castro declares himself at war with the President of Cuba.
The siege of Granada, the last Moorish stronghold in Spain, begins.	Calvin Coolidge becomes the first President of the United States to deliver a political speech on radio.
Battle of Brandywine - The British celebrate a major victory in Chester County, Pennsylvania.	The French invasion of Russia comes to an end.
Real Academia Galega, Galician language biggest linguistic authority starts working in Havana.	Mormon settlers and Paiutes massacre 120 pioneers at Mountain Meadows, Utah.
Roman Emperor Nero commits suicide, imploring his secretary Epaphroditos to slit his throat to evade a Senate-imposed death by flogging.	After 84 days in space, the crew of the first American space station Skylab return to Earth.

British nuclear test Totem 1 detonated at Emu Field, South Australia.	29 October 2005 Delhi bombings kill more than 60.
Rioting in New York City's Tompkins Square Park.	The Garfield comic strip debuts.
Charles II of England issues the Royal Declaration of Indulgence.	President Franklin D. Roosevelt signs the executive order 9066, allowing the United States military to relocate Japanese-Americans to Japanese internment camps.
7.1 magnitude Earthquake destroys Quetta in modern-day Pakistan: 40,000 dead.	Formal approval of the Order of the Templar at the Council of Troyes.
A hurricane in southern Florida and the Bahamas destroys 366 planes and 25 blimps at NAS Richmond.	The U.S. Supreme Court rules in District of Columbia v. Heller that the ban on handguns in the District of Columbia is unconstitutional.

<p>Solidarity's victory in the first partly free parliamentary elections in post-war Poland sparks off a succession of peaceful anti-communist revolutions in Eastern Europe and leads to the creation of the so-called Contract Sejm.</p>	<p>L. Ron Hubbard's Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health is released.</p>
<p>The University of Athens is founded.</p>	<p>Francisco Franco is named head of the Nationalist government of Spain.</p>
<p>Fürst) and independent cities (German: Reichsstadt) protests the reinstatement of the Edict of Worms, beginning the Protestant Reformation.</p>	<p>South African archbishop Desmond Tutu is arrested along with 100 clergymen during a five-day anti-apartheid demonstration in Cape Town</p>
<p>The UN Security Council unanimously establishes an arms embargo and the freezing of assets of Osama bin Laden, Al-Qaida, and the remaining members of the Taliban.</p>	<p>The bishops of Visigothic Gaul meet in the Council of Agde.</p>
<p>William Penn receives the area that is now the state of Delaware, and adds it to his colony of Pennsylvania.</p>	<p>Texas Tech University was founded as Texas Technological College in Lubbock, Texas.</p>

The premier performance of Ravel's Boléro takes place in Paris.		The U.S. Supreme Court rules that the Communications Decency Act violates the First Amendment
The University of East Anglia is established in Norwich, England.		The Campanile in St Mark's Square, Venice collapses, also demolishing the loggetta.
A Slovak Air Force Antonov An-24 crashes in Hungary.		Articles of Confederation are submitted to the states for ratification.
STS-42 Mission - Dr. Roberta Bondar becomes the first Canadian woman in space.		Roger II of Sicily is excommunicated.
Republic of Dubrovnik is founded		The People's Liberation Army begin shelling the ROC-controlled islands of Quemoy.

<p>The Los Angeles Times story on the Azusa Street Revival launches Pentecostalism as a worldwide movement.</p>		<p>Battle of Santa Rosa Island - Union troops repel a Confederate attempt to capture Fort Pickens.</p>
<p>Philip II of France and Richard I of England begin to assemble troops to wage the Third Crusade.</p>		<p>Batang Kali Massacre - 14 members of the Scots Guards stationed in Malaysia allegedly massacre 24 unarmed civilians and set fire to the village.</p>
<p>The Battle of Nanchang between the Kuomintang and the Japanese breaks out.</p>		<p>The French army under Napoleon reaches the Kremlin in Moscow.</p>
<p>Three Roman legates fractured relations between the Western and Eastern Christian churches by placing an invalid Papal Bull of Excommunication on the altar in the Hagia Sophia during Saturday afternoon divine liturgy. This is often dated as the start of the East-West Schism.</p>		<p>The first international rugby league match is played between England and an Other Nationalities team (Welsh & Scottish players) in Central Park, Wigan, England.</p>
<p>Islamic revolution of Iran achieves victory under the leadership of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.</p>		<p>The Space Shuttle Discovery lands after its maiden voyage.</p>

<p>NHL commissioner Gary Bettman announces a lockout of the players union and cessation of operations by the NHL head office.</p>		<p>Kublai Khan becomes ruler of the Mongol Empire.</p>
<p>Alberto Fujimori, president of Peru, dissolves the Peruvian congress by military force.</p>		<p>Ahmed Yassin, co-founder and leader of the Palestinian Sunni Islamist militant group Hamas, and bodyguards are killed in the Gaza Strip when hit by Israeli Air Force AH-64 Apache fired Hellfire missiles.</p>
<p>An act of the U.S. Congress creates the United States Coast Guard.</p>		<p>Roman Emperor Aurelian dedicates a temple to Sol Invictus on the supposed day of the winter solstice and day of rebirth of the Sun.</p>
<p>(Black Monday) Dow Jones Industrial Average falls by 22%, 508 points. This is considered a Stock Market Crash.</p>		<p>Launch of the White Star Liner, SS Ionic.</p>
<p>Constantine II of Greece attempts an unsuccessful counter-coup against the Regime of the Colonels</p>		<p>The Tullaghmurray Lass sinks off the coast of Kilkeel, County Down, Northern Ireland killing three members of the same family on board.</p>