I'm not a robot



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ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONSMODEL WMT922.2B 10-Person 20 x 11 TentCAREREPLACEMENT PARTSDO NOT LEAVE YOUR TENT SET UP IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT LONGER THAN NECESSARY. THE SUNS ULTRAVIO-LET (UV) LIGHT DEGRADES ALMOST EVERY FABRIC AND MATERIAL. IF LEFT IN SUNLIGHT FOR PROLONGED PERIODS OF
TIME, FABRIC WILL FADE AND WEAKEN. DO NOT STORE TENT ON CONCRETE FLOOR. DO NOT SPRAY THE TENT WITH INSECTICIDE. Your tent is water repellent, however, it is not waterproof. During heavy rain, some leakage may occur. Keep objects from touching the inside of the tent. Such objects may cause leakage at point of contact. If
seam leakage occurs, it can be controlled by applying a seam sealer compound. EXERCISE CARE WHEN USING ELECTRIC DEVICES IN AND NEAR TENTS. Although our tents and screen houses are constructed to rigid specifications, periods of wind or rain soaking the ground may loosen the stakes and cause the uprights to sink into the ground. This
will weaken the rigidity of the overall structure. Water pockets may also form in the roof if the unit is not assembled taut, possibly causing broken frames and torn fabric. SAFETY WARNING - DOs AND DO NOTSEVERYONE WHO USES THIS TENT SHOULD READ THIS MANUAL AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH ALL SAFETY WARNINGS AND
PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE USE, ASSEMBLY, CARE, MAINTENANCE, AND STORAGE. KEEP THIS MANUAL SO YOU CAN REFER TO IT LATER. CARBON MONOXIDE GAS WILL KILL YOUStoves, heaters, grills, lantern, candles, and other fuel-burning devices that burn propane, natural gas, charcoal, kerosene, coal, or other fuels produce a toxic gas
called carbon monoxide. Because carbon monoxide gas is invisible, odorless, and colorless, and c
inside or near a tent. DO NOT leave campfires unattended. Your failure to follow this warning will cause death, serious injury, or permanent disability to you or others. PROTECT YOUR CHILDREN DO NOT leave campfires unattended inside a tent or in camp. DO NOT allow children to assemble a tent. DO NOT leave campfires unattended.
allow children to enter or exit a tent except through the door. DO NOT allow children to remain in a closed-up tent on hot days. Your failure to follow this warning will cause death, serious injury, or permanent disability to your children. FLAMMABILITY WARNING KEEP ALL FLAME AND HEAT SOURCES AWAY FROM THIS TENT FABRIC This tent is
made with flame resistant fabric which meets CPAI-84 specification. IT IS NOT FIREPROOF. The fabric will burn if left in continuous contact with any flame source. The application of any foreign substance to the tent fabric may render the flame-resistant properties ineffective. Your failure to follow this warning could cause death, serious injury, or
permanent disability to you or others. CAMPING DOS AND DONTS. 1. Do not leave children unattended inside a tent. 4. Do not use heating, lighting or cooking equipment with open flames in or near tents. 5. Do not use other than recommended water repellent
compounds on your tent. 6. Do not spray the tent with insecticide. 7. Do not store tent on concrete floor. DO... 1. Always extinguish campfire before leaving area. 2. Exercise care when using electricity and lighting in and near tents. 3. Make certain your tent is properly ventilated in all weather conditions. In extreme weather conditions, snow could
obstruct airflow and cause asphyxiation unless cleared frequently. 4. Anchor your tent security from changing climatic conditions. Snow pegs, skis and/or heavy rocks may be necessary to supplement tent stakes and guy cords. 5. Take your tent down and store properly after camping. DANGERDANGERWARNINGB -
Fiberglass Side Room PoleA - Fiberglass Tent PoleE - Steel Canopy PoleC - Plastic Corner JointBDDIf you have questions or need to order a part, call 1-800-325-4121 or send an email to contactus@wenzelco.com. Have your model number or part number ready when you call. DO NOT ORDER BY REFERENCE KEY NUMBER. Send
your request for parts to:Exxel Outdoors, LLC.1 International Ct.Broomfield, CO 80021KEYNO.QTYREQ244211610182PART NO.MODEL NO. WMT922.2B 10-Person 20 x 11 TentDESCRIPTIONABCDEFiberglass Tent PoleFiberglass Side Room PolePlastic Corner JointSteel Canopy PoleComplete FrameReplacement FlyGuy RopePin
StakesPlastic Stakes050033040053CM15-47080012080013WMT922.1FRWMT922.2BFLA10017.25 STAKEPINSTAKE Pre-attached poles for easy 2-minute setup Built-in LED lighted poles with low, medium, and high-power settings Fits two queen airbeds or 10 campers in sleeping bags on the floor Includes seven mesh windows, two adjustable AC
vents, a removable room divider, and one electrical port Camping with a large family or group can be a challenge. This buying guide will provide you with everything you need to know about one of the most popular large tents on the market: the Ozark
Trail 10 Person Tent. With room for up to 10 people, this spacious and rugged tent is built to provide ample space for large families, groups of friends, or even scout troops. Well cover the tents key features, setup, how it compares to competitors, and what current owners have to say after using this tent on their own camping adventures. After
reading, youll have all the details to determine if the Ozark Trail 10 Person Tent is the ideal choice for your next big camping tent option compared to offerings from camping gear brands. It provides three rooms and 10 people capacity in a
spacious 20 x 10 floor plan. The center height reaches 78 for plenty of headroom as well. Some of the top features that make this tent stand out include: Pre-attached poles for quick and hassle-free setup Full rain fly for weather protection Six large windows for ventilation and views Divider curtains to section off rooms Electrical cord access port for
running power inside Carry bag included for easy transportation The tent utilizes a sturdy steel and fiberglass pole frame system that is designed to withstand strong winds. The 150D polyethylene floor and 68D canopy are water-resistant to keep you dry in rainy conditions. With three rooms, electric cord access, and such large capacity, this tent
provides the ability to create a comfortable home-away-from home basecamp for large group camping adventures. Now lets take a deeper dive into the Ozark Trail 10 Person Tents features, specifications, and real-world performance. With room for up to 10 people in three rooms, this tent provides ample space for most large families and camping
groups. The room divider curtains can be tied back to create one big open space if desired. The overall tent dimensions are 20 x 10 feet with a center peak height of 78 inches. For reference, thats about the size of a one car garage! The main room provides enough space for several queen size air mattresses. The right side room fits a queen or two
twin mattresses, while the left side room fits two more twin mattresses. With 10 people, it will feel spacious but full. But for typical family camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, camping with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage, while the space for gear storage with 4-8 people, there is plenty of extra space for gear storage.
utilizes a pre-attached frame so you dont have to spend time inserting poles through sleeves. Simply unfold the tent, extend the poles, stake down the corners, and its ready to go in minutes to spend time inserting poles through sleeves. Simply unfold the tent, extend the poles, stake down the corners, and its ready to go in minutes. Watch this video demonstration to see how fast and easy setup really is! The tent and poles weigh just over 40 pounds total, so while backpack camping isnt
ideal, most families can manage the weight for car camping. With some helping hands, expect to spend a camping trip getting soaked in their tent. Luckily, the Ozark Trail 10 Person Tent comes with a full-coverage rainfly to keep
you dry in wet weather. The rainfly covers all three rooms and vestibules, providing protection from rainfall. The 68D polyester taffeta. The rainfly attaches via velcro and guy-out tie downs pull it taut in stormy weather. When winds pick up, the
sturdy steel frame has proven reliable at withstanding gusts, thanks to the many stake-down points and guy lines. While no tent will keep you 100% dry in a downpour or hurricane, reviewers mention the Ozark Trail 10 staying impressively dry compared to other large family tents. Even with ample weather protection, ventilation is still important for
comfort and reducing condensation. The Ozark Trail 10 Person Tent provides lots of fresh air flow with six large windows two on the front and back and one on each side. Each window is backed with mesh windows during dry weather.
Users mention how effective the windows are at preventing a stuffy, humid feeling inside. There are also two roof vents that enhance air flow. With all vents opened, reviewers say the tent remains pleasantly well-ventilated on hot summer trips. The interior space offers versatile setup options, thanks to the room divider curtains. Each side room can
besectioned off for privacy. Or leave the curtains open for one big space. The room dividers have zippered doors as well for getting in and out. Overall, users find the dividers very useful for parents or younger children while teens take over the mair
space. For group trips, the dividers allow separating by gender or families. The tent is also available in a 6 person were cord into a tent opens up a whole world
of possibilities string lights, fans, phones chargers, portable speakers, and more. Luckily, the Ozark Trail 10 has a cord access port for getting power inside. The port is located on the back wall, allowing you to securely run an extension cord from an outside power source into the tent. Reviewers love this feature for hanging lanterns and lighting at
night or powering box fans to stay cool on hot summer nights. Just be sure to use outdoor-rated power cords and avoid overloading circuits. While affordable, this tent is still made of quality materials suitable for repeated camping trips. The floor uses heavy-duty 150D polyethylene with taped seams to prevent water from seeping up through the floor
The thick and rugged floor stands up well to regular use. The canopy utilizes 68D polyester material. The frame features 7.5mm fiberglass poles combined with high-strength steel uprights. While heavy, the sturdy poles provide excellent wind
resistance compared to thinner aluminum poles. While the Ozark Trail 10 wont withstand mountaineering conditions, the construction gives you confidence in this tents durability for family camping adventures. It will provide many seasons of use if cared for properly. Now that you know the features and specs, lets look at the actual setup process
when you arrive at your campsite: Find a flat, level site and clear any rocks, sticks, or debris. Unpack the carry bags and unfold the tent with floor print facing down. Extend the corner poles until fully locked. Grab the rain fly and drape it over the top of the
tent. The velcro attachments will line up with the exterior poles. This improves weather protection and wind resistance. Fully stake down the bottom loops around the
perimeter of the tent floor. The included stakes are heavy duty for securing the tent. Setup is complete! Carry sleeping pads, bedding, and gear inside through the large D-shaped doors. Adjust the room dividers as desired. Follow these steps, and youll have this spacious tent fully pitched in under 30 minutes even for first-timers. The take down
process is just as fast by reversing the steps. The ultimate test of a tent is how it performs in less than ideal weather when you need shelter the most. According to owners who have used the Ozark Trail 10 Person Tent in the rain, it provides impressively good weather protection thanks to the quality rainfly and material coatings. During light to
moderate rainfall, users say the tent remains dry and waterproof. Storm flaps cover the zipper entries as an extra shield against moisture. In extreme downpours, some seepage may occur through the windows and floor seams. But overall, this tent gets high marks for keeping occupants and gear dry. Wind performance is also notable for such a large
tent. The sturdy steel frame can withstand moderate wind gusts and keeps the tent erect. Staking down all guy lines tightly helps strengthen wind resistance as well. While no tent will stay 100% dry or rigid during storms, the Ozark Trail 10 is impressively reliable under wet, windy conditions for a tent in this price range. Taking proper seam-sealing
precautions will further boost weather protection too. The Ozark Trail 10 Person Tent is sold exclusively at Walmart both online and in stores. On the Walmart offers free shipping on orders over $35. You can also check online inventory at your local
store. In Walmart stores with a sporting goods section, youll normally find this tent in stock alongside other Ozark Trail camping gear. Its readily available at most locations for convenient pickup while grocery shopping. The regular price runs $279-$299 though sales are common bringing it down closer to $200. Compared to similar capacity tents
from Coleman and Core, the Ozark Trail 10 provides excellent value essentially a budget-friendly option for large families and groups. Walmart also offers a 1 year return policy if any defects are identified. Capacity: 10 person, 3 room tent
Dimensions: 20 x 10 feet, Center Height 78 Doors: 4 large D-shaped doors Windows: 6 mesh windows Weight: 41.5 pounds trail weight Frame: Pre-attached steel and fiberglass Floor: 150D polyester, 1200mm PU coating Packed size: expands to 20 x 10 x
78 Warranty: 1 year The most comparable large camping tents are made by Coleman and Core Equipment. Heres how the key specs stack up against other top-rated options: Coleman Prairie Breeze 16 Person Tent Similar capacity and room layout but heavier at 85 pounds. More expensive around $400+ but better warranties from Coleman. Core 9
Person Instant Cabin Tent Smaller capacity at 9 people but much faster 60 second setup. Higher quality but costs $280-$300. Coleman Evanston Screened tent without rainfly. Core 6 Person Instant Cabin Similar to Coleman Evanston but faster setup. Usually $150-$180
range. The Ozark Trail 10 hits a nice sweet spot between value and capacity. It provides more space than Colemans 6 person capacity tents, but costs much less than Cores comparable 9 person offering. For budget-conscious shoppers needing lots of capacity, the Ozark Trail 10 is simply tough to beat! This tent
has earned excellent ratings and reviews from verified buyers: 4.7 out of 5 stars across over 600 Walmart.com reviews Praise for roomy interior, easy setup, and quality materials Many mention using the tent for years reliably Most negative reviews Praise for roomy interior, easy setup, and quality materials Many mention using the tent for years reliably Most negative reviews Praise for roomy interior, easy setup, and quality materials Many mention using the tent for years reliably Most negative reviews Praise for roomy interior, easy setup, and quality materials Many mention using the tent for years reliably Most negative reviews Praise for roomy interior, easy setup, and quality materials Many mention using the tent for years reliably Most negative reviews Praise for roomy interior, easy setup, and quality materials Many mention using the tent for years reliably Most negative reviews Praise for roomy interior, easy setup, and quality materials Many mention using the tent for years reliably Most negative reviews Praise for roomy interior, easy setup, and quality materials Many mention using the tent for years reliably Most negative reviews Praise for roomy interior, easy setup, and quality materials Many mention using the tent for years reliably Most negative reviews Praise for roomy interior, easy setup, and the praise for roomy interior and t
and room dividers. In a few instances, quality control issues occurred like incorrect poles or ripped doorway mesh. But Walmarts return policy made it simple to exchange. Overall, buyers agree that the Ozark Trail 10 Person Tent provides amazing value and capacity that makes large group camping trips much more enjoyable. After reviewing the
well-rounded feature set of the Ozark Trail 10 Person tent, it earns a full recommendation for large families or groups seeking an affordable yet functional camping shelter. The impressive 20 x 10 space provides flexible room for up to 10 people to sleep comfortably, including ample head room. Setup and takedown takes just 15-30 minutes thanks to
the quick-assembly frame with pre-attached poles. Weather protection and ventilation are covered by the water resistant materials, full coverage rainfly, and mesh window panels. Convenient details like electrical cord access and room dividers provide a glamping feel. While the pole quality could be improved, the materials are durable enough for
repeated use if cared for properly. For an oversized tent under $300, the Ozark Trail 10 delivers excellent value. The budget-friendly price point makes it possible for even large families on a budget to own a quality tent with bedroom-style layout and poles. It eliminates the need to buy multiple smaller tents or rent expensive options. Overall, the
commission if you buy something, at no extra cost to you. You can find my fulldisclosure policyhere. The Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent is my least expensive tent for the size, and it even comes with a gear loft and room divider. Plus, theres tons of livable space inside this Ozark Trail Tent, and I couldn't even reach the top! But you do get what you
pay for though. Because its ridiculously inexpensive, the quality, design and weather protection isnt the best, though I think itll work decently in summer (without rain, of course). Will it work for you though? This blog post goes through everything you need to know, so read on to find out! This is a picture of me opening up the door to my Ozark Trail
 10-Person Cabin Tent. Pros: VERY inexpensive, super spacious Cons: Only 1 door, minimal ventilation when raining, minimal weather protection, quality isnt the best If you enjoyed the video, please consider subscribing to my YouTube channel right here: Check out the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent: Heres what well discuss here: Unboxing In the
Box Specifications I bought this Ozark Trail tent at a very, very inexpensive price, and heres what the packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent. Inside the packaging of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent. Inside the packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent. Inside the packaging of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent. Inside the packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent. Inside the packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent. Inside the packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened it: This is the outer cardboard packaging looked like before I opened looked like before I
fiberglass and steel) inside a carry bag; A gear loft; A room divider; 14 steel stakes inside a carry bag; A tent floor repair kit; and Warranty information. This is a picture of my brother pulling the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent, along with all relevant items
looked like when we first took it out of the box. In this picture, you can see the tent body on the floor, the rainfly on top of the tent body, and my brother holding a carry bag containing some poles for the tent body, and my brother holding a carry bag containing some poles for the tent. Heres all the data (including my personal measurements) that I gathered on this Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent: Peak height: 88
inches Lowest height: 65 inches Length: 13 feet 9 inches Width: 9 feet 11 inches Base Area: 136.4 square feet Floor material: Fiberglass x3 (roof), Steel x6 (walls) Packed size: 29 by 18 by 13 inches Weight: 30 pounds Number of
guylines: 8 Number of stakes: 14 (steel) Number of windows: 5 Number of doors: 1 Number of pockets: 2 Number of gear lofts: 1 Number of windows: 5 Number of windows: 6 Number of windows: 5 Number of
 person): 20 minutes Take down timing (2 people): 6.5 minutes Take down timing (1 person): 12 minutes Number of single sleeping pads: 10 Number of queen-sized mattresses: 4 I go through all the above specifications in the sections below, in more detail, if youre interested. I put the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent through these 7 tests: Ease of
Use Spaciousness Comfort & Features Ventilation Rain Protection Quality Portability Heres how the Ozark Trail 10-Person Tent on my own, and with 2 people as well. After, I looked at how easily I could take down and pack up this tent. There are 3
fiberglass poles for the roof, 6 steel poles for the walls, 8 pre-attached guylines, and 14 stakes are for the guylines.) This is a picture of me assembling all the 3 fiberglass roof poles and the 6 steel wall poles of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Tent, first slides.
the 3 fiberglass poles through the roof pole sleeves. The poles are not color-coded, but the pole sleeves are for the longer diagonal poles (with 9 fiberglass segments). Heres what the roof will look like after you insert all the fiberglass poles
This is a picture of the roof of my Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent with all the fiberglass poles to ribbed side of the elbow connectors, which is the side with these protrusions inside the connectors. This is the ribbed side of the elbow connector of the Ozark
Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. You can see the protrusions inside the connectors when you get someone else to go inside the tent. This is a picture of me helping my brother get out of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent through the door, after we inserted the fiberglass
roof poles into the respective elbow connectors. When all the fiberglass poles have been secured in the elbow connectors. When all the fiberglass poles have been inserted into their respective elbow connectors. Next, attach the 6 steel
wall poles to the elbow connectors (the top of each pole) and to the pin at the other end of the elbow connector of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent. This is a picture of me inserting the bottom of one of
the steel wall poles into the pin (of the pin and ring system) at the base of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent. Tip: 2 of these 6 steel poles will have these silver hooks at one end, and these are for the 4 corners of your Ozark Trail 10-Person Tent.
This is a picture of the steel poles of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. 2 of the poles have these silver hooks at the top of the poles. Finally, attach all the pole clips, place the rainfly over the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent.
The entire Ozark Trail 10-Person Tent takes about 10 minutes to set up, when my brother and I were setting it up together (2 people). It took me about double the time to set it up on my own, and thats where I got stuck. This is a picture of me trying
and failing to put the rainfly on the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent on my own. Taking down the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent to stuff it back into the provided
carry bag. If you want more detailed instructions on how to set up and take down this Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch this video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent, you can watch the video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Tent, you can watch the video that I uploaded, right here: The Ozark Tent, you can watch the video that I uploaded the video that I uploaded the video that I uploaded the vi
to: This is a picture of me (53) standing upright and stretching my arm out to the very top of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent, which is at the four corners, is about 65 inches. This is slightly taller than my height, so I could stand up everywhere inside the Ozark Trail Tent, even at
the corners. This is a picture of me standing upright in the corner of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. The length of the Ozark Trail tent is about 13 feet and 9 inches, while the width is about 9 feet and 11 inches, so slightly smaller than the marketed dimensions of 14 by 10 feet. Also, theres no vestibule, so if you leave your shoes out, it will get
wet if it rains. This Ozark Trail 10-Person Tent can accommodate 10 single sleeping pads or sleeping bags, and heres what having 10 pads in this 12-person Family Cabin Tent. Theres a mix of 2 single sleeping pads, 3 double pads, and 1 full-sized mattress. Thats me lying on 1 of
the double sleeping pads. To accommodate 10 people in this tent, its almost shoulder-to-shoulder sleeping, although theres some space down the middle for just a tiny bit of camping gear. This is a picture of 10 pads in the Ozark Trail 10-Person Family Cabin Tent (this is a picture taken from the other end of the tent, the opposite end to the picture
just above this). Again, theres a mix of 2 single sleeping pads, 3 double pads, and 1 full-sized mattress. Thats me lying on the full-sized mattresses. This is a picture of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent with 4
almost-queen sized camping mattresses. The mattresses that I used in the picture above are slightly smaller than queen sized, give or take a couple of inches. These 4 mattresses take up the entire tent, and theres hardly any space leftover for camping gear. The Ozark Trail 10-Person Tent has 5 identical windows, each
measuring about 43 inches in length and about 25 inches in length and the longest width of each windows are the same size
Each window has 2 zippers, which are a little bit noisy, but are generally quite snag-free. This is a picture of the 2 zippers that you will find on each windows for more ventilation, and theres a bug net to prevent larger bugs from getting in. This is a picture of the bug
net of one of the windows in the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. The holes are quite large, so Im pretty sure that this is not no-see-um mesh. The Ozark Trail 10-Person Tent has just 1 door, which is a D-shaped door, and its located somewhere along the length of the tent. The single door measures about 54 by 39 inches in dimensions, although its
about 62 inches from the floor to the top of the door. This is almost a full-sized door, but I do need to duck a little when entering. This is a picture of me ducking to get through I think its probably a tight fit for 2 people to enter through
I like to unzip the entire door and leave it open by rolling it to the side. This is a picture of me securing the door to the side using the provided latches/clips of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. If there are bugs though, the amount of ventilation that you get through this door will be about the same as each window in the tent.
(Yes, I actually calculated this!) The door has 2 zippers for the bug net, and 2 for the door itself. The door of the Ozark
Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent, while the zipper was catching on the green rain cover on the outside of the door. Every single time I open this door, the zipper will snag at least once, sometimes twice, which can be annoying. This Ozark Trail 10-Person Tent has only 2 pockets in the entire tent, and both measure about 13 inches in length and 6 inches in
width, which is very tiny for such a huge tent. This is a picture of me using a tape measure to mea
Also, Im not tall enough to attach it without some help, but if youre slightly taller you should be able to attach it no problem. This is a picture of me standing on a Coleman bench to put up the gear loft, of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent, because Im not tall enough. Theres also 1 lantern loop at the very top of the tent for some lighting at night. I
cant reach this either, but you should be fine if youre a little taller. This is a picture of my Black Diamond Apollo hanging on the lantern loop of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. The Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. The Ozark Trail 10-Person Tent also comes with a room divider, so you can split the tent into 2 rooms, and each room can fit 2 queen-sized camping mattresses. This is a
picture of 2 queen-sized camping mattresses on one side of the divider of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. Because theres only 1 door in the entire tent, only 1 room will have the door, and the other room will only have windows. What I dont quite like about this divider is that its sheer, so not completely opaque, and also, its not exactly full
length. This is what the divider of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent looks like. Notice that theres a huge gap from the top of the divider to the top of the divider. This is the gap at the bottom of the divider in the Ozark Trail
10-Person Cabin Tent. On top of that, theres also no zip down the middle of the divider for easy access into either room. To get into the other room, youd have to remove the divider and then put it back up. This Ozark Trail Tent also has 1 e-port at the bottom of the tent, with no zippered or Velcro closure, but I didnt notice any leaking when it was
raining (because the green outer fabric overlapped the inner fabric quite a bit, so water didnt leak through). This is a picture of me touching the e-port at the bottom of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Tent has a lot of
mesh on the roof of the tent. This is a picture of the ceiling mesh on the roof of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. The rainfly is removable, but only from the roof though, theres not a lot of mesh from the 5 windows and the door, because theyre
not very big. Also, when its raining, theres hardly any ventilation. There are no vents in this Ozark Trail 10-Person tent at all. Plus, the rainfly is pretty small (it doesnt cover much of the tent at all. Plus, the rainfly and one of the windows of the Ozark Trail
10-Person Cabin Tent while it was raining lightly outside. Notice that the rain does get on to the window and door mesh, so its best to keep them full
closed. This is a close-up of the picture right above. This is one of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tents window mesh. Notice that even in light rain, quite a bit of the window mesh is already getting damp. The rainfly has to be in place, so the ceiling mesh will be covered. You might get a little bit of ventilation through the gap between the ceiling
mesh and the rainfly, but I think its pretty minimal. For weather resistance, I looked at rain and wind protection. This is a picture of my Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent Rain Test video on YouTube. It rained for about an hour
while I was using this Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent, with about 20 minutes of moderate rainfall, I started to see quite a bit of leaking through this seam, which connects the blue part of the main body of the Ozark tent to the bathtub
flooring. This is the inverted seam connecting the blue tent fabric of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent to the bathtub flooring, which leaks in the rain, causes puddles to form on the floor. This is an inverted seam, but its not taped or sealed. Also, I noticed that some water was already seeping through the blue fabric at the bottom of the tent, and
the fabric is pretty much soaked. This is a picture of my hand after I touched the blue fabric at the bottom of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. My hand is pretty damp. Overall, because a lot of water leaked through the un-taped seams and even the tent fabric after just 15 minutes of mostly light rain, I would say that this Ozark Trail 10-Person
Tent is not waterproof at all. For more info on this rain test (such as which seams are taped, the waterproofing of the rest of the fabric, etc.), you can check out this video that I uploaded, right here: I dont think this Ozark Trail 10-Person Tent will do very well against strong winds. This is a cabin tent, so the shape isnt aerodynamic at all. The Ozark
Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent is a cabin tent with almost vertical side walls, as you can see from this picture here. The pole structure is very simple, there are only 8 guylines in total, and the stakes arent your super high-quality, I looked at the flooring, tent body, rainfly, stitching, zippers, mesh, poles, stakes, guylines, and general
overall quality. There was no info provided by Ozark Trail on the material of the flooring, but I think its about 5 inches. This is a picture of me pinching the polyethylene flooring of the Ozark Trail 10-Person
Cabin Tent. After my 1-hour rain test, I noticed that no water seeped through the flooring itself, and it was still bone dry. This is a picture of me touching the rainfly are made of 68D coated polyester fabric. This is a picture of me touching the rainfly of the Ozark Trail
10-Person Cabin Tent, which is made of 68D polyester. When I run my hand over the tent fabric, it feels a little bit sticky, but Im not sure why, or maybe its the coating wearing off or the Material degrading, or something like that. This is a picture of me running my hand over the tent fabric of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent, which feels a bit
sticky. I also found a bunch of loose threads on the floor when I first got into the tent, some parts. As for stitching, I found loose threads that I found near one of the the window zippers in the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. Some parts of the stitching arent
that great as well, and there were fairly big holes, especially where the guylines are connected to the main tent body. I found pretty large holes in the stitching especially around the doors and windows dont seem that well done
either, and I found a lot of excess threads as well. This is a picture of the Stitching above the door of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. The zippers worked fine for the windows, but kept snagging problem. This is a picture of my door
zipper snagging on the outside rain cover of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. The quality of the mesh was okay, but not great. There was quite a bit of this sort of inconsistent mesh in some places, so not very well put together. This is one of the mesh that I found in the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. The mesh doesn't
exactly feel soft and silky, and Im pretty sure its not no-see-um mesh, though itll keep the bigger bugs out. The 3 roof poles are made of fiberglass, which are a bit more flexible. I wouldn't recommend putting this 10-person tent up on your own though, because its quite difficult to get the roof to prop up by yourself. Sometimes I worry that these
fiberglass poles will break, because theyre not that sturdy. This is a picture of me assembling all the 3 fiberglass roof poles and the 6 steel wall poles are made of steel, I think, but theyre probably not stainless steel, because I found some rust on one of these steel poles. So after washing
your tent and I also do rinse off the poles, do let them dry first before storing it away. The 14 steel stakes that came with the Equylines, though it would be nice if they
were reflective at night. They dont seem to be. This is a picture of me holding one of the guylines of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. It also comes with a black pre-attached tensioner. The carry bag seems to be of okay quality, and it can be made bigger for easier packing up. It wasnt too difficult to get the tent, poles and all other accessories
back into the carry bag. This is a picture of me holding the empty carry bag of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. I even noticed some black stuff on my hands once I took it out of the box, which was weird. I noticed some black spots on my
hand when I touched the tent body out of the box. Theyre small, but shouldnt have been there in the first place. This Ozark Trail 10-Person Sundome Tent, as well as a 32-ounce Nalgene bottle, and it weighs about 30 pounds for
everything. This is a picture of the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent (left) beside a Coleman 2-Person Sundome Tent (middle) and a 32-ounce Nalgene bottle (right), for a size comparison. For pros, the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent is very, very inexpensive, and is by far my least expensive tent for the size. And it even comes with a gear loft and
room divider. This is what the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent first looked like after I took it out of the original cardboard packaging (pictured at the beginning of this blog post). It also has a nice high peak height of 88 inches, plus its side walls are vertical, so it offers a lot of livable space. I could stand up everywhere inside this Ozark Trail Tent.
This is a picture of me using a tape measure to measure
Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent. And finally, the biggest con is probably that the quality isnt the best with the slightly sticky tent fabric, loose threads, snagging issues and inconsistent mesh. But ultimately, I think you get what you pay for. I didnt pay much for this tent (just slightly over $100), and I dont think theres any other brand apart from Ozark Trail
that you can buy a 10-person tent for this price. This is a picture of the Ozark Trail logo on the rainfly off and open all the windows for a decent amount of ventilation. It definitely wont be great in strong winds, heavy rain, or even light rain
though. If your expecting no rain at all, this is a great, reasonably-priced tent. This is a picture of my Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent at night in my yard, without the rainfly. But if you need something higher quality with a bit more weatherproofing, or if this doesn't suit your needs, check out this blog post where I bought, tested, and compared this
Outdoor Products 10-Person Instant Tent and Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent). Or, check out the Ozark Trail 10-Person Cabin Tent: The Missouri Ozarks is one of the most diverse places on earth. We have over 430 miles of trail, divided into (mostly) linked sections. Come explore our mountains, hills, and valley filled with springs, crystal-clear
streams, and waterfalls on the Ozark Trail. Share copy and redistribute the material for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution You must give
appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the license as the original. No
additional restrictions You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license
 may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. ,the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.107,766 active editors 7,028,513 articles in EnglishLiz Truss (born 26July 1975) is a British politician who was prime minister from
September to October 2022. A Liberal Democrat in her youth, she defected to the Conservatives in 1996. After several bids for public office she was elected as an MP in 2010 and served continuously in government in the Cameron, May and Johnson ministries, latterly as foreign secretary. After Johnson resigned in July 2022 Truss stood in the election
to replace him, defeating Rishi Sunak and becoming the leader of the party. Two days after her appointment as prime minister Queen ElizabethII died, freezing government business for ten days during a national mourning period; after its conclusion Truss's ministry announced a mini-budget which was received badly by markets, the fallout from
which subsequently engulfed her government. Facing a rapid loss of confidence in her leadership, Truss resigned fifty days into her premiership and was succeeded by Sunak, becoming the shortest-serving British prime minister. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: Lesley J. McNairSecond Test, 1948 Ashes seriesDaily News BuildingArchiveBy emailMore
featured articles About USSS abine, which took 35 years to finish... that the Potomac-class frigates (example pictured) were finished?... that Indonesian mystic Mbah Suro reportedly only consumed coffee and cigarettes for two years?... that the United States'
first capitol building was later sold for $425 and then demolished?... that the mascot of an Australian HIV prevention campaign was a condom-wielding superhero?... that the British indie rock band Girl Ray named themselves after
the surrealist visual artist Man Ray?... that avery r. young became the first poet laureate of Chicago in 2023?... that by spinning off Lord Fitzhenry (1794) from a four-volume work in progress, Elizabeth Gunning was paid for two novels instead of one?... that American Civil War chaplain Thomas Mooney was pulled from service after baptizing a
cannon? Archive Start a new article Nominate an article Ozzy Osbourne (pictured), the lead singer of Black Sabbath, dies at the age of 76. A fighter jet crashes into a college in Dhaka, Bangladesh, killing more than 30 people. In golf, Scottie Scheffler wins the Open
Championship. A tourist boat capsizes during a thunderstorm in H Long Bay, Vietnam, leaving at least 36 people dead. Ongoing: Gaza warRussian invasion of Ukrainetimeline Sudanese civil wartimeline Recent deaths: Chuck Mangione Hulk Hogan Thomas Anthony Durkin Giora Epstein Batrice Uria-Monzon Rex White Nominate an article July 26:
Independence Day in the Maldives (1965), Kargil Vijay Diwas in IndiaHillary Clinton1551 The Knights Hospitaller surrendered the Gozitan population.1778 On the orders of Catherine the Great the first of tens of thousands of Greek
and Armenian Christians were removed from Crimea and resettled in Pryazovia.1953 In Short Creek, Arizona, police conducted a mass arrest of approximately 400 Mormon fundamentalists for polygamy.1993 Asiana Airlines Flight 733 crashed into a mountain during a failed attempt to land at Mokpo Airport, South Korea, leading to the deaths of 68
people on board.2016 Hillary Clinton (pictured) became the first female nominee for president of the United States by a major political party at the Democratic National Convention in Philadelphia. Carl Jung (b.1875) Ana Mara Matute (b.1925) George W. Romney (d.1995) Olivia de Havilland (d.2020) More anniversaries: July 25 July 26 July 27 Archive By
emailList of days of the yearAboutCytoplasmic streaming is a biological process in which cytoplasm flows inside a cell, driven by forces from the cytoskeleton. It is likely that its function is, at least in part, to speed up the transport of molecules and
organelles around the cell. The process was first discovered by the Italian scientist Bonaventura Corti in 1774, within the algae genera Nitella and Chara. While its mechanism is not fully understood, what is clearly visible in plant cells which exhibit cytoplasmic flow. This motion of the chloroplasts moving with the cytoplasmic flow.
results from fluid being entrained by moving motor molecules of the plant cell. This video, taken through a microscope, shows cytoplasmic streaming occurring in an onion epidermal cell. Video credit: Heiti PavesRecently featured: Hudson YardsEmperor angelfishAmlia RodriguesArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for
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thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-qCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple
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(disambiguation), 1965 January February March April May June July August September October November December From top to bottom, left to right: The Vietnam War escalates as the United States begins regular bombing campaigns in Operation Rolling Thunder and deploys ground combat troops for the first time; the Indo-Pakistani War of 1965 erupts
over Kashmir, drawing international concern and resulting in thousands of casualties before a UN-brokered ceasefire; the Voting Rights Act of 1965 is signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson, prohibiting racial discrimination in voting; Malcolm X is assassinated while delivering a speech in New York City, silencing one of the most influential
and controversial voices in the civil rights movement; the Dominican Civil War breaks out as constitutionalist and loyalist factions clash, prompting a U.S. military intervention amid fears of a second Cuba; former British Prime Minister Winston Churchill dies at the age of 90, prompting a global outpouring of tributes and a state funeral attended by
world leaders; the Battle of Ia Drang becomes the first major battle between U.S. and North Vietnamese forces, signaling a new phase of intense ground combat in the Vietnam War; the Indonesian mass killings of 196566 begin following an attempted coup, leading to the deaths of an estimated 500,000 to 1,000,000 people in a brutal anti-communist
purge; the Selma to Montgomery marches for voting rights take place in Alabama, culminating in the violent crackdown known as Bloody Sunday and ultimately leading to new federal protections. Calendar year Years Millennium 2ndmillennium 2ndm
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Taoiseach of the Republic of Ireland meet for the first time in 43 years, January 20 Lyndon B. Johnson is sworn in for a full term as President of the United Nations. January 29 Hakamets, the first ice rink of Finland, is inaugurated in Tampere
[1] January 30 The state funeral of Sir Winston Churchill takes place in London with the largest assembly of dignitaries in the World until the 2005 funeral of Pope John Paul II.[2] February 4 Trofim Lysenkoist theories are now
treated as pseudoscience.[3][4]February 12 The African and Malagasy Union for Economic Cooperation (Union Africaine et Malgache de Cooperation Economique; UAMCE), formerly the African and Malagasy Union (Union Commune Africaine et Malgache) (Union Africaine et Malgache) (Unio
Africaine et Malgache; UAM). February 18: Flag of the newly independent Gambia becomes independent from the United Kingdom. February 18 The maple leaf is adopted as the flag of Canada, replacing the Canadian Red Ensign flag. February 18 The maple leaf is adopted as the flag of Canada, replacing the Canadian Red Ensign flag. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the Newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the Newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of the Newly independent from the United Kingdom. February 18: Flag of
possible landing sites for the Apollo program astronauts. Suat Hayri rgpl forms the new (interim) government of Turkey (29th government). February 21 Malcolm X is gunned down while giving a speech at the Audubon Ballroom in Harlem. Main article: April 1965Main article: 
States Air Force 2nd Air Division, United States Navy and South Vietnamese air force begin a 312-year aerial bombardment campaign against North Vietnam. March 7Mass in the Catholic Church worldwide is said in local languages (rather than Latin) for the first time. [5][6] "Bloody Sunday": Some 200 Alabama State Troopers attack 525 civil rights
demonstrators in Selma, Alabama, as they attempt to march to the state capitol of Montgomery. March 8 Vietnam War: Some 3,500 United States Marines arrive in Da Nang, South Vietnam, becoming the first American ground combat troops in Vietnam. March 9 The "Turnaround Tuesday" march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, under the
leadership of Martin Luther King Jr., stops at the site of "Bloody Sunday", to hold a prayer service and return to Selma, in obedience to a court restraining order. On the same day, White supremacists attack three white ministers, leaving Unitarian Universalist minister James J. Reeb in a coma. March 10 An engagement is announced between Princess
Margriet of the Netherlands and Pieter van Vollenhoven, who will become the first commoner and the first Dutchman to marry into the Dutch royal family. March 18 Cosmonaut Alexei Leonov leaves his Voskhod 2 spacecraft for 12 minutes, becoming the first person to walk in space. [7] March 20" Poupe de cire, poupe de son", sung by France Gall
(music and lyrics by Serge Gainsbourg), wins the Eurovision Song Contest 1965 (staged in Naples) for Luxembourg. [8] The Indo-Pakistani War of 1965 begins. March 23 Events of March 24 Events of March 25 Events of March 26 Events of March 26 Events of March 27 Events of March 27 Events of March 27 Events of March 28 
United States' first 2-person crew (Gus Grissom, John Young) into Earth orbit. The first issue of The Vigilant is published from Khartoum. March 25 Martin Luther King Jr. and 25,000 civil rights activists successfully end the 4-day march from Selma, Alabama, to the capitol in Montgomery. March 28 At least 400 are killed or missing after an earthquake
triggered a series of dam failures in La Ligua, Chile.[9]March 30 The second ODECA charter, signed by Central American states on December 12, 1962, becomes effective. April 3 The world's first space nuclear power reactor, SNAP-10A, is launched by the United States from Vandenberg AFB, California. The reactor operates for 43 days and remains
in low Earth orbit. April 5 At the 37th Academy Awards, My Fair Lady wins 8 Academy Awards, including Best Picture and Best Director. Rex Harrison wins an Oscar for Best Actores for her performance in the title role. Sherman Brothers receives 2 Oscars.
including Best Song, "Chim Chim Cher-ee". April 6 The Intelsat I ("Early Bird") communications satellite is launched. It becomes operational May 2 and is placed in commercial service in June. April 12 A historic and extremely destructive tornado outbreak struck
the Midwest region of the United States, killing 266. April 18 Consecration of Saint Clement of Ohrid Macedonian Orthodox Cathedral in Toronto, Canada. April 23 The Pennine Way officially opens. April 18 Consecration of Saint Clement of Ohrid Macedonian Orthodox Cathedral in Toronto, Canada. April 23 The Pennine Way officially opens. April 24 The 1965 Yerevan demonstrations start in Yerevan, demanding recognition of the Armenian genocide. The bodies of Portuguese opposition
politician Humberto Delgado and his secretary Arajaryr Moreira de Campos are found in a forest near Villanueva del Fresno, Spain (they were killed February 12). In the Dominican Republic, officers and civilians loyal to deposed President Juan Bosch mutiny against the right-wing junta running the country, setting up a provisional government. Forces
loyal to the deposed military-imposed government stage a countercoup the next day, and civil war breaks out, although the new government retains its hold on power. April 26 Rede Globo is founded in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. April 28U.S. troops occupy the Dominican Republic. Vietnam War: Prime Minister of Australia Robert Menzies announces that the
country will substantially increase its number of troops in South Vietnam, supposedly at the request of the Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon to send the request at the behest of the Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon to send the request at the behest of the Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon to send the request at the behest of the Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon to send the request at the behest of the Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon to send the request at the behest of the Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership in Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the leadership 
government. Main article: May 1965Main article: June 1965May 1Bob Askin replaces Jack Renshaw as Premier of New South Wales. The Battle of Dong-Yin occurs as a conflict between Taiwan and the People's Republic of China. May 9 Pianist Vladimir Horowitz returns to the stage after a 12-year absence, performing a legendary concert in Carnegie
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Hall in New York. May 12 West Germany and Israel establish diplomatic relations. Muhammad Ali standing over Sonny Liston in the first round of their championship rematch with the "Phantom Punch" at the Central Maine Civic Center in Lewiston. May 27 Internazionale beats Benfica 10 at the San Siro,

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Milan and wins the 196465 European Cup in Association football. May 29 A mining accident in Dhanbad, India, kills 274. May 31 Scottish racing driver Jim Clark wins the Indianapolis 500, later this year winning the Formula One world driving championship. June 1 A coal mine explosion in Fukuoka, Japan, kills 237. June 2 Vietnam War: The first
 contingent of Australian combat troops arrives in South Vietnam War Battle of Dong Xoai: About 1,500 Viet Cong mount a mortar attack on ng Xoi, overrunning its military headquarters and the adjoining militia compound. June
19Houari Boumediene's Revolutionary Council ousts Ahmed Ben Bella, in a bloodless coup in Algeria. Air Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky, head of the military junta, with General Nguyn Vn Thiu becoming a figurehead president, ending two years of short-lived military juntas. [10]
 [non sequitur]June 20 Police in Algiers break up demonstrations by people who have taken to the streets chanting slogans in support of deposed President Ahmed Ben Bella. June 25 A U.S. Air Force Boeing C-135 Stratolifter bound for Okinawa crashes
 just after takeoff at MCAS El Toro in Orange County, California, killing all 85 on board. Main article: July 1965Main article: August 1965July The Commonwealth secretariat is created. July 14 U.S. spacecraft Mariner 4 flies by Mars, becoming the first spacecraft to return images from the Red Planet. July 15 Greek Prime minister Georgios Papandreou
and his government are dismissed by King Constantine II.July 16 The Mont Blanc Tunnel, a highway tunnel between France and Italy, is inaugurated by presidents Giuseppe Saragat and Charles de Gaulle. July 24 Vietnam War: Four F-4C Phantoms escorting a bombing raid at Kang Chi are targeted by antiaircraft missiles, in the first such attack
 against American planes in the war. One is shot down and the other 3 sustain damage. July 26 The Maldives obtains full independence from Great British Conservative Party. July 27 Edward Heath becomes Leader of the British Conservative Party. July 28 Vietnam War: U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson announces his order to increase the number of United States
troops in South Vietnam from 75,000 to 125,000, and to more than double the number of men drafted per month - from 17,000 to 35,000. July 30 War on Poverty: U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson signs the Social Security Act of 1965 into law, establishing Medicare and Medicaid. August 7 Tunku Abdul Rahman, Prime Minister of Malaysia
recommends the expulsion of Singapore from the Federation of Malaysia following a deterioration of PAPUMNO relations, negotiating its separation with Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Singapore Singapore is expelled from the Federation of Malaysia, which recognises it as a sovereign nation. Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Singapore is expelled from the Federation of Malaysia, which recognises it as a sovereign nation. Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Singapore is expelled from the Federation of Malaysia following a deterioration of Malaysia following a deterior
announces Singapore's independence and assumes the position of Prime Minister of the new island nation a position he holds until 1990. An explosion at an Arkansas missile plant kills 53. Indonesian president Sukarno collapses in public. August 11 Racial rioting in the Los Angeles, California neighborhood of Watts breaks out after an African American
motorist, Marquette Frye,[12] is stopped on suspicion of drunken driving. Six days of unrest are quelled by over 14,000 members of the California National Guard. There are 34 deaths and over $40 million in property damage. It is the largest and costliest urban rebellion of the Civil Rights movement.[13] August 18 Vietnam War: Operation Starlite
5,500 United States Marines destroy a Viet Cong stronghold on the Van Tuong peninsula in Qung Ngi Province, in the first major American ground battle of the war. The Marines were tipped off by a Viet Cong deserter who said that there was an attack planned against the U.S. base at Chu Lai. August 19 At the conclusion of the Frankfurt Auschwitz A
trials, 66 ex-SS personnel receive life sentences, 15 others shorter ones. August 21 NASA launches Gemini 5 (Gordon Cooper, Pete Conrad) on the first test of fuel cells for electrical power on such a mission. August 30 An avalanche buries a dam construction site at Saas-Fee, Switzerland, killing 90
workers. August 31 U.S. President Johnson signs a law penalizing the burning of draft cards with up to 5 years in prison and a $1,000 fine. Main article: October 1965 Main article: Oc
reinforce its troops on the Indian border. Vietnam War: In a follow-up to August's Operation Starlite, United States Marines and South Vietnamese forces initiate Operation Piranha on the Batangan Peninsula, 23 miles (37km) south of the Chu Lai Marine base. September 8India opens 2 additional fronts against Pakistan. The Pakistan Navy destroys
 Indian Port of Dwarka. Operation Dwarka (Pakistan celebrates Victory Day annually). September 9U.N. Secretary General U Thant recommends China for United Nations membership. September 14 The fourth and final period of the Second Vatican Council opens. September 16 In Iraq, Prime
Minister Arif Abd ar-Razzaq's attempted coup fails. September 17 King Constantine II of Greece forms a new government with Prime Minister Stephanopoulos, in an attempt to end a 2-year-old political crisis. September 18In Denmark, Palle Srensen shoots 4 policemen in pursuit; he is apprehended the same day. Comet Ikeya Seki is first
sighted by Japanese astronomers. Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin invites the leaders of India and Pakistani Forces achieve a decisive victory at the Battle of Chawinda, ultimately halting the Indian advance and successfully stabilizing the Sialkot Front, it is the world's largest tank battle of Chawinda, ultimately halting the Indian advance and successfully stabilizing the Sialkot Front, it is the world's largest tank battle of Chawinda, ultimately halting the Indian advance and successfully stabilizing the Sialkot Front, it is the world's largest tank battle of Chawinda, ultimately halting the Indian advance and successfully stabilizing the Sialkot Front, it is the world's largest tank battle of Chawinda, ultimately halting the Indian advance and successfully stabilizing the Indian advance and successfully stabilizing the Indian advance and successfully stabilized to the Indian advan
 since the Battle of Kursk in the Second World War between Nazi Germany and the Soviet UnionSeptember 20 Vietnam War: An USAF F-104 Starfighter piloted by Captain Philip Eldon Smith is shot down by a Chinese MiG-19 Farmer. The pilot is held until March 15, 1973. September 21 Gambia, Maldives and Singapore are admitted as members of the
United Nations. September 22 Radio Peking announces that Indian troops have dismantled their equipment on the Chinese side of the border. September 24 Fighting resumes between Indian and Pakistani troops. The British governor of Aden cancels the constitution and takes direct control of the protectorate, due to the bad security
 situation. September 27 The largest tanker ship at this time, Tokyo Maru, is launched in Yokohama, Japan. September 28 Fidel Castro announces that anyone who wants to can emigrate to the United States. Taal Volcano in Luzon, Philippines, erupts, killing hundreds. September 30 The Indonesian army, led by General Suharto, crushes an alleged
communist coup attempt (see Transition to the New Order and 30 September Movement). The classic family sci-fi show Thunderbirds debuts on ITV in the United Kingdom. October 3 Fidel Castro announces that Che Guevara has resigned and left Cuba. October 3 Fidel Castro announces that Che Guevara has resigned and left Cuba. October 3 Fidel Castro announces that Che Guevara has resigned and left Cuba. October 4At least 150 are killed when a commuter train derails at the outskirts of Durban, KwaZulu
Natal, South Africa. Prime minister Ian Smith of Rhodesia and Arthur Bottomley of the Commonwealth of Nations begin negotiations in London. Pope Paul VI makes the first papal visit to the United States. He appears for a Mass in Yankee Stadium and makes a speech at the United Nations. The University of California, Irvine opens its doors. October 5
Pakistan severs diplomatic relations with Malaysia because of their disagreement in the UN.October 6 Ian Brady, a 27-year-old apprentice electrician Edward Evans at a house on the Hattersley housing estate. October 7 Seven Japanese fishing
 boats are sunk off Guam by Super Typhoon Carmen; 209 are killed. October 8 Indonesian mass killings of 19651966: The Indonesian army instigates the arrest and execution of communists which last until next March. [14] The 7 Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent are adopted at the XX International Conference in Vienna,
 Austria. The International Olympic Committee admits East Germany as a member. October 10 The first group of Cuban refugees travels to the U.S. October 12 Congo President Joseph
 Kasavubu fires Prime Minister Moise Tshombe and forms a provisional government, with variste Kimba in a leading position. October 15 Vietnam War: The Catholic Worker Movement stages an anti-war protest in Manhattan. One draft card burner is arrested, the first under the new law. October 17 The New York World's Fair at Flushing Meadows.
 closes. Due to financial losses, some of the projected site park improvements fail to materialize. October 18 The Indonesian government outlaws the Communist Party of Indonesia. [15] October 21 Comet Ikeya Seki approaches perihelion, passing
 450,000 kilometres (280,000mi) from the sun. The Organization of African Unity meets in Accra, Ghana. October 22 frican countries demand that the United Kingdom use force to prevent Rhodesia from declares its support of the Soviet Union decla
African countries in case Rhodesia unilaterally declares independence. October 27 Brazilian president Humberto de Alencar Castelo Branco removes power from parliament, legal courts and opposition parties. Sleyman Demirel of AP forms the new government of Turkey (30th government). October 28 Pope Paul VI promulgates Nostra aetate, a
 "Declaration on the Relation of the (Roman Catholic) Church with Non-Christian Religions" by the Second Vatican Council which includes a statement that Jews are not collectively responsible for the death of Jesus (Jewish deicide). October 29 An 80-kiloton nuclear device is detonated at Amchitka Island, Alaska, as part of the Vela Uniform program
 code-named Project Long Shot. October 30 Vietnam War: Near Da Nang, United States Marines repel an intense attack by Viet Cong forces, killing 56 guerrillas. A sketch of Marine positions is found on the dead body of a 13-year-old Vietnamese boy who sold drinks to the Marines the day before. Main article: November 1965 Main article: December 1965 Main article: December 1965 Main article: November 1965 Main article: Nove
 1965November 1 A trolleybus plunges into the Nile at Cairo, Egypt, killing 74 passengers. November 3 French President Charles de Gaulle announced in Rhodesia. The United Nations General Assembly accepts British intent to use force against
 Rhodesia if necessary by a vote of 829. November 6 Freedom Flights begin: Cuba and the United States formally agree to start an airlift for Cubans who want to go to the United States Army 173rd Airborne is ambushed by over
1,200 Viet Cong.November 11In Rhodesia (modern-day Zimbabwe), the white-minority government of Ian Smith unilaterally declares de facto independence ('UDI'). United Airlines Flight 227 crashes short of the runway and catches fire at Salt Lake City International Airport, killing 43 out of 91 passengers and crew. November 12 A UN Security
 Council resolution (voted 100) recommends that other countries not recognize independent Rhodesia. November 13The SSYarmouth Castle burns and sinks 60 miles (97km) off Nassau, Bahamas, with the loss of 90 lives. British theatre critic Kenneth Tynan says "fuck" during a discussion on BBC satirical programme BBC-3 for what many believed was
the first time on British television. The corporation later issues a public apology. November 14 Vietnam War Battle of Ia Drang Valley of the Central Highlands in Vietnamese forces begins. November 15 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land
speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 16 Venera program: The Soviet Union launches the Venera 3 space probe from Baikonur, Kazakhstan toward Venus (on March 1, 1966, it becomes the first spacecraft to reach the surface of another planet). November 20 The United Nations Security Council recommends that all states stop
 trading with Rhodesia. November 22 The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is established as a specialized agency of the United Nations. November 23 Soviet general Mobutu ousts Joseph Kasavubu and declares himself
president. November 26 At the Hammaguir launch facility in the Sahara Desert, France launches a Diamant A rocket with its first satellite, Astrix-1 on board, becoming the third country to enter outer space. November 27Tens of thousands of Vietnam War: The
 Pentagon tells U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson that if planned major sweep operations to neutralize Viet Cong forces during the next year are to succeed, the number of American troops in Vietnam War: In response to U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in
 Vietnam, Philippines President-elect Ferdinand Marcos announces he will send troops to help fight in South Vietnam. November 29 The Canadian satellite Alouette 2 is launched. December 5Charles de Gaulle is re-elected as French president with 10,828,421 votes. The "Glasnost Meeting" in Moscow becomes the first spontaneous political
demonstration, and the first demonstration for civil rights in the Soviet Union. December 8: End of the Second Vatican Council closes. Rhodesia will resist a trade embargo by neighboring countries with force. The Race Relations Act becomes the first legislation to
 address racial discrimination in the UK.December 9 A Charlie Brown Christmas, the first Peanuts television special, debuts on CBS in the United States. It becomes a Christmas tradition.December 15The Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) is formed. Gemini 7 perform the first controlled rendezvous in Earth orbit. December 20 performs the UK.December 15The Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) is formed. Gemini 7 performs the first controlled rendezvous in Earth orbit. December 20 performs the UK.December 15The Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) is formed. Gemini 7 performs the first controlled rendezvous in Earth orbit. December 20 performs the UK.December 15The Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) is formed. Gemini 7 performs the first controlled rendezvous in Earth orbit. December 20 performs the UK.December 15The Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) is formed. Gemini 7 performs the first controlled rendezvous in Earth orbit. December 15The Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) is formed. Gemini 8 performs the first controlled rendezvous in Earth orbit. December 15The Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) is formed. Gemini 8 performs the first controlled rendezvous in Earth orbit. December 15The Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) is formed. Gemini 8 performs the first controlled rendezvous in Earth orbit. December 15The Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) is formed. Gemini 8 performs the first controlled rendezvous in Earth orbit. December 15The Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) is formed. Gemini 8 performs the first controlled rendezvous in Earth orbit. December 15The Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) is formed. Gemini 8 performs the first fir
The World Food Programme is made a permanent agency of the United Nations. December 21The Soviet Union announces that it has shipped rockets to North Vietnam. In West Germany, Konrad Adenauer resigns as chairman of the Christian Democratic Party. The United Nations adopts the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of
Racial Discrimination. A new 1-hour German-American production of the ballet The Nutcracker, with an international cast that includes Edward Villella in the title role, makes its U.S. television debut. It is repeated annually by CBS over the next 3 years but after that is virtually forgotten until issued on DVD in 2009 by Warner Archive. December 22 A
military coup is launched in Dahomey. December 25 The Yemeni Nasserist Unionist People's Organisation is founded in Ta'izz. December 30: Ferdinand Marcos becomes President of the Philippines. President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia announces that Zambia and the United
Kingdom have agreed on a deadline before which the Rhodesian white government should be ousted. December 31 Bokassa takes power in the Central African Republic. Aborigines are given the vote in Queensland, Australia. Hainzl Industriesystems GmbH company is founded in Austria. [16] Tokyo officially becomes the largest city of the world, taking
the lead from New York City, [17] World population 196519601970 World 3,334,874,0003,021,475,000 313,399,0003,692,492,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,000 43,539,00
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and directorJanuary 5Vinnie Jones, British footballer-turned-actor[19]Patrik Sjberg, Swedish high jumper[20]January 9Haddaway, German singerFarah Khan, Indian choreographer, film directorJoely Richardson, British actressJanuary 10 Butch Hartman, American animator and voice actorJanuary 12Nikolai Borschevsky, Russian ice hockey
playerMaybrit Illner, German television journalist and presenterRob Zombie, American musicianJanuary 14Shamil Basayev, Chechen terrorist (d. 2006)Marc Delissen, Dutch field hockey playerBob Essensa, Canadian ice hockey playerJanuary 15Adam Jones, American musician, guitarist of metal band ToolJames Nesbitt, Northern Irish
 actor[21]January 20 Sophie, Duchess of Edinburgh, wife of Prince Edward, Duke of EdinburghJanuary 21 Jam Master Jay, American DJ, rapper and producer (d. 2002)January 22 Catherine Guillouard, French businesswomanJanuary 24 Porfirio Fisac, Spanish basketball
coach January 25 Esa Tikkanen, Finnish ice hockey player January 26 Natalia Yurchenko, Soviet artistic gymnast January 27 Alan Cumming, Scottish actor Ignacio No, Argentine artist January 29 Dominik Haek, Czech hockey player January 27 Alan Cumming, Scottish actor Ignacio No, Argentine artist January 27 Alan Cumming, Scottish actor Ignacio No, Argentine artist January 29 Dominik Haek, Czech hockey player January 27 Alan Cumming, Scottish actor Ignacio No, Argentine artist January 28 Natalia Yurchenko, Soviet artist January 29 Dominik Haek, Czech hockey player January 28 Natalia Yurchenko, Soviet artist January 29 Dominik Haek, Czech hockey player January 29 Dominik Haek, Czech hockey player January 29 Natalia Yurchenko, Soviet artist January 20 Natalia Yurchenko, N
cricketerBrandon Lee, Chinese-American actor (d. 1993)Sherilyn Fenn, American actors Stphanie of MonacoFebruary 3 Maura Tierney, American actors (d. 1993)Sherilyn Fenn, American actor (d. 1993)Sherilyn Fenn, American actors Stphanie of MonacoFebruary 3 Maura Tierney, American actors (d. 1993)Sherilyn Fenn, American actors (d
 Kong actorFebruary 11 Roberto Moya, Cuban athlete (d. 2020)February 12 Brett Kavanaugh, American attorney and Supreme Court JusticeFebruary 15 Hctor Beltrn Leyva, Mexican drug lord (d. 2018)February 16 Adama Barrow, Gambian politician, 3rd President of GambiaFebruary 17 Michael Bay, American film director[23]February 18 Dr. Dre
African-American rapper and music producerFebruary 23 Kristin Davis, American actress[24] Michael Dell, American computer manufacturer[25] Vincent Chalvon-Demersay, French producerFebruary 23 Kristin Davis, American actress (d. 1984) February 28 Park Gok-ji
South Korean film editorAamir KhanMark CarneyRick HarrisonThe UndertakerSarah Jessica ParkerMarch 1Mike Dean, Record producerStewart Elliott, Canadian jockeyJack Tu, Taiwanese-Canadian cardiologist (d. 2018)March 2 Ami Bera, American politician[27]March 3Tedros Adhanom, Director of the World Health OrganizationMarch 4Greg
 Alexander, Australian rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 5 Harry Bevers, Dutch politician (d. 2020)Caio Jnior, Brazilian football forward and manager (d. 2016)March 9 Antonio Saca, 43rd President of El SalvadorMarch 11Catherine
Fulop, Venezuelan actress, model, beauty pageant contestant, and television presenterJesse Jackson Jr., African-American politicianLaurence Llewelyn-Bowen, British designer and television presenterMarch 14 Aamir Khan, Indian film director, producer, film and scriptwriter and actorMarch 16Utut Adianto, Indonesian chess grandmaster and
 politicianMark Carney, Canadian economist and politician, 24th Prime Minister of Canada[28]March 22 Rick Harrison, American businessman and reality television personalityMarch 23 Marti Pellow, Scottish singer (Wet Wet Wet)March 24Rob MacCachren, American businessman and reality television personalityMarch 23 Marti Pellow, Scottish singer (Wet Wet Wet)March 24Rob MacCachren, American businessman and reality television personalityMarch 23 Marti Pellow, Scottish singer (Wet Wet Wet)March 24Rob MacCachren, American businessman and reality television personalityMarch 25 Marti Pellow, Scottish singer (Wet Wet Wet)March 26 Marti Pellow, Scottish singer (Wet Wet Wet)March 26 Marti Pellow, Scottish singer (Wet Wet)March 27 Martin Pellow, Scottish singer (Wet Wet)March 28 Martin Pellow, Scottish singer (Wet)March 28 Martin Pellow, Scottish sin
 Kostadinova, Bulgarian high jumper and president of the Bulgarian Olympic CommitteeSarah Jessica Parker, American actressMarch 20 Piers Morgan, British journalist and television personalityRobert Downey Jr.Martin LawrenceLeni RobredoKevin
JamesApril 1Brian Marshall, Canadian retired track and field athleteBekir Bozda, Turkish theologian, lawyer, and politicianApril 3 Nazia Hassan, Pakistani pop singer-songwriter, lawyer and social activist (d. 2000)April 4 Robert Downey Jr., American actor, producer, and singerApril 6Black Francis, American musicianRica Reinisch, German
swimmerApril 9 Paulina Porizkova, Swedish-American model and actressApril 10Anna-Leena Hrknen, Finnish author[29]Jure Robi, Slovenian cyclist (d. 2010)April 11 Eelco van Asperen, Dutch computer scientistApril 12 Kim Bodnia, Danish actor and directorApril 15 Linda Perry, American musicianApril 16 Martin Lawrence, American actor,
comedian, and producerApril 18 Camille Coduri, English actressApril 19 Suge Knight, American record producer and convicted felonApril 20 Jovy Marcelo, Filipino racing driver (d. 1992)April 21 Julio Robaina, Republican politician, Mayor of Hialeah, FloridaApril 23 Leni Robredo, 14th Vice President of the PhilippinesApril 24 Michel Leclerc, French
director and screenwriterApril 25 douard Ferrand, French politician (d. 2018)April 26 Kevin James, American comedian and actorApril 27 Edwin Poots, Irish politicianApril 29 David Shafer, American politician, GeorgiaApril 20 Adrian Pasdar, Iranian-American actor and voice artistTrent ReznorJohn C. ReillyYahya JammehBrooke ShieldsMay 2 Myrian
 Hernndez, Chilean singerMay 3Gary Mitchell, Irish playwrightRob Brydon, Welsh actor, comedian, impressionist and presenterMay 7Owen Hart, Canadian hockey playerMay 10 Linda Evangelista, Canadian supermodelMay 11
Monsour del Rosario, Filipino Olympic athlete and actorMay 12 Rene Simonsen, Danish model and writerMay 13 Jos Antonio Delgado, Venezuelan mountain climber (d. 2006)May 14 Eoin Colfer, Irish novelistMay 16Rodica Dunca, Romanian artistic gymnastKrist Novoselic, American musician and activist (Nirvana)May 17 Trent Reznor, American rock
musician (Nine Inch Nails) May 19 Philippe Dhondt, French singerMay 23 Melissa McBride, American actor and comedian Shinichir Watanabe, Japanese anime directorMay 25 Yahya Jammeh, President of the Gambia May 29 Emilio Snchez, Spanish tennis
playerMay 30 Guadalupe Grande, Spanish poet (d. 2021)May 31 Brooke Shields, American actress and modelMick FoleyFrank GrilloElizabeth HurleyKim DickensJune 1Larisa Lazutina, Russian cross-country skierNigel Short, English chess playerJune 2 Steve and Mark Waugh, Australian cricketersJune 4Mick Doohan, Australian motorcycle
 racerAndrea Jaeger, American tennis player[31]June 6Cam Neely, Canadian ice hockey playerMegumi Ogata, Japanese voice actress and singer[42]June 8Frank Grillo, American actor[33]Rob Pilatus, German model, dancer and singer (d.
1998)June 10Veronica Ferres, German actressElizabeth Hurley, English model and actressJune 11 Manuel Uribe, morbidly obese Mexican (d. 2020)June 13 Infanta Cristina of Spain, Spanish princessJune 15 Bernard Hopkins, American boxerJune 16 Andrea M. Ghez, American astronomer,
 recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physics[34]June 17Dana Eskelson, American actress[35]Dan Jansen, American speedskaterDara O'Kearney, Irish ultra runner and host (d. 2006)June 21Yang Liwei, Chinese major general, military pilot and China
 National Space Administration astronautGabriella Selmeczi, Hungarian jurist and politicianTim Lajcik, Czech American mixed martial artist, stuntman, actor and writerJune 23 Anubhav Sinha, Indian film directorJune 23 Paul Arthurs, English Musician (Oasis)June 24 Son Hyun-joo, South Korean actorJune 25 Jean Castex, French politicianJune 26 Jana
 Hybkov, Czech politician and diplomatJune 27Frdric Lemoine, French businessmanS. Manikavasagam, Malaysian politicianJune 28 Belayneh Dinsamo, Ethiopian long-distance runnerJune 29Vronique Laury, French businesswomanDado Villa-Lobos, Brazilian musicianMatthew Weiner, American television writer, director and producer[36]June
 30Philippe Duquesne, French actorCho Jae-hyun, South Korean actorMitch Richmond, American basketball playerConnie NielsenHailemariam DesalegnShawn MichaelsSlashIlleana DouglasJeremy PivenJ. K. RowlingJuly 1Teddy McCarthy, hurler and Gaelic footballerCarl Fogarty, English motorcycle racerMohammed Abdul Hussein, Iraqi former
 footballerRamdas Ambatkar, Indian politician, Maharashtra MLC (d. 2025)[37]July 2 Fredrik Sejersted, Norwegian juristJuly 3Komsan Pohkong, Thai lawyerShinya Hashimoto, Japanese professional wrestler (d. 2005)Connie Nielsen, Danish actressTommy Flanagan, Scottish actorJuly 4 Tracy Letts, American actor, playwright and screenwriterJuly
5Kathryn Erbe, American actressEyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianistJuly 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actressJeremy Kyle, English radio and television presenterJuly 10Danny Boffin, Belgian footballerPrincess Alexia of Greece and DenmarkAlec Mapa, American comedianJuly 11 Ernesto Hoost, Dutch kickboxerJuly 12 Mama Kandeh, Gambian
politicianJuly 13 Akina Nakamori, Japanese singer and actressJuly 14 Lou Savarese, American boxerJuly 15 Dafna Rechter, Israeli actress and singerJuly 17 Santiago Segura, Spanish actor, screenwriter, producer and directorRosa Gumataotao Rios, 43rd Treasurer of the United StatesAlex Winter, British actorJuly 18 Eva Ionesco, French actress, film
director and screenwriterJuly 19Dame Evelyn Glennie, Scottish virtuoso percussionistHailemariam Desalegn, 15th Prime Minister of EthiopiaJuly 21 Guni Bergsson, Icelandic footballerJuly 22 Shawn Michaels, American professional wrestlerJuly 23 Grace Mugabe, First Lady of ZimbabweSlash (Saul Hudson), English-born American rock guitaristJuly
25 Illeana Douglas, American actress and producer[38]July 26Vladimir Cruz, Cuban actorJeremy Piven, American comedian and political commentatorJuly 27Jos Luis Chilavert, Paraguayan footballer (d. 2016)[40]July 28 Daniela Mercury, Brazilian singer, songwriter, dancer, producer
drummerDennis Lehane, American crime writerFredrik Reinfeldt, Swedish Prime Minister[41] August 5 Monica Ward, Italian actress and voice actressAugust 6 David Robinson, American jockeyJohn Starks, American actress and voice actressAugust 6 David Robinson, American jockeyJohn Starks, American actress and voice actressAugust 6 David Robinson, American jockeyJohn Starks, American jockeyJohn Sta
 basketball playerAugust 11 Viola Davis, African-American actressAugust 15 Vincent Kok, Hong Kong director and actorMaria de Medeiros, Portuguese actressKyra Sedgwick, American actressJames Tomkins, Australian rowerAugust 22 David Reimer
Canadian man, born male but reassigned female and raised as a girl after a botched circumcision (d. 2004)[42]August 24 Reggie Miller, American basketball player and commentatorAugust 25 Mia Zapata, American singer (d. 1993)August 26 Azela Robinson, Mexican actressAugust 28 Satoshi Tajiri, Japanese video game designer and Pokmon
creator[43]Amanda Tapping, Canadian actressShania Twain, Canadian country singer and songwriterAugust 31 Daniel Bernhardt, Swiss actor and martial artistCharlie SheenBashar al-AssadDmitry MedvedevKyle ChandlerTim ScottPetro PoroshenkoSeptember 1 Craig McLachlan, Australian actor and singerSeptember 2 Lennox Lewis, British
boxerSeptember 3Costas Mandylor, Greek-Australian actorCharlie Sheen, American actor and producerSeptember 5 Derby Makinka, Zambian footballer (d. 1993)September 6 Gleisi Hoffmann, Brazilian lawyer and politicianSeptember 5 Derby Makinka, Zambian footballer (d. 1993)September 6 Gleisi Hoffmann, Brazilian lawyer and politicianSeptember 6 Gleisi Hoffmann, Brazilian lawyer and politicianSeptember 7 Jrg Pilawa, German television presenterSeptember 6 Gleisi Hoffmann, Brazilian lawyer and politicianSeptember 7 Jrg Pilawa, German television presenterSeptember 7 Jrg Pilawa, German television presenterSeptember 6 Gleisi Hoffmann, Brazilian lawyer and politicianSeptember 8 Tutilo Burger, German television presenterSeptember 8 Tutilo Burger, German te
Zschech, Australian singer and worship leaderSeptember 10 Marco Pastors, Dutch politicianSeptember 11 Bashar al-Assad, President of SyriaMoby, American musicianSeptember 12 Einstein Kristiansen, Norwegian cartoonist, designer, and television hostSeptember 14 Dmitry Medvedev, former President of RussiaSeptember 15 Fernanda Torres,
 Brazilian actressSeptember 16 Katy Kurtzman, American actress, director and producer September 17Kyle Chandler, American actorYuji Naka, Japanese video game programmerSeptember 19Goldie, English record producer and DJIliya Lazarov, Bulgarian politicianTim Scott, African-American politician and businessmanTshering Tobgay, former
 Prime Minister of Bhutan September 20 Robert Rusler, American actor September 21 Cheryl Hines, American actor Pramila Jayapal, American politician September 23 Mark Woodforde, Australian tennis player September 25 Scottie Pippen, American basketball
playerSeptember 26Radisav uri, Serbian-Israeli basketball playerLennie JamesSteve CooganOctober 1 Andreas Keller, German field hockey playerOctober 2Gerardo Reyero, Mexican voice actorFerhan and
 Ferzan nder, Turkish-Austrian pianists[45][46]October 3Adriana Calcanhotto, Brazilian singer and composerJan-Ove Waldner, Swedish table tennis playerOctober 6 Steve Scalise, House Majority Whip and U.S. Representative of Louisiana's 1st
 district[48]October 8Matt Biondi, American swimmerC. J. Ramone, American musicianOctober 9 Dionicio Cern, Mexican long-distance runnerOctober 10 Chris Penn, American actor, screenwriter, and playwright[49]October 13 Kalpana, Indian film actress
(d. 2016)October 14Steve Coogan, British comedian and actorJri Jaanson, Estonian rower and politicianOctober 16 Kang Kyung-ok, South Korean artistOctober 18 Zakir Naik, Indian doctor and Islamic activistOctober 19The Renegade, American
 professional wrestler (d. 1999)Ty Pennington, American television presenterTracy Griffith, American actress, sushi chef, and painterOctober 20 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef[52]October 26 Aaron Kwok, Hong Kong singer and actorKelly Rowan,
 Canadian actressKenneth Rutherford, New Zealand cricketerOctober 29 Christy Clark, Canadian politicianOctober 30 Zaza Urushadze, Georgian film director, producer and screenwriter (d. 2019)October 31 Rob Rackstraw, British actorShah Rukh KhanBjrkMads MikkelsenBen StillerNovember 1Patrik Ringborg, Swedish conductorNovember 2Pawe
 Adamowicz, Polish politician and lawyer (d. 2019)Shah Rukh Khan, Indian actor, film/television producer and television presenterNovember 7 Sigrun Wodars, German athleteNovember 8 Patricia Poleo, Venezuelan journalist[53]November 9 Sir Bryn Terfel, Welsh
baritoneNovember 10 Eddie Irvine, Northern Irish racing driverNovember 11 Max Mutchnick, American attorney and politician, 87th U.S. Attorney General [54] November 19 Paulo Barreto, Brazilian cryptographerLaurent Blanc, French football player
 vaulterNovember 24 Shirley Henderson, Scottish actressNovember 25 Ana Paula Padro, Brazilian journalist, chief editor, entrepreneur, writer and television presenterNovember 26 Scott Adsit, American actorNovember 26 Scott Adsit, American actorNovember 27 Ana Paula Padro, Brazilian journalist, chief editor, entrepreneur, writer and television presenterNovember 28 Scott Adsit, American actorNovember 29 Lauren Child, American authorRaffaella Reggi, Italian tennis player[55]November 30 Ben Stiller, American actor, comedian and
 filmmakerTashi Tenzing, Indian mountaineerSalman KhanAndrew Stanton, American animator, storyboard artist, film director, and screenwriterDecember 5 Johnny Rzeznik, American rock singer and guitaristDecember 7Teruyuki
Kagawa, Japanese actor Jeffrey Wright, African-American actor December 8 David Harewood, English actor December 18 John Moshoeu American American actor December 18 John Moshoeu American American American actor December 18 John Moshoeu American Americ
South African footballer (d. 2015)[56]December 19 Jessica Steen, Canadian actressDecember 21Andy Dick, American actor and comedian actressDecember 23 Andreas Kappes, German cyclist (d. 2018)December 27 Salman Khan, Indian actor, television presenterDecember 30Valentina
 Legkostupova, Soviet and Russian pop singer, teacher and producer (d. 2020)Robert Rep, Dutch politician Marga Hoek, Dutch businesswoman T. S. EliotWinston ChurchillJanuary 4 T. S. Eliot, American-British poet, Nobel Prize laureate
(b. 1888)[58] January 10Antonn Bev, Czechoslovak astronomer (b. 1901)Frederick Fleet, British sailor and lookout aboard the RMS Titanic (b. 1887)January 12 Lorraine Hansberry, African-American playwright and writer (b. 1930) January 14 Jeanette MacDonald, American actress and singer (b. 1903) January 15 Pierre Ngendandumwe, 4th and 6th
 Prime Minister of Burundi (assassinated) (b. 1930) January 20 Alan Freed, American disc jockey (b. 1921) January 24 Sir Winston Churchill, British politician and statesman, twice Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, World War II leader, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Literature (b. 1874) [59] January 27 Hassan Ali Mansur, Iranian politician, 69th
 Prime Minister of Iran (b. 1923) January 28 Taimur bin Feisal, Sultan of Oman (b. 1886) Tich Freeman, English cricketer (b. 1887) January 31 Konstantin Muraviev, 31st Prime Minister of Bulgaria (b. 1893) Nat King ColeMalcolm XFebruary 5 Irving Bacon, American actor (b. 1893) February 6 Frederick
 Prince of Hohenzollern (b. 1891) February 7 Nance O'Neil, American stage and film actress (b. 1874) February 9 Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah, Indian educationist, philosopher, philanthropist, social reformer and spiritualist (b. 1874) February 13 Humberto Delgado, Portuguese general and opposition politician (b. 1906) William Heard Kilpatrick,
 American mathematician and philosopher (b. 1871) February 14 Dsir-mile Inghelbrecht, French composer (b. 1880) February 15 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1883) [63] Tom Wilson, American actor (b. 1880) February 20 Micha Waszyski, Polish film director and producer (b. 1880) February 15 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1883) [63] Tom Wilson, American actor (b. 1880) February 20 Micha Waszyski, Polish film director and producer (b. 1880) February 15 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1883) [63] Tom Wilson, American actor (b. 1880) February 16 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 18 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 18 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 18 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) February 19 Nat King Cole, American actor (b. 1880) F
 1904)[64]February 21 Malcolm X, American civil rights activist (b. 1825)[65]February 22 Felix Frankfurter, U.S. Supreme Court Justice (b. 1889)February 28 Adolf Schrf, Austrian politician, 6th President of Austria (b. 1890)King Farouk of EgyptMary
 Princess Royal and Countess of HarewoodMarch 5 Salvador Castaneda Castro, 31st President of El Salvador (b. 1889)March 6 Margaret Dumont, American actress (b. 1889)Herbert Morrison, British politician (b. 1889)March 13Corrado Gini
 Italian statistician (b. 1884)[68]Vittorio Jano, Italian automobile designer (b. 1891)[69]Fan Noli, Albanian bishop, poet and politician, 13th Prime Minister of Albania (b. 1879)March 17Nancy Cunard, English writer, heiress and political activist (b. 1896)Amos Alonzo Stagg
 American baseball, basketball and football player and coach (b. 1862)March 18 Farouk of Egypt, deposed king (b. 1901)March 22 Fidel Dvila, Spanish general and minister (b. 1878)March 23 Mae Murray, American silent film actress (b.
1885)March 25 Viola Liuzzo, American Unitarian Universalist and civil rights activist (b. 1925)March 28Mary, Princess Royal and Countess of Harewood, member of the British royal family (b. 1897)Jack Hoxie, American actor, rodeo performer (b. 1885)March 30 Philip Showalter Hench, American physician, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology
or Medicine (b. 1896)Edward Victor AppletonApril 3 Ray Enright, American film director (b. 1890)[70]April 10Linda Darnell, American actress (b. 1890)[70]April 10Linda Darnell, American politician and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States (b. 1890)[70]April 14Leonard
Mudie, English actor (b. 1883)[71]Perry Smith (b. 1928) and Richard Hickock (b. 1931), American convicted murderersApril 16 Sydney Chaplin, English actor (b. 1885)April 18 Guillermo Gonzlez Camarena, Mexican inventor (b. 1892)Pedro Albizu Campos, advocate
of Puerto Rican independence (b. 1891)[72]April 23 George Adamski, Polish-American actress (b. 1891)April 24 Louise Dresser, American actress (b. 1891)[73]April 30 Helen Chandler, American actress (b. 1891)[72]April 27 Edward R. Murrow, American actress (b. 1891)[73]April 30 Helen Chandler, American actress (b. 1891)[72]April 27 Edward R. Murrow, American journalist (b. 1891)[73]April 30 Helen Chandler, American actress (b. 1891)[73]April 30 Helen Chandler, American journalist (b. 1891)[73]April 30 Helen Chandler, American journalis
1911)May 6 Oren E. Long, American politician, 10th Governor of Hawai'i (b. 1883)May 9 Leopold Figl, 14th Chancellor of Austria and acting President of Austria (b. 1902)May 10 Hubertus van Mook, Dutch Governor-General of
the Dutch East Indies (b. 1894)[74]May 14 Frances Perkins, first woman appointed as a United States presidential cabinet member (Labor) (b. 1895)May 18 Eli Cohen, Israeli spy (b. 1924)May 19 Maria Dbrowska, Polish writer (b. 1889)May 21 Sir Geoffrey de Havilland, British
aviation pioneer and aircraft company founder (b. 1882)[75]May 23Rosina Anselmi, Italian actress (b. 1890)David Smith, American blues musician (b. 1899)May 27 John Rinehart Blue, American military officer, educator, businessperson, and politician (b. 1905)[76]Martin BuberJune 1 Curly
 Lambeau, American football player and coach (b. 1898)June 5Eleanor Farjeon, British author of children's literature (b. 1881)Prince Wilhelm, Duke of Sdermanland (b. 1884)June 7 Judy Holliday, American actress, comedian, and singer (b. 1821)June 11 Jos Mendes Cabeadas, Portuguese navy officer, 94th Prime Minister of Portugal and 9th President
of Portugal (b. 1883) June 13 Martin Buber, Austrian-Israeli philosopher (b. 1870) June 22 David O. Selznick, American film producer (b. 1902) June 23 Mary Boland
American actress (b. 1882) June 28 Red Nichols, American jazz cornettist (b. 1905) June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally Hammond, English cricketer (b. 1903) July 7 Moshe Sharett, 2nd Prime Minister of Israel (b. 1894) July 8 T. S. Stribling, American novelist (b. 1881) [77] July 11 Ray Collins, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally Hammond, English cricketer (b. 1905) June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally Hammond, English cricketer (b. 1905) June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally Hammond, English cricketer (b. 1905) June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally Hammond, English cricketer (b. 1905) June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally Hammond, English cricketer (b. 1905) June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally Hammond, English cricketer (b. 1905) June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally Hammond, English cricketer (b. 1905) June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally Hammond, English cricketer (b. 1905) June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally Hammond, English cricketer (b. 1905) June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally Hammond, English cricketer (b. 1905) June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally 1 Wally Hammond, English cricketer (b. 1905) June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1884) Syngman Rhee July 1 Wally 1 Wally
(b. 1889)July 13 Laureano Gmez, 43rd President of Colombia (b. 1892)July 14Adlai Stevenson II, American animal trainer (b. 1903)Ingrid Jonker, South African Afrikaans poet (b. 1933)Syngman Rhee, Korean statesman, 1st President of South Korea (b. 1802)Iuly 13 Laureano Gmez, 43rd President of Colombia (b. 1892)July 14Adlai Stevenson II, American animal trainer (b. 1903)Ingrid Jonker, South African Afrikaans poet (b. 1933)Syngman Rhee, Korean statesman, 1st President of South Korea (b. 1903)Ingrid Jonker, South African Afrikaans poet (b. 1903)Ingrid Jonker, South Afrikaans poet (b. 1903)Ingr
1875)July 24 Constance Bennett, American actress (b. 1904)July 28 Rampo Edogawa, Japanese author and critic (b. 1880)[78]Jun'ichir Tanizaki, Japanese writer (b. 1886)Le CorbusierAugust 1 John Miller, American Olympic rower - Men's eights (b. 1903)August
 6Nancy Carroll, American actress (b. 1903) Everett Sloane, American actor (b. 1909) August 8 Shirley Jackson, American author (b. 1886) August 27 Le
Corbusier, Swiss architect (b. 1887) August 28 Rashid Ali al-Gaylani, Iraqi politician, 9th Prime Minister of Iraq (b. 1892) Giulio Racah, Israeli physicist (b. 1903) Yunus Hussain Dorothy Dandridge September 4Tommy Hampson, British Olympic athlete (b. 1907) Albert Schweitzer, Alsatian
 physician and missionary, recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize (b. 1875)September 6 Yunus Hussain, Pakistani fighter pilot (b. 1935)September 8Dorothy Dandridge, American actress (b. 1822)Hermann Staudinger, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881)September 12 Lucian Truscott, American general (b. 1895)September 16 Fred Quimby
 American animated film producer (b. 1886)September 17 Alejandro Casona, Spanish poet and playwright (b. 1903)September 27 Clara Bow, American silent film actress (b. 1905)Samir Al-RifaiPaul Hermann MllerOctober 1 Anton Boisen, American founder of the clinical
 pastoral education movement (b. 1876)[80]October 3 Zachary Scott, American actor (b. 1914)October 8 Thomas B. Costain, Canadian author and journalist (b. 1885)[81]October 12 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 12 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 12 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 12 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 12 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 12 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 12 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 12 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 12 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 13 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 14 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 15 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 18 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 18 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 18 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 18 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 18 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 18 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 18 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 18 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1885)[81]October 18 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of the Swiss Federal Counc
 Jordan (b. 1901)October 13 Paul Hermann Mller, Swiss chemist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (b. 1899)October 14 Randall Jarrell, American poet (b. 1891)October 17 Bart King, American cricketer (b. 1873)[82]October 18Oscar
 Beregi, Hungarian actor (b. 1876)Henry Travers, English actor (b. 1874)October 21 Paul Tillich, German American existentialist philosopher and theologian (b. 1886)October 23 Luis de la Puente Uceda, Peruvian guerrilla leader
 Al-SabahNovember 2Flix Paiva, 28th President of Paraguay (b. 1877)H.V. Evatt, Australian politician, judge (b. 1893)November 6Edgard Varse, French-born American newspaper columnist and television personality (b. 1913)Emma Gramatica,
 Italian actress (b. 1874)Mirza Basheer-ud-Din Mahmood Ahmad, second caliph (b. 1889)November 12 Taher Saifuddin, Indian Bohra spiritual leader (b. 1885)[85]W. T. Cosgrave, Irish politician, president of the Provisional Government and the Executive Council of the
Irish Free State (b. 1880)November 18Khalid al-Azm, 5-time Prime Minister of Syria and acting President of Syria (b. 1890)Somerset MaughamDecember 5
Joseph Erlanger, American physiologist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1874)December 1 George Constantinescu, Romanian scientist (b. 1881)December 15 Joseph Bamina, 8th Prime Minister of Burundi (executed) (b. 1881)December 10 Henry Cowell, American physiologist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1874)December 11 George Constantinescu, Romanian scientist (b. 1881)December 15 Joseph Bamina, 8th Prime Minister of Burundi (executed) (b. 1881)December 10 Henry Cowell, American physiologist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881)December 11 George Constantinescu, Romanian scientist (b. 1881)December 10 Henry Cowell, American physiologist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881)December 10 Henry Cowell, American physiologist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881)December 10 Henry Cowell, American physiologist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881)December 10 Henry Cowell, American physiologist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881)December 10 Henry Cowell, American physiologist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881)December 11 George Constantinescu, Romanian physiologist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881)December 11 George Constantinescu, Romanian physiologist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881)December 11 George Constantinescu, Romanian physiologist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881)December 11 George Constantinescu, Romanian physiologist and Academic (b. 1881)December 11 George Constantinescu, Romanian physiologist and Academic (b. 1881)December 11 George Constantinescu, Romanian physiologist and Academic (b. 1881)December 12 George Constantinescu, Romanian physiologist and Academic (b. 1881)December 12 George Constantinescu, Romanian physiologist and Academic (b. 1881)December 12 George Constantinescu, Romanian physiologist and Academic (b. 1881)December 12 George Constantinescu, Romanian physiologist and Academic (b. 1881)December 12 George Constantinescu, Romanian physiologist (b. 1881)December 12 George Constantinescu, Romanian physiologis
1927)December 16W. Somerset Maugham, English writer (b. 1874)Tito Schipa, Italian tenor (b. 1889)Queen Slote Tupou III of Tonga, (b. 1900)[86]December 27 Edgar Ende, German painter (b. 1901)December 29 Kosaku Yamada, Japanese composer and conductor (b. 1886)Physics
 Shin'ichir Tomonaga, Julian Schwinger, Richard P. FeynmanChemistry Robert Burns WoodwardPhysiology or Medicine Franois Jacob, Andr Michel Lwoff, Jacques MonodLiterature Mikhail SholokhovPeace United Nation's Children's Fund (UNICEF) Matson-Mkel, Kirsi (January 29, 2015). "Suomen ensimminen jhalli tytt 50 vuotta "Hakamett" on
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 King: 16 facts about the greatest cricketer from USA". Latest Sports Updates, Cricket News, Cricket 
The Story of an Era 19001965. Auckland, N.Z: Auckland University Press. p.1. ISBN 978-0-8248-2529-4. OCLC 262293605. Retrieved from 30ne hundred years, from 1801 to 1900For other uses, see 19th century (disambiguation). An 1835 illustration of power loom weaving, as part of the Industrial
RevolutionMillennia2ndmillennia2ndmillennia2ndmillennia2ndmillenniumCentury20thcentury19thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20thcentury20
(represented by the Roman numerals MDCCCI), and ended on 31December 1900 (MCM). It was the 9th century, expanded beyond its British
 homeland for the first time during the 19th century, particularly remaking the economies and societies of the Low Countries, France, the Rhineland, Northern Italy, and the Northeastern United States. A few decades later, the Second Industrial Revolution led to ever more massive urbanization and much higher levels of productivity, profit, and
prosperity, a pattern that continued into the 20th century. The Catholic Church, in response to the growing influence and power of modernism, secularism and materialism, formed the First Vatican Council in the late 19th century to deal with such problems and confirm certain Catholic doctrines as dogma. Religious missionaries were sent from the
Americas and Europe to Asia, Africa and the Middle East. In the Middle East, it was an era of change and reform. The Islamic gunpowder empires fell into decline and European imperialism brought much of South Asia, Southeast Asia, and almost all of Africa under colonial rule. Reformers were opposed at every turn by conservatives who strove to
maintain the centuries-old Islamic laws and social order.[1] The 19th century also saw the collapse of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and British a
of France in the Napoleonic Wars, it marked the end of Frances status as the world superpower, the British and Russian empires expanded considerably, becoming two of the world's leading powers. Russia expanded its territory to the Caucasus and Central Asia. The Ottoman Empire underwent a
period of Westernization and reform known as the Tanzimat, vastly increasing its control over core territories in the Balkans and North Africa. The remaining powers in the Indian subcontinent, such as the Maratha and Sikh empires,
suffered a massive decline, and their dissatisfaction with the British East India Company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's dissolution. India was later ruled directly by the British East India Company's dissolution. India was later ruled directly by the British East India Company's dissolution.
Britannica, which ushered in unprecedented globalization on a massive scale. Britain's overseas possessions grew rapidly in the first half of the century, especially with the expansion of vast territories in Canada, Australia, India, and in the last two decades of the century in Africa. By the end of the 19th century, the British controlled a fifth of the
world's land and a quarter of the world's population. By the end of the century, Britain, France, Germany, and the United States had colonized almost all of Oceania. In East Asia, China under the Qing dynasty endured its century of humiliation by foreign powers that lasted until the first half of the 20th century. The last surviving man and woman
respectively, verified to have been born in the 19th century were Jiroemon Kimura (18972013) and Nabi Tajima (19002018), both Japanese. Official portrait of Queen Victoria, 1859The first electronics appeared in the 19th century, with the introduction of the electric relay in 1835, the telegraph and its Morse code protocol in 1837, the first telephone
call in 1876,[2] and the first functional light bulb in 1878.[3] The 19th century was an era of rapidly accelerating scientific discovery and invention, with significant developments in the fields of mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, electricity, and metallurgy that laid the groundwork for the technological advances of the 20th century.[4] The
Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain and spread to continental Europe, North America, and Japan. [5] The Victorian era was notorious for the employment of young children in factories and mines, as well as strict social norms regarding modesty and gender roles. [6] Japan embarked on a program of rapid modernization following the Meiji
Restoration, before defeating China, under the Qing dynasty, in the First Sino-Japanese War. Advances in medicine and the understanding of human anatomy and disease prevention took place in the 19th century, and were partly responsible for rapidly accelerating population growth in the Western world. Europe's population doubled during the 19th
century, from approximately 200 million to more than 400 million.[7] The introduction of railroads provided the first major advancement in land transportation movements in countries across the globe. Numerous cities worldwide surpassed populations of
a million or more during this century. London became the world's largest city and capital of the British Empire. Its population increased from 1 million in 1800 to 6.7 million a century later. The last remaining undiscovered landmasses of Earth, including vast expanses of interior Africa and Asia, were explored during this century, and with the
exception of the extreme zones of the Arctic and Antarctic, accurate and detailed maps of the globe were available by the 1890s. Liberalism became the pre-eminent reform movement in Europe.[8] Arab slave traders and their captives along the Ruvuma River, 19th century Slavery was greatly reduced around the world. Following a successful slave
revolt in Haiti, Britain and France stepped up the battle against the Barbary pirates and succeeded in stopping their enslavement of Europeans. The UK's Slavery Abolition Act 1833 charged the British, who did so in 1834.
America's Thirteenth Amendment following their Civil War abolished in 1865, and in Brazil slavery was abolished in 1888 (see abolitionism). Similarly, serfdom was abolished in 1861. The 19th century was remarkable in 1865, and in Brazil slavery was abolished in 1861. The 19th century was remarkable in 1865, and in Brazil slavery was abolished in 1866.
America and Australia, with a significant proportion of the two continents' largest cities being founded at some point in the century. Chicago in the United States and British Empire respectively by the end of the century.
In the 19th century, approximately 70 million people left Europe, with most migrating to the United States. [10] The 19th century also saw the rapid creation, development, and codification of many other sports were developed during the 19th
century, while the British Empire facilitated the rapid spread of sports such as cricket to many different parts of the world. Also, women's fashion was a very sensitive topic during this time, as women showing their ankles was viewed to be scandalous. The boundaries set by the Congress of Vienna, 1815It also marks the fall of the Ottoman rule of the
Balkans which led to the creation of Serbia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, and Romania as a result of the second Russo-Turkish War, which in itself followed the great Crimean War. Map of the world from 1897. The British Empire (marked in pink) was the superpower of the 19th century. Industrial Revolution European imperialism British Regency, Victorian
era (UK, British Empire)Bourbon Restoration, July Monarchy, French Second Republic, Second French Empire, French F
(Ottoman Empire)Russian EmpireManifest destiny, Antebellum era, Reconstruction era, Re
a series of major conflicts from 1803 to 1815 pitting the French Empire and its allies, led by Napoleon I, against a fluctuating array of European powers formed into various coalitions, financed and usually led by the United Kingdom. The wars stemmed from the unresolved disputes associated with the French Revolution and its resultant conflict. In the
aftermath of the French Revolution, Napoleon Bonaparte gained power in France in 1799. In 1804, he crowned himself Emperor of the French victory over an Austrian-Russian army at the Battle of Austerlitz ended the War of the Treaty of Pressburg, the Holy Roman Empire was dissolved. Later
efforts were less successful. In the Peninsular War, France unsuccessfully attempted to establish Joseph Bonaparte as King of Spain. In 1812, the French invasion of Russia had massive 
Sixth Coalition, Napoleon abdicated and was exiled to Elba. Later that year, he escaped exile and began the Hundred Days before finally being defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to Saint Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean. After Napoleon's defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to Saint Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean. After Napoleon's defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to Saint Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean. After Napoleon's defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to Saint Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean. After Napoleon's defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to Saint Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean. After Napoleon's defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to Saint Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean. After Napoleon's defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to Saint Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean. After Napoleon's defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to Saint Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean. After Napoleon's defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to Saint Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean. After Napoleon's defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to Saint Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean. After Napoleon's defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and Exiled to Saint Helena, and the Saint
Europe attempted to preserve this settlement was established to preserve these borders, with limited impact. Main article: Spanish America obtained independence from colonial overlords
during the 19th century. In 1804, Haiti gained independence from France. In Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican independence in 1821. Due to the Napoleonic Wars, the royal family of Portugal relocated to Brazil from 1808 to 1821, leading to Brazil having a separate monarchy from
Portugal. The Federal Republic of Central America gained independence from Spain in 1821 and from Mexico in 1823. After several rebellions, by 1841 the federation had dissolved into the independent countries of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. [11] In 1830, the post-colonial nation of Gran Colombia dissolved and the
nations of Colombia (including modern-day Panama), Ecuador, and Venezuela took its place. Main article: Revolutions of 1848. The revolutions of 1848 were a series of political upheavals throughout Europe in 1848.
nature, with the aim of removing the old monarchical structures and creating independent nation states. The first revolution began in January in Sicily. [clarification needed] Revolutions then spread across Europe after a separate revolution began in January in Sicily.
their respective revolutionaries. According to Evans and von Strandmann (2000), some of the major contributing factors were widespread dissatisfaction with political leadership, demands for more participation in government and democracy, demands for freedom of the press, other demands made by the working class, the upsurge of nationalism, and
the regrouping of established government forces. [12] Main articles: Abolitionism and American Civil WarPolitician and philanthropist William Wilberforce (17591833) was a leader of the movement to abolish the slave trade was abolished in the United States in
1808, and by the end of the century, almost every government had banned slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the Lei urea abolished slavery throughout the British Empire, and the British
many American abolitionists who helped win the fight against slavery. Douglass was an articulate orator and incisive antislavery writer, while Tubman worked with a network of antislavery activists and safe houses known as the Underground Railroad. The American Civil War took place from 1861 to 1865. Eleven southern states seceded from the
United States, largely over concerns related to slavery. In 1863, President Abraham Lincoln issued a preliminary [13] on September 22, 1862, warning that in all states still in rebellion (Confederacy) on January 1, 1863, he would declare their slaves "then, thenceforward, and forever free." [14] He did so.
[15] The Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, [16] ratified in 1865, officially abolished slavery in the entire country. Five days after Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appoint and Modernization of the Ottoman
 EmpireIbrahim Pasha of Egypt, leader of the Egyptian Army in the Egyptian Ottoman War (18311833)[17]In 1817, the Principality of Serbia became suzerain from the Ottoman Empire. In 1830, Greece became the first country to break away from the
Ottoman Empire after the Greek War of Independence. In 1831, the Bosnian Uprising against Ottoman Function and Egypt brought about by Muhammad Ali Pasha's demand to the Sublime Porte for control of Greater Syria, as reward for aiding the
Sultan during the Greek War of Independence. As a result, Egyptian forces temporarily gained control of Syria, advancing as far north as Ktahya.[18] In 1876, Bulgarians instigated the April Uprising against Ottoman rule. Following the Russo-Turkish War, the Treaty of Berlin recognized the formal independence of the Serbia, Montenegro, and
Romania. Bulgaria became autonomous. Main article: Taiping Rebellion A scene of the Taiping Rebellion Was the bloodiest conflict of the 19th century, leading to the deaths of around 2030 million people. Its leader, Hong Xiuquan, declared himself the younger brother of Jesus Christ and developed a new Chinese religion known
as the God Worshipping Society. After proclaiming the establishment of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom in 1851, the Taiping army conquered a large part of China, capturing Nanjing in 1853. In 1864, after the death of Hong Xiuquan, Qing forces recaptured Nanjing and ended the rebellion.[19]Main article: Meiji RestorationDuring the Edo period,
Japan largely pursued an isolationist foreign policy. In 1853, United States Navy Commodore Matthew C. Perry threatened the Japanese capital Edo with gunships, demanding that they agree to open trade. This led to the opening of trade relations between Japan and foreign countries, with the policy of Sakoku formally ended in 1854. By 1872, the
 Japanese government under Emperor Meiji had eliminated the daimy system and established a strong central government. Further reforms included the abolition of the samurai class, rapid industrialization and modernization of government. Further reforms included the abolition of the samurai class, rapid industrialization and modernization of government.
AfricaArrival of Marshal Randon in Algiers, French Algeria in 1857The Maratha Confederacy and the East India Company sign the Treaty of Bassein in 1802.1803: United States more than doubles in size when it buys out France's territorial claims in North America via the Louisiana Purchase. This begins the U.S.'s westward expansion to the Pacific.
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referred to as its Manifest Destiny, which involves annexing and conguering land from Mexico, British Empire annexed the Maratha Confederacy after three Anglo-Burmese Wars. 1848 1849: Sikh Empire

is defeated in the Second Anglo-Sikh War. Therefore, the entire Indian subcontinent is under British control.1862: France gained its first foothold in Southeast Asia and in 1863 annexed Cambodia.1867: United States purchased Alaska from Russia. Comparison of Africa in the years 1880 and 1913In Africa, European exploration and technology led to the colonization of almost the entire continent by 1898. New medicines such as quinine and more advanced firearms allowed European nations for the Scramble for Africa included national pride, desire for raw materials, and Christian missionary activity. Britain seized control of Egypt to ensure control of the Suez Canal, but Ethiopia defeated Italy in the First ItaloEthiopian War at the Battle of Adwa. France, Belgium, Portugal, and Germany also had substantial colonies. The Berlin Conference of 18841885 attempted to reach agreement on colonial borders in Africa, but disputes continued, both amongst European powers and in resistance by the native populations.[21]In 1867, diamonds were discovered in the Kimberley region of South Africa. In 1886, gold was discovered in Transvaal. This led to colonization in Southern Africa by the British and business interests, led by Cecil Rhodes.[21]18011815: First Barbary War and the Second Barbary War between the United States and the Barbary States of North Africa.1802: Tay Son army recaptured Phu Xuan, causing Vo Tanh to commit suicide, Nguyen Phuc Anh successfully captured Thang Long, founded the Nguyen dynasty18041810: Fulani Jihad in Nigeria.18041813: Russo-Persian War.18061812: Russo-Turkish War, Treaty of Bucharest.18071837: Musket Wars among Mori in many parts of New Zealand.18081809: Russia conquers Finland from Sweden in the Finnish War.1816: Shaka rises to power over the Zulu Kingdom. Zulu expansion was a major factor of the Mfecane ("Crushing") that depopulated large areas of southern Africa.1810: Grito de Dolores begins the Mexican War of Independence.1811: Battle of Tippecanoe: U.S. outnumbering Native Americans resulting in defeat and burning of community18121815: War of 1812 between the United States and Britain; ends in a draw, except that Native Americans lose power.18131837: AfghanSikh Wars.18141816: Anglo-Nepalese War begins in Florida.1817: Russia commences its conquest of the Caucasus.1820: Revolutions of 1820 in Southern Europe18211830: Greek War of Independence against the Persian Empire took back territory lost to Russia from the previous war.18281832: Black War in Tasmania leads to the near extinction of the Tasmanian aborigines 1830: July Revolution overthrew old line of Bourbons. 1830: End of the Java War. The whole area of Yogyakarta and Surakarta Manca nagara Dutch seized. 27 September, Klaten Agreement determines a fixed boundary between Surakarta and Pogyakarta and Pogyaka occupies Algeria.18311833: EgyptianOttoman War.18321875: Regimental rebellions of Brazil18351836: Texas Revolution results in Texas's independence from Mexico.18391842: First Opium War begins.18461848: MexicanAmerican War leads to Mexico from Mexico.18391842: First Opium War begins.18461848: MexicanAmerican War leads to Mexico from Mexico.18391842: First Opium War begins.18461848: MexicanAmerican War leads to Mexico from Mexico.18391842: First Opium War begins.18461848: MexicanAmerican War leads to Mexico from Mexico.18391842: First Opium War begins.18461848: MexicanAmerican War leads to Mexico from Mexico.18391842: First Opium War begins.18461848: MexicanAmerican War leads to Mexico from Mexico.18391842: First Opium War begins.18461848: MexicanAmerican War leads to Mexico from Mexico.18391842: First Opium War begins.18461848: MexicanAmerican War leads to Mexico from Mexico.18391842: First Opium War begins.18461848: Mexico from overthrew Louis Philippe's government. Second Republic proclaimed; Louis Napoleon, nephew of Napoleon, nephew of Napoleon, nephew of Napoleon I, elected president.18531856: Crimean War between France, the United Kingdom, the Ottoman Empire and Russia.18561860: Second Opium War1857: Indian Rebellion against the Company Raj. After this the power of the East India Company is transferred to the British Crown.1859: Franco-Austrian War is part of the wars of Italian unification.18611865: American Civil War between the Union and seceding Confederacy. Dead Confederacy. Dead Confederacy. Dead Confederacy. Dead Confederacy. creation of the Second Mexican Empire, ruled by Maximilian I of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his carlota of Mexico and h Confederation and the creation of the North German Confederation and the founding the Japanese Empire. 18681878: Ten Years' War between Cuba and Spain. 18701871: Franco-Prussian War results in the unifications of Germany and Italy, the collapse of the Second French Empire and the emergence of a New Imperialism. 1870: Napoleon III abdicated after unsuccessful conclusion of Franco-Prussian War. Third Republic proclaimed. 1879: Anglo-Zulu War results in British victory and the annexation of the Zulu Kingdom. 18791880: Little War against Spanish rule in Cuba leads to rebel defeat.18791883: Chile battle, Winston Churchill took part in a cavalry charge.1882: Anglo-Egyptian War British invasion and subsequent occupation of Egypt18831898: Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empir Empire of Japan as a result of the First Sino-Japanese War.18951896: Ethiopia defeats Italy in the First ItaloEthiopian War at the Battle of Adwa.18951898: Cuban War for Independence results in Cuban independence from Spain.18961898: Cuban War for Independence from Spain.18961898: Philippine Revolution results in a Filipino victory.1898: SpanishAmerican War results in the independence of Cuba.18991901: Boxer Rebellion in China is suppressed by the Eight-Nation Alliance.18991902: Thousand Days' War in Colombia breaks out between the "Liberales" and "Conservadores", culminating with the loss of Panama in 1903.18991902: PhilippineAmerican War begins.18991902: PhilippineAmerican War begins.18991902: Thousand Days' War in Colombia breaks out between the "Liberales" and "Conservadores", culminating with the loss of Panama in 1903.18991902: Thousand Days' War in Colombia breaks out between the "Liberales" and "Conservadores", culminating with the loss of Panama in 1903.18991902: Thousand Days' War in Colombia breaks out between the "Liberales" and "Conservadores", culminating with the loss of Panama in 1903.18991902: Thousand Days' War in Colombia breaks out between the "Liberales" and "Conservadores", culminating with the loss of Panama in 1903.18991902: Thousand Days' War in Colombia breaks out between the "Liberales" and "Conservadores", culminating with the loss of Panama in 1903.18991902: Thousand Days' War in Colombia breaks out between the "Liberales" and "Conservadores", culminating with the loss of Panama in 1903.18991902: Thousand Days' War in Colombia breaks out between the "Liberales" and "Conservadores" the cursor to see who is who.[24]Main article: 19th century in scienceThe 19th century saw the birth of science as a profession; the term of natural philosopher. Among the most influential ideas of the 19th century were those of Charles Darwin (alongside the independent researches of Alfred Russel Wallace), who in 1859 published the book The Origin of Species, which introduced the idea of evolution by natural selection. Another important landmark in medicine and biology were the successful efforts to prove the germ theory of disease. Following this, Louis Pasteur made the first vaccine against rabies, and also made many discoveries in the field of chemistry, including the asymmetry of crystals. In chemistry, Dmitri Mendeleev, following the atomic theory of John Dalton, created the first periodic table of elements. In physics, the experiments, theories and discoveries of Michael Faraday, Andr-Marie Ampre, James Clerk Maxwell, and their contemporaries led to the creation of electromagnetism as a new branch of science. Thermodynamics led to an understanding of heat and the notion of energy was defined. Other highlights include the discoveries unveiling the nature of atomic structure and matter, simultaneously with chemistry and of new kinds of radiation. In astronomy, the planet Neptune was discovered. In mathematics, the notion of complex numbers finally matured and led to a subsequent analytical theory; they also began the use of hypercomplex numbers. Karl Weierstrass and others carried out the arithmetization of analysis for functions of real and complex variables. It also saw rise to new progress in geometry beyond those classical theories of Euclid, after a period of nearly two thousand years. The mathematical science of logic likewise had revolutionary breakthroughs after a similarly long period of stagnation. But the most important step in science at this time were the ideas formulated by the creators of electrical science. Their work changed the face of physics and made possible for new technology to come about including a rapid spread in the use of electric illumination and power in the last two decades of the century and radio wave communication at the end of the 1890s. Michael Faraday (17911867) Charles Darwin (18091882) 1807: Potassium and Sodium are individually isolated by Sir Humphry Davy.18311836: Charles Darwin's journey on HMSBeagle.1859: Charles Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism published.1877: Asaph Hall discovers the moons of Mars1896: Henri Becquerel discovers radioactivity; J. J. Thomson identifies the electron, though not by name. Robert Koch discovers radioactivity; J. J. Thomson identifies the electron, though not by name. Robert Koch discovers radioactivity; J. J. Thomson identifies the electron, though not by name. Robert Koch discovers radioactivity; J. J. Thomson identifies the electron, though not by name. Robert Koch discovers radioactivity; J. J. Thomson identifies the electron, though not by name. Robert Koch discovers
radioactivity; J. J. Thomson identifies the electron and the sum of the electron and the sum of the electron and the sum of the electron and the elect Morphine first isolated.1842: Anesthesia used for the first time.1847: Chloroform invented for the first time, given to Queen Victoria at the birth of her eighth child, Prince Leopold in 18531855: Cocaine is isolated by Friedrich Gaedcke.1885: Louis Pasteur creates the first successful vaccine against rabies for a young boy who had been bitten 14 times by a rabid dog.1889: Aspirin patented. Thomas Edison was an American inventor, scientist, and businessman who developed many devices that greatly influenced life around the world, including the motion picture camera, phonograph and long-lasting, practical electric light bulb. Built for the Netphener bus company in 1895, the Benz Omnibus was the first motor bus in history.1804: First steam locomotive begins operation.1816: Laufmaschine invented by Karl von Drais.1825: First photograph taken (technique of heliography) by Joseph Nicephore Niepce.1825: The Stockton and Darlington Railway, the first public railway in the world, is opened.1826: Samuel Morey patents the internal combustion engine.1829: First electric motor built.1837: Telegraphy patented.1841: The worldbetween Baltimore and Washingtonsends demonstration message on 24 May, ushering in the age of the telegraph. This message read "What hath God wrought?" (Bible, Numbers 23:23)1849: The safety pin and the gas mask are invented.1856: World's first oil refinery in Romania1858 Invention of the phonautograph, the first true device for recording sound.1859: The first ironclad was launched into sea by the French Navy.1860: Benjamin Tyler Henry invents the Gatling invents the Gatling invents the Gatling invents the French Navy.1860: Benjamin Tyler Henry invents the Gatling invents meeting in combat of ironclad warships, USSMonitor and CSSVirginia, during the American Civil War.1863: First section of the London Underground opens. 1866: Safety bicycle invented. 1869: First transcontinental railroad completed in United States on 10 May.1870: Rasmus Malling-Hansen's invention the Hansen Writing Ball becomes the first commercially sold typewriter.1873: Blue jeans and barbed wire are invented.1877: Thomas Edison invents the phonograph1878: First commercial telephone exchange in New Haven, Connecticut.c. 1875/1880: Introduction of the widespread use of electric lighting. These included early crude systems in France and the UK and the introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearls a practical incandescent light bulb.1882: Introduction of large scale el Street (New York) power stations supplying indoor electric lighting using Edison's incandescent bulb.[28][29]1884: Sir Hiram Maxim invents the first self-powered Machine gun, the Maxim gun.1885: Singer begins production of the 'Vibrating Shuttle'. which would become the most popular model of sewing machine.1886: Karl Benz sells the first commercial automobile.1890: The cardboard box is invented.1892: John Froelich develops and constructs the first gasoline/petrol-powered tractor.1894: Karl Elsener invents the Swiss Army knife.1894: First gramophone record.1895: Wilhelm Rntgen identifies x-rays. Brigham Young led the LDS Church from 1844 until his death in 1877.1818: The first permanent Reform Judaism congregation, the Neuer Israelitischer Tempel, is founded in Hamburg on October 18. Around the same time, through the development of Wissenschaft des Judentums, the seeds of Conservative Judaism are sown.1830: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is established.1844: The Bb announces his revelation on 23 May, founding Bbism. He announced to the world of the coming of "He whom God shall make manifest". He is considered the forerunner of Bah'u'llh, the founder of the Bah Faith.1850s1890s: In Islam, Salafism grows in popularity.1851: Hong Xiuquan, the leader of the God Worshipping Society, founds the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom.1857: In Paris, France, Allan Kardec, publishes The Spiritism.1868: In Japan, State Shinto is established amidst the Meiji Restoration.18691870: The First Vatican Council is convened, articulating the dogma of papal infallibility and promoting a revival of scholastic theology.18711878: In Germany, Otto von Bismarck challenges the Catholic Church in the Kulturkampf ("Culture War") 1875: Helena Blavatsky co-founds the Church of Christ, Scientist, The Watchtower, published by the Jehovah's Witnesses, releases its first issue. 1881: In the Sudan Muhammad Ahmad claims to be the Mahdi, founding the Mahdist State and declaring war on the Khedivate of Egypt. 1889: Mirza Ghulam Ahmad establishes the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community. 1891: Pope Leo XIII issues the papal encyclical Rerum novarum, the first major document informing modern Catholic social teaching. The Great Exhibition in London. Starting during the 18th century, the UK was the first country in the world to industrialize.1808: Beethoven composes his Fifth Symphony1813: Jane Austen publishes Pride and Prejudice1818: Mary Shelley publishes Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus.1819: John Keats writes his six of his best-known odes.1819: Thodore Gricault paints his masterpiece The Raft of the Medusa, and exhibits it in the French Salon of 1819 at the Louvre.1824: Premiere of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.1829: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's Faust premieres.18331834: Thomas Carlyle publishes Self-Inhabitant of Canada, as Narrated by Himself.1851: Herman Melville publishes Uncle Tom's Cabin.1855: Walt Whitman publishes the first edition of Leaves of Grass.1855: Frederick Douglass publishes the first edition of My Bondage and My Freedom.1862: Victor Hugo publishes Les Misrables.1863: Jules Verne begins publishes Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.1869: Leo Tolstoy publishes War and Peace. Auguste Renoir, Bal du moulin de la Galette, 1876, Muse d'Orsay1875: Georges Bizet's opera Carmen premiers in Paris.1876: Richard Wagner's Ring Cycle is first performed in its entirety.1883: Robert Louis Stevenson's Treasure Island is published.1884: Mark Twain publishes the Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.1886: Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde by Robert Louis Stevenson is published.1887: Sir Arthur Conan Doyle publishes his first Sherlock Holmes story, A Study in Scarlet.1889: Vincent van Gogh paints The Starry Night.1889: Moulin Rouge opens in Paris.1892: Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker Suite premiere of his play The Importance of Being Earnest.1897: Bram Stoker writes Dracula.1900: L. Frank Baum publishes The Wonderful Wizard of Oz.Main articles: Romantic poetry and 19th century in literatureRussian writer Leo Tolstoy, author of War and Peace and Anna KareninaOn the literary front the new century opens with romanticism, a movement that spread throughout Europe in reaction to 18th-century rationalism, and it develops more or less along the lines of the Industrial Revolution, with a design to react against the dramatic changes wrought on nature by the steam engine and the railway. William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge are considered the initiators of the new school in England, while in the continent the German Sturm und Drang spreads its influence as far as Italy and Spain. French arts had been hampered by the Napoleonic Wars but subsequently developed rapidly. Modernism began.[30]The Goncourts and mile Zola in France and Giovanni Verga in Italy produce some of the finest naturalist novels. Italian naturalist novels are especially important in that they give a social map of the new unified Italy to a people that until then had been scarcely aware of its ethnic and cultural diversity. There was a huge literary output during the 19th century. Some of the most famous writers included the Russians Alexander Pushkin, Nikolai Gogol, Leo Tolstoy, Anton Chekhov and Fyodor Dostoyevsky; the English Charles Dickens, John Keats, Alfred, Lord Tennyson and Jane Austen; the Scottish Sir Walter Scott, Thomas Carlyle and Arthur Conan Doyle (creator of the character Sherlock Holmes); the Irish Oscar Wilde; the Americans Edgar Allan Poe, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Mark Twain; and the French Victor Hugo,
Honor de Balzac, Jules Verne, Alexandre Dumas and Charles Baudelaire. [31] Some American literary writers, poets and novelists were: Walt Whitman, Mark Twain, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Hawthor a few. See also: History of photography, List of photogournalists, Photojournalists, AmericansLouis Daguerre, inventor of daguerreotype process of photography, chemistThomas Eakins, pioneer motion photographyAuguste and Louis Lumire, pioneer film-makers, inventor of roll filmHrcules Florence, pioneer motion photographyAuguste and Louis Lumire, pioneer film-makers, inventor of roll filmHrcules Florence, pioneer motion photographyAuguste and Louis Lumire, pioneer film-makers, inventor of photography, chemistThomas Eakins, pioneer motion photographyAuguste and Louis Lumire, pioneer film-makers, inventor of roll filmHrcules Florence, pioneer motion photographyAuguste and Louis Lumire, pioneer film-makers, inventor of photographyAuguste and Lumire, pioneer film-makers, p chronophotographerEadweard Muybridge, pioneer motion photographerNicphore Nipce, pioneer inventor and pioneer film-makerSergey Prokudin-Gorsky, chemist and photographerWilliam Fox Talbot, inventor of the negative / positive photographic process. Main articles: History of art 19th century, Western painting, and Ukiyo-eFrancisco Goya, The Third of May 1808, 1814, Museo del PradoEugne Delacroix, Liberty Leading the People, 1830, LouvreVincent van Gogh, Self-portrait, 1889, National Gallery of ArtBiscuits Lefvre-Utile poster artwork by Alphonse Mucha, 1897The Realism and Romanticism of the early 19th century gave way to Impressionism in the later half of the world. In the United States the Hudson River School was prominent. 19th-century painters included:Ivan AivazovskyLon BakstAlbert BierstadtWilliam BlakeArnold BcklinRosa BonheurWilliam BurgesMary CassattCamille ClaudelPaul CzanneFrederic Edwin ChurchThomas EakinsCaspar David FriedrichPaul GauguinThodore GricaultVincent van GoghWilliam BlakeArnold BcklinRosa BonheurWilliam BlakeArnold BcklinRosa BonheurWilliam BurgesMary CassattCamille ClaudelPaul CzanneFrederic Edwin ChurchThomas ColeJan MatejkoJohn ConstableCamille CorotGustave CourbetHonor DaumierEdgar DegasEugne DelacroixThomas EakinsCaspar David FriedrichPaul GauguinThodore GricaultVincent van GoghWilliam MorrisFrancisco GoyaAnd HiroshigeHokusaiWinslow HomerJean-Auguste RenoirIlya RepinAuguste RodinAlbert Pinkham RyderJohn Singer SargentValentin SerovGeorges SeuratIvan ShishkinVasily SurikovJames TissotHenri de Toulouse-LautrecJoseph Mallord William TurnerViktor VasnetsovEugne Viollet-le-DucMikhail VrubelJames Abbott McNeill WhistlerTsukioka YoshitoshiMain articles: List of Romantic-era composers, Romantic music, and RomanticismLudwig van Beethoven (17701827)Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (18401893) Sonata form matured during the Classical era to become the primary form of instrumental compositions throughout the 19th century. Much of the music from the 19th century was referred to as being in the Romantic style. Many great composers lived through this era such as Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frdric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner. The list includes:Mily BalakirevLudwig van BeethovenHector BerliozGeorges BizetAlexander BorodinJohannes BrahmsAnton BrucknerFrdric ChopinClaude DebussyAntonn DvokMikhail GlinkaEdvard GriegScott JoplinAlexandre LevyFranz LisztGustav MahlerFelix MendelssohnModest MussorgskyJacques OffenbachNiccol PaganiniNikolai Rimsky-KorsakovGioachino RossiniAnton RubinsteinCamille Saint-SansAntonio SalieriFranz SchubertRobert SchumannAlexander ScriabinArthur SullivanPyotr Ilyich TchaikovskyGiuseppe VerdiRichard Wagner1858: The Melbourne Football Club was formed, starting the sport of Australian Rules Football1867: The Marquess of Queensberry Rules for boxing are published.1872: The first recognised international football match, between England and Scotland, is played.1891: Basketball is invented by James Naismith.1895: Volleyball is invented.1896: Olympic Games revived in Athens. For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the 19th century, Main articles: 1800s, 1810s, 1820s, 1830s, and 1840s1801: The Kingdom of Great Britain and the Kingdom of Ireland merge to form the United Ki sack Karbala.1803: William Symington demonstrates his Charlotte Dundas, the "first practical steamboat".1803: The Wahhabis of the First Saudi State capture Mecca and Medina.1804: Austrian Empire founded by Francis I.1804: World population reaches 1 billion.1805: The Battle of Trafalgar eliminates the French and Spanish naval fleets and allows for British dominance of the seas, a major factor for the success of the British Empire later in the century. 18051848: Muhammad Ali modernizes Egypt. 1819: 29 January, Stamford Raffles arrives in Singapore with William Farquhar to establish a trading post for the British East India Company; 8February, the treaty is signed between Sultan Hussein of Johor, Temenggong Abdul Rahman and Stamford Raffles. Farquhar is installed as the first Resident of the settlement.1810: The University reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research universities).1814: Elisha Collier invents the Flintlock Revolver.1814: February 1 Eruption of Mayon Volcanic eruption in recorded history, destroying Tambora culture, and killing at least 71,000 people, including its aftermath. The eruption created global climate anomalies known as "volcanic winter".[32]1816: Year Without a Summer: Unusually cold conditions wreak havoc throughout the Northern Hemisphere, likely influenced by the 1815 explosion of Mount Tambora.18161828: Shaka's Zulu Kingdom becomes the largest in Southern Africa.1819: The Republic of Colombia (Gran Colombia) achieves independence after Simn Bolvar's triumph at the Battle of Boyac.1819: The modern city of Singapore is established by the American Colonization Society for freed American slaves.1820: Discovery of Antarctica.1820: Liberia founded by the American Colonization Society for freed American slaves.1820: Discovery of Antarctica.1820: Discovery of Antarc Mexican Empire, as Mexico's first post-independence government, ruled by Emperor Agustn I of Mexico.1822: Pedro I of Brazil declared by US President James Monroe.1825: The Decembrists at the Senate Square1829: Sir Robert Peel founds the Metropolitan Police Service, the first modern police force. Emigrants leaving Ireland. From 1830 to 1914, almost 5million Irish people emigrated to the U.S.1830: Anglo-Russian rivalry over Afghanistan, the Great Game, commences and concludes in 1895.1831: November Uprising ends with crushing defeat for Poland in the Battle of Warsaw. 1832: The British Parliament passes the Great Reform Act 1832.18341859: Imam Shamil's rebellion in Russian-occupied Caucasus.18351836: The Texas Revolution in Mexico resulted in the short-lived Republic of Texas.1836: Samuel Colt popularizes the revolver and sets up a firearms company to manufacture his invention of the Colt Paterson revolver, a six bullets firearm shot one by one without reloading manually.18371838: Rebellions of 1837 in Canada.1838: By this time, 46,000 Native Americans have been forcibly relocated in the Trail of Tears.18391860: After the First and Second Opium Wars, France, the United States and Russia gain many trade and associated the first cooperative in the world.18451849: The Great Famine of Ireland leads to the Irish diaspora.1848: The Communist Manifesto published.1848: Seneca Falls Convention is the first women's rights convention in the United States and leads to the battle for women's suffrage.18481855: California Gold Rush.1849: Earliest recorded air raid, as Austria employs 200 balloons to deliver ordnance against Venice. 1850: The Little Ice Age ends around this time. 1850: Franz Hermann Schulze-Delitzsch establishes the first cooperative financial institution. Historical territorial expansion of the United StatesMain articles: 1850s, 1860s, 1870s, 1880s, 1890s, and 1900sFor later events, see Timeline of the 20th century.1851: The Great Exhibition in London was the world's first international Expo or World Fair.1852: Frederick Douglass delivers his speech "The Meaning of July Fourth for the Negro" in Rochester, New York.1857: Sir Joseph Whitworth designs the first long-range sniper rifle.18571858: Indian Rebellion of 1857. The British Empire assumes control of India from the East India Company. 1858: Construction of Big Ben is completed. 18591869: Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal
is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is co the International Red Cross is followed by the adoption of the First Geneva Convention in 1864.18651877: Reconstruction in the United States Constitution.1867: Canada is formed, via the process of Canadian Confederation.1868: Michael Barrett is the last person to be publicly hanged in England. 1869: The Suez Canal opens linking the Mediterranean to the Red Sea. A barricade in the Paris Commune, 18 March 1871. Around 30,000 Parisians were killed, and thousands more were later executed. Black Friday, 9 May 1873, Vienna Stock Exchange. The Panic of 1873 and Long Depression followed. 1870: Official dismantling of the Cultivation System and beginning of a 'Liberal Policy' of deregulated exploitation of the Netherlands East Indies, [33]18701890: Long Depression in Western Europe and North America. 18711872: Famine in Persia is believed to have caused the death of 2 million, 1871: The Paris Commune briefly rules the French capital.1872: Yellowstone National Park, the first national Park, the first national Park, is created.1874: The Home Rule Movement is established in Ireland.1875: HMS Challenger surveys the deepest point in the Earth's oceans, the Challenger Deep1876: Battle of the Little Bighorn leads to the death of General Custer and victory for the alliance of Lakota, Cheyenne and Arapaho18761914: The massive expansion in population, territory, industry and wealth in the United States is referred to as the Gilded Age.1877: Great Railroad Strike in the United States may have been the world's first nationwide labour strike.1881: Wave of pogroms begins in the Russian Empire.18811882: The Jules Ferry laws are passed in France establishing free, secular education.1883: Krakatoa volcano explosion, one of the largest in modern history.1883: The quagga is rendered extinct.1886: Construction of the Statue of Liberty; Coca-Cola is developed.1888: Founding of the shipping line Koninklijke Paketvaart-Maatschappij (KPM) that supported the unification and development of the colonial economy.[33]1888: The Golden Law abolishes slavery in Brazil.1889: Eiffel Tower is inaugurated in Paris.Studio portrait of Ilustrados in Europe, c.18901889: A republican military coup establishes the First Brazilian Republic. The parliamentary constitutional monarchy is abolished.18891890: 18891890: 18891890 pandemic kills 1 million people.1890: First use of the electric chair as a method of execution.1892: The World's Columbian Exposition was held in Chicago celebrating the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival in the New World.1892: Fingerprinting is officially adopted for the first time.1893: New Zealand becomes the first country to enact women's suffrage.1893: The Coremans-de Vriendt law is passed in Belgium, creating legal equality for French and Dutch languages.1894: The Dutch intervention in Lombok and Karangasem[33] resulted in the looting and destruction of Cakranegara Palace in Mataram.[34] J. L. A. Brandes, a Dutch philologist, discovers and secures Nagarakretagama manuscript in Lombok royal library.1896: Philippine Revolution ends declaring Philippines free from Spanish rule.1898: The United States gains control of Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines after the SpanishAmerican War.1898: Empress Dowager Cixi of China engineers a coup d'tat, marking the end of the Hundred Days' Reform; the Guangxu Emperor is arrested.1900: Exposition Universelle held in Paris, prominently featuring the growing art trend Art Nouveau.19001901: Eight nations invade China at the same time and ransack Forbidden City. Born on 19 April 1897, Japanese Jiroemon Kimura died on 12 June 2013, marking the death of the last man verified man in history. [38] Subsequently, on 21 April 2018, Japanese Nabi Tajima (born 4 August 1900) died as the last person to verifiably have been born in the century.[39]Carl Friedrich GaussCharles DarwinVictor Hugo, c.1897Edgar Allan PoeJules VerneCharles DickensArthur Rimbaud, c.1872Mark Twain, 1894Ralph Waldo EmersonHenry David Thoreau, 1861mile Zola, c.1900Anton ChekhovFyodor Dostoevsky, 1876John L Sullivan in his prime, c.1882David Livingstone 1864, left Britain for Africa in 1840Jesse and Frank James, 1872Sitting Bull and Buffalo Bill, in a studio portrait from 1885Geronimo, 1887, prominent leader of the Chiricahua ApacheWilliam Bonney aka Henry McCarty aka Billy the Kid, c.late 1870sDeputies Bat Masterson and Wyatt Earp in Dodge City, 1876Mathew Brady, self-portrait, c.1875Alfred, Lord TennysonThomas Nast, c.18601875, photo by Mathew Brady or Levin HandyMirza Ghulam AhmadMikhail BakuninSren KierkegaardSolomon NorthupDred ScottMadam C. J. WalkerClaude Monet's Impression, Sunrise (1872) gave the name to Impressionism. Paul Czanne, self-portrait, 18801881Scott Joplin Niccol Paganini, c.1819Frdric Chopin, 1838John D. Rockefeller Timelines of modern history Long nineteenth century 19th century in film 19th century in f 18001899Victorian eraFrance in the long nineteenth century Muslim history of Russia (18551892)Slavery in the United StatesTimeline of historic inventions Cleveland, William L.; Bunton, Martin (2016). A History of the Modern Middle East. doi:10.4324/9780429495502. ISBN 9780429495502. S2CID 153025861. The 19th century is frequently characterized as a period of tension between forces of continuity and technology, have often been portrayed as the progressive elements of society courageously charting the course toward an inevitably Westernized twentieth century. Conversely, the adherents of continuity, who viewed with alarm the dismantling of the Islamic society so well for so long, are sometimes portrayed as nothing but archaic reactionaries. But we should avoid these simplistic characterizations if we are to appreciate the agonizing and dangerous process of transforming an established religious, social and political worldview. The First Telephone Call". www.americaslibrary.gov. Archived from the original on 2015-10-22. Retrieved 2015-10-25. "Dec. 18, 1878: Let There Be Light Electric Light". WIRED. 18 December 2009. Archived from the original on 21 October 2016. Retrieved 4 March 2017. Encyclopdia Britannica. "The United States and the Industrial Revolution in the 19th Century". Americanhistory. about.com. 2012-09-18. Archived from the original on 2012-07-28. Retrieved 2012-10-31. 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Select a level site clear of rocks, branches, and other hard or sharp objects, to set up your shelter. WARNING: Keep clear of overhead power lines. Do not set up your shelter under trees because of potential lightning strikes or falling tree limbs in inclement weather. Secure with all stakes and guylines provided to prevent property damage or personal injury. Two people can easily setup this shelter in minutes. Scan the QR code to view our Sets up in Minutes video. Extend Shelter frame. Expand and spread out SHELTER FRAME. (Fig. 1) NOTE: Only extend SHELTER FRAME half way for easier placement of the CANOPY. Setup Instructions: 2Attach Canopy Unfold CANOPY
then drape over STEEL SHELTER FRAME. (Fig. 2) Locate HOOK & LOOP FASTENER to material located at the top of the STEEL SHELTER LEG. (Fig. 3) Repeat for remaining 3 CORNER CANOPY POCKETS. (Fig. 2 & 3)10 x 10 INSTANT CANOPYFig. 21 (See other side for proper Staking & Take Down Instructions) Item No. WMT-1010AModel No. 30183CANOPYFig. 1STEEL SHELTER FRAMESTEEL SHELTER FRAMES POCKETCORNER POCKETSROOF PEAKFig. 54Telescoping Steel Frame Legs Grasp and extend TELESCOPING LEG POLEs.NOTE: When telescoping thelegs, the silver locking pin willlock in the lowest setting rst. Push in the pin and

Ozark trail 10 person straight wall cabin tent. Ozark 10 person instant tent setup. Ozark trail 10 person cabin tent. Ozark trail 10 person cabin tent instructions.

extendthe leg further to desiredshelter height. (Fig. 8)Fig. 7Fig. 6LOCKINGBUTTON3Raising Roof Support Brackets Grasp the LEG POLE and push up on the ROOF Support Brackets Grasp the LEG POLE and push up on the ROOF Support Brackets Grasp the LEG POLE and push up on the ROOF Support Brackets Grasp the LEG POLE and push up on the ROOF Support Brackets Grasp the LEG POLE and push up on the ROOF Support Brackets Grasp the Leg POLE and push up on the ROOF Support Brackets Grasp the LEG POLE and push up on the ROOF Support Brackets Grasp the Leg POLE and push up on the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig. 5) Fig. 40RANGEBUTTONSUPPORTBRACKETS to fully raise the ROOF PEAK. (Fig.

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9HOOK & LOOP FASTENERMETALBRACE3-Stage HeightAdjustabilityLOWERHIGHESTMEDIUMFig. 8

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