Click to verify

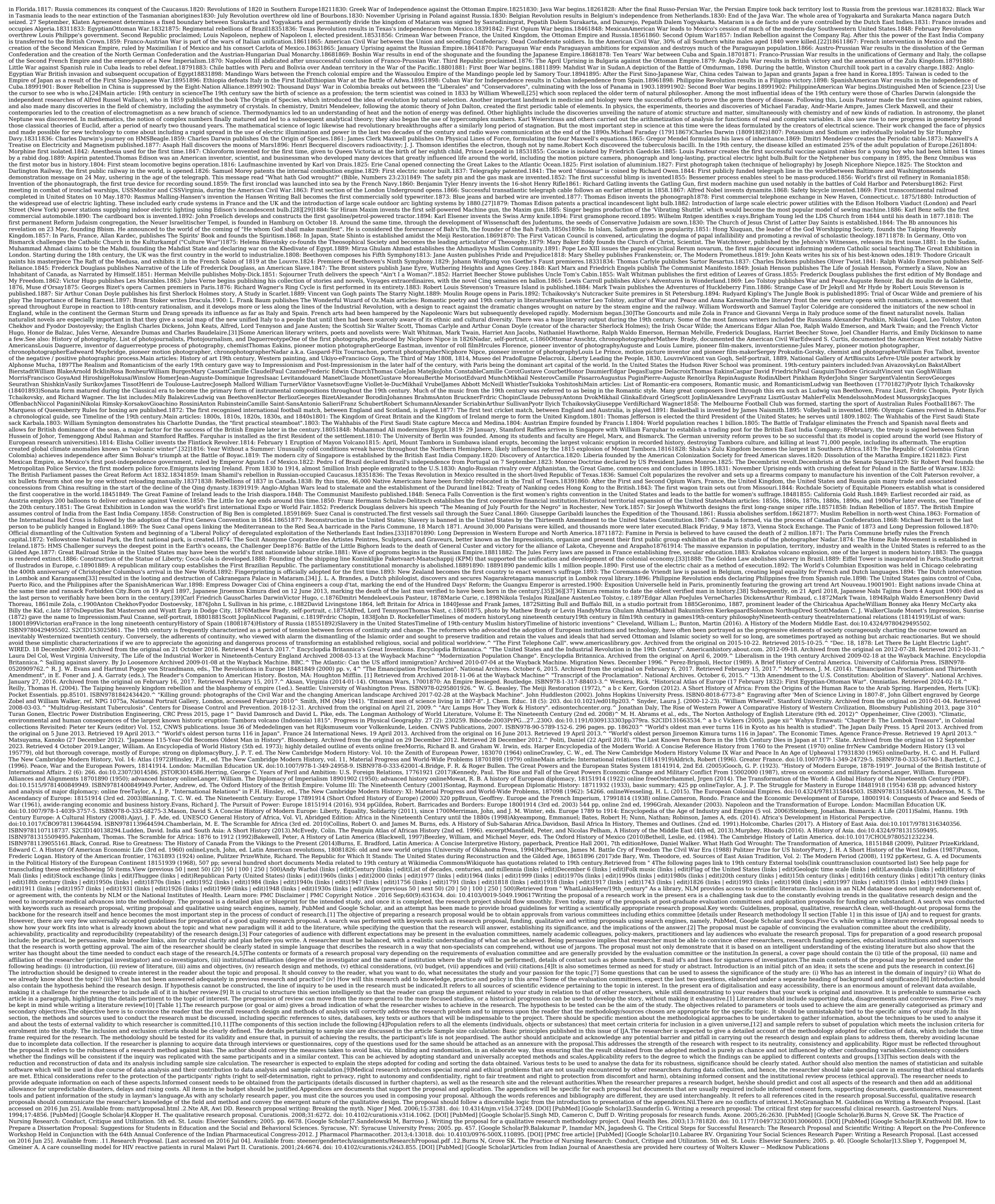


```
Share copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license
and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional 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. Creating a research proposal for qualitative studies can seem like a huge task. This guide will help you step by step. From understanding the basics to writing the final proposal, we will cover everything you need to know. By the
end, you will have a clear plan to follow. Key Takeaways Understanding the basics of qualitative research is important for a strong proposal. A clear research question guides your research design. Recruiting the right participants and using proper
sampling methods are crucial. Analyzing data carefully and presenting your findings clearly is essential. Understanding the Foundations of Qualitative research Qualitative research Qualitative research is essential. Understanding and rich data analysis, complementing quantitative research. Choosing the
right research methodology for your Ph.D. thesis is crucial for obtaining meaningful results. Formulating a Research Questions is to have a clear understanding of what you aim to discover or understand through your research. How much do we know about the
problem? What are the gaps in our knowledge? How would new insights contribute to society or clinical practice? Why is this research worth doing? And who might have an interest in this topic? Using the SPIDER tool The SPIDER tool is a useful framework for defining the research question. SPIDER stands for Sample, Phenomenon of Interest,
Design, Evaluation, and Research type. This tool helps in highlighting the gap in knowledge that your research aims to address. It ensures that your research aims to address.
answer it. Answering the question(s) will depend on the question, the design, and the research type. Your research question should be feasible to answer thoroughly. Designing the Research Methodology After formulating your research question, you must consider how to answer it.
Answering the question will depend on the question itself, the design, and the research type. Selecting Appropriate Methods choosing the right method has pros and the selection depends on the question, the participants, and the time scale. For example, if you're looking at the experiences of someone who's
had severe trauma or exploring a sensitive topic, a one-to-one interview is probably the most appropriate method to respect privacy. Data Collection methods so readers understand how you will conduct your study. This section should
provide enough detail for readers to evaluate its validity and reliability. Poorly articulated research design can lead to misunderstandings and questions about your study respects the rights and dignity of participants. This
includes obtaining informed consent, ensuring confidentiality, and being sensitive to the needs and vulnerabilities of your research design. Recruiting and Sampling Participants Defining the Target PopulationWhen defining your target population, it's
crucial to set clear criteria that align with your research objectives. Quality over quantity is essential; recruiting the right participants ensures the integrity of your study. Sometimes, you might not reach your planned sample size, but it's better to have fewer participants who meet your criteria than to compromise your results. Sampling
StrategiesThere is no magic number for how many people you should recruit for qualitative research and will depend on many variables. When writing a research proposal, provide justification and rationale for your chosen number of participants. Considerations include the scope of
your study and the depth of data you aim to collect. Recruitment Procedures Recruitment can be done online via social media or through advertising posters in outpatient clinics. Choose the most convenient method that will link you to the most suitable people. For example, a social media advert might be ideal for a study on e-health, as your cohort
should be comfortable using computers. Researchers should avoid directly approaching potential participants to prevent any feeling of obligation to take part. Instead, use a gatekeeper who can act as a go-between to advertise the study to potential participants who meet the criteria. Data Analysis and Interpretation Coding and Thematic
AnalysisWhen we analyze qualitative data, we need systematic, rigorous, and transparent ways of manipulating our data in order to begin developing answers to our research questions. Coding is a crucial first step in this process. It involves labeling segments of data with codes that represent themes or patterns. Using software tools can make this
task more efficient and help maintain consistency. Ensuring Rigor and Trustworthiness of your analysis, you should employ strategies such as member checking involves sharing your findings with participants to verify accuracy. Triangulation uses
multiple data sources or methods to confirm findings. An audit trail documents the research process in detail, providing transparency. Presenting Findings resenting Findings in a clear and organized manner is essential. Use direct quotes from participants to illustrate key themes and provide evidence for your interpretations. Tables can be
helpful for summarizing data and highlighting important points. Remember to discuss the implications of your findings and how they contribute to the existing body of knowledge. Writing the Research Proposal When preparing a research proposal, it is essential to follow the specific guidelines provided by your institution or program. Some
institutions may have additional requirements, such as excluding references, figures, or timelines from the page limit. Structuring the Proposal is a document that describes the idea, importance, and method of the research. The format can vary widely among different higher education settings, different funders, and different
organizations. When thinking of the research proposal, it's your tool to sell the research to probably an ethics committee or a research funder, so you want to show them why your research is important to be done. Here are some prompting questions to help with writing the background. What is the main problem or question your research aims to
address?Why is this research important?What are the key objectives of your study?Writing the Literature ReviewThe title of your research proposal can be different from the publishing title. It can be considered a working title that you can revisit after finishing the research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what
your research encompasses, such as:The main topic of your researchThe specific aspect you are focusing onAny key terms or conceptsDeveloping a TimelineWhen thinking about how to start thesis, setting clear goals, utilizing online databases, conducting interviews, and collecting relevant data are key steps. The length of your research proposal can
vary. Make sure to include a timeline that outlines the major milestones of your research project. This can help you stay on track and ensure that you meet all deadlines. Milestone Expected Completion DateLiterature ReviewMonth 1Data CollectionMonths 2-4Data AnalysisMonths 5-6Final Write-UpMonth 7By following these tips for researching and
organizing your thesis, you can create a strong and compelling research, obtaining informed Consent is crucial. Participants must be fully aware of the study's purpose, procedures, and any potential risks. Mastering the interview process includes
ensuring that participants understand their rights and can withdraw at any time without penalty. Confidentiality and AnonymityProtecting the privacy of participants is a key aspect of ethical research. Researchers must take steps to ensure that data is stored securely and that identifying information is kept confidential. This includes using
pseudonyms and removing any details that could reveal a participant's identity. Dealing with Practical Challenges Qualitative research often involves addressing sensitive topics, which can present practical challenges. Researchers need to be prepared to handle emotional responses and provide support if needed. Additionally, defining the research
scope clearly can help in managing time and resources effectively. When tackling ethical and practical issues, it's important to have the right tools and guidance. Our step-by-step Thesis Action Plan is designed to help you navigate these challenges with ease. Whether you're struggling with sleepless nights or feeling overwhelmed, our resources are
here to support you. Don't let stress hold you back any longer. Visit our website to learn more and take the first step towards a smoother thesis journey. ConclusionIn conclusion, developing a qualitative research proposal is a detailed and thoughtful process that requires careful planning and consideration. By following the steps outlined in this guide,
researchers can ensure that their proposals are comprehensive and well-structured. This not only helps in gaining approval from review boards but also sets a strong foundation for conducting meaningful and impactful research. Remember, the key to a successful research proposal lies in clarity, coherence, and a thorough understanding of the
research topic. With dedication and attention to detail, anyone can master the art of crafting a qualitative research proposal? A qualitative research proposal is a document that outlines the idea, importance, and methods of your research proposal? A qualitative research proposal is a document that outlines the idea, importance, and methods of your research proposal is a document that outlines the idea, importance, and methods of your research proposal.
analyze non-numerical data. Why is it important to have a research question? Having a research question in qualitative research. It stands
for Sample, Phenomenon of Interest, Design, Evaluation, and Research type. How do you ensure the ethical considerations in qualitative research? To ensure ethical considerations, you need to get informed consent from participants, protect their confidentiality, and make sure your study does no harm. What are some common data collection
techniques in qualitative research? Common data collection techniques include interviews, focus groups, and observations. These methods help gather detailed and in-depth information. How do you present your findings in a qualitative research proposal? You present your findings by coding the data and identifying themes. Then, you explain these
themes and what they mean in relation to your research question. Creating a research proposal for qualitative studies can seem like a huge task. This guide will help you step by step. From understanding the basics to writing the final proposal, we will cover everything you need to know. By the end, you will have a clear plan to follow. Key
TakeawaysUnderstanding the basics of qualitative research is important for a strong proposal. A clear research design. Recruiting the right participants and using proper sampling methods are crucial. Analyzing data
carefully and presenting your findings clearly is essential. Understanding the Foundations of Qualitative research wethodology for your Ph.D. thesis
is crucial for obtaining meaningful results. Formulating a Research Question Identifying the Research Questions is to have a clear understanding of what you aim to discover or understand through your research. How much do we know about the problem? What are the gaps in our knowledge?
How would new insights contribute to society or clinical practice? Why is this research worth doing? And who might have an interest in this topic? Using the SPIDER tool is a useful framework for defining the research question. SPIDER stands for Sample, Phenomenon of Interest, Design, Evaluation, and Research type. This tool helps
in highlighting the gap in knowledge that your research aims to address. It ensures that your research question is focused and researchable, whether through primary or secondary sources. Ensuring Feasibility and Relevance on the
question, the design, and the research question should be feasible to answer within a given timeframe and specific enough for you to answer thoroughly. Designing the Research question will depend on the question itself,
the design, and the research type. Selecting Appropriate Methods choosing the right method is crucial. Each design method has pros and cons, and the experiences of someone who's had severe trauma or exploring a sensitive topic, a one-to-
one interview is probably the most appropriate method to respect privacy. Data Collection Techniques and evaluate its validity and
reliability. Poorly articulated research design can lead to misunderstandings and questions about your study's credibility. Ethical Considerations Ethical considerations are paramount in qualitative research. You must ensure that your study respects the rights and dignity of participants. This includes obtaining informed consent, ensuring
confidentiality, and being sensitive to the needs and vulnerabilities of your participants. Addressing these ethical issues is not just a formality but a fundamental part of your research design. Recruiting and Sampling Participants.
research objectives. Quality over quantity is essential; recruiting the right participants ensures the integrity of your study. Sometimes, you might not reach your planned sample size, but it's better to have fewer participants who meet your criteria than to compromise your results. Sampling Strategies There is no magic number for how many people you
should recruit for qualitative research. The sample sizes are usually smaller than in quantitative research and will depend on many variables. When writing a research proposal, provide justification and rationale for your chosen number of participants. Considerations include the scope of your study and the depth of data you aim to collect. Recruitment
directly approaching potential participants to prevent any feeling of obligation to take part. Instead, use a gatekeeper who can act as a go-between to advertise the study to potential participants who meet the criteria. Data Analysis and Interpretation Coding and Thematic Analysis When we analyze qualitative data, we need systematic, rigorous, and of the criteria.
transparent ways of manipulating our data in order to begin developing answers to our research questions. Coding is a crucial first step in this process. It involves labeling segments of data with codes that represent themes or patterns. Using software tools can make this task more efficient and help maintain consistency. Ensuring Rigor and
TrustworthinessTo ensure the rigor and trustworthiness of your analysis, you should employ strategies such as member checking involves sharing your findings with participants to verify accuracy. Triangulation uses multiple data sources or methods to confirm findings. An audit trail
documents the research process in detail, providing transparency. Presenting Findings Presenting your findings in a clear and organized manner is essential. Use direct quotes from participants to illustrate key themes and provide evidence for your interpretations. Tables can be helpful for summarizing data and highlighting important points.
Remember to discuss the implications of your findings and how they contribute to the existing body of knowledge. Writing the Research Proposal When preparing a research proposal, it is essential to follow the specific guidelines provided by your institution or program. Some institutions may have additional requirements, such as excluding
references, figures, or timelines from the page limit. Structuring the Proposal research proposal is a document that describes the idea, importance, and different funders, and different organizations. When thinking of the research proposal, it's your tool to
sell the research to probably an ethics committee or a research funder, so you want to show them why your research is important to be done. Here are some prompting questions to help with writing the background: What is the main problem or question your research aims to address? Why is this research important? What are the key objectives of your problem or question your research aims to address? Why is this research important? What are the key objectives of your problem or question your research aims to address? Why is this research important? What are the key objectives of your problem or question your research aims to address? Why is this research important? What are the key objectives of your problem or question your research aims to address? Why is this research important? What are the key objectives of your problem or question your research aims to address? Why is this research important to be done.
study?Writing the Literature ReviewThe title of your research proposal can be different from the publishing title. It can be considered a working title that you can revisit after finishing the research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research encompasses, such as: The main topic of your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal can be different from the publishing title. It can be considered a working title that you can revisit after finishing the research proposal can be different from the publishing title.
specific aspect you are focusing on Any key terms or concepts Developing a Timeline When thinking about how to start thesis, setting clear goals, utilizing online databases, conducting interviews, and collecting relevant data are key steps. The length of your research proposal can vary. Make sure to include a timeline that outlines the major milestones.
of your research project. This can help you stay on track and ensure that you meet all deadlines. Milestone Expected Completion DateLiterature ReviewMonth 1Data CollectionMonths 5-6Final Write-UpMonth 7By following these tips for researching and organizing your thesis, you can create a strong and compelling research
proposal. Addressing Ethical and Practical Issues Informed ConsentWhen conducting qualitative research, obtaining informed consent is crucial. Participants must be fully aware of the study's purpose, procedures, and any potential risks. Mastering that participants must be fully aware of the study's purpose, procedures, and any potential risks.
any time without penalty. Confidentiality and Anonymity Protecting the privacy of participants is a key aspect of ethical research. Researchers must take steps to ensure that data is stored securely and that identifying information is kept confidential. This includes using pseudonyms and removing any details that could reveal a participant's
identity. Dealing with Practical Challenges Qualitative research often involves addressing sensitive topics, which can present practical challenges. Research scope clearly can help in managing time and resources effectively. When
tackling ethical and practical issues, it's important to have the right tools and guidance. Our step-by-step Thesis Action Plan is designed to help you navigate these challenges with ease. Whether you're struggling with sleepless nights or feeling overwhelmed, our resources are here to support you. Don't let stress hold you back any longer. Visit our
website to learn more and take the first step towards a smoother thesis journey. ConclusionIn conclusion, developing a qualitative research proposal is a detailed and thoughtful process that requires careful planning and consideration. By following the steps outlined in this guide, researchers can ensure that their proposals are comprehensive and
well-structured. This not only helps in gaining approval from review boards but also sets a strong foundation for conducting meaningful and impactful research topic. With dedication and attention to detail, anyone can master
the art of crafting a qualitative research proposal. Frequently Asked QuestionsWhat is a qualitative research proposal? A qualitative research proposal? A qualitative research proposal is a document that outlines the idea, important to have a research question?
Having a research question is important because it guides your study. It helps you focus on what you want to find out and keeps your research question in qualitative research. It stands for Sample, Phenomenon of Interest, Design, Evaluation, and Research
type. How do you ensure the ethical considerations in qualitative research? To ensure ethical considerations, you need to get informed consent from participants, protect their confidentiality, and make sure your study does no harm. What are some common data collection techniques in clude their confidentiality, and make sure your study does no harm. What are some common data collection techniques in clude their confidentiality, and make sure your study does no harm. What are some common data collection techniques in clude their confidentiality, and make sure your study does no harm. What are some common data collection techniques in clude their confidentiality, and make sure your study does no harm. What are some common data collection techniques in clude their confidentiality, and make sure your study does no harm. What are some common data collection techniques in clude their confidentiality, and make sure your study does no harm. What are some common data collection techniques in clude their confidentiality, and make sure your study does no harm. What are some common data collection techniques in clude their confidentiality, and make sure your study does no harm. What are some common data collection techniques in clude their confidentiality, and make sure your study does no harm.
interviews, focus groups, and observations. These methods help gather detailed and in-depth information. Wow present your findings in a qualitative research proposal? You present your findings by coding the data and identifying themes. Then, you explain these themes and what they mean in relation to your research question. Creating a
research proposal for qualitative studies can seem like a huge task. This guide will have a clear plan to follow. Key Takeaways Understanding the basics of qualitative research is important for a strong
proposal. A clear research question guides your study and ensures it stays on track. Choosing the right methods are crucial. Analyzing data carefully and presenting your findings clearly is essential. Understanding the
 Foundations of Qualitative Research Qualitative research is essential for exploring complex social phenomena. It provides an in-depth understanding and rich data analysis, complementing quantitative research. Choosing the right research methodology for your Ph.D. thesis is crucial for obtaining meaningful results. Formulating a Research Question
Identifying the Research ProblemThe first step in formulating qualitative research questions is to have a clear understanding of what you aim to discover or understand through your research. How much do we know about the problem? What are the gaps in our knowledge? How would new insights contribute to society or clinical practice? Why is this
research worth doing? And who might have an interest in this topic? Using the SPIDER ToolThe SPIDER tool is a useful framework for defining the research type. This tool helps in highlighting the gap in knowledge that your research aims to address. It
ensures that your research question is focused and researchable, whether through primary or secondary sources. Ensuring Feasibility and Relevance After formulating the question (s), you must consider how you will answer it. Answering the question (s) will depend on the question, the design, and the research type. Your research question should be
feasible to answer within a given timeframe and specific enough for you to answer thoroughly. Designing the Research Methodology After formulating your research question will depend on the question 
right methods is crucial. Each design method has pros and cons, and the experiences of someone who's had severe trauma or exploring a sensitive topic, a one-to-one interview is probably the most appropriate method to respect privacy. Data
Collection TechniquesData collection is a vital part of your research design. You need to clearly explain your data collection methods so readers understand how you will conduct your study. This section should provide enough detail for readers understandings and
questions about your study's credibility. Ethical Considerations Ethical considerations are paramount in qualitative research. You must ensure that your study respects the rights and dignity of participants. This includes obtaining informed consent, ensuring confidentiality, and being sensitive to the needs and vulnerabilities of your participants.
Addressing these ethical issues is not just a formality but a fundamental part of your research design. Recruiting and Sampling Participants Defining the Target PopulationWhen defining your target population, it's crucial to set clear criteria that align with your research objectives. Quality over quantity is essential; recruiting the right participants
ensures the integrity of your study. Sometimes, you might not reach your planned sample size, but it's better to have fewer participants who meet your criteria than to compromise your results. Sampling Strategies There is no magic number for how many people you should recruit for qualitative research. The sample sizes are usually smaller than in
quantitative research and will depend on many variables. When writing a research proposal, provide justification and rationale for your chosen number of participants. Considerations include the scope of your study and the depth of data you aim to collect. Recruitment Procedures Recruitment can be done online via social media or through advertising
posters in outpatient clinics. Choose the most convenient method that will link you to the most suitable people. For example, a social media advert might be ideal for a study on e-health, as your cohort should be comfortable using computers. Researchers should avoid directly approaching potential participants to prevent any feeling of obligation to
take part. Instead, use a gatekeeper who can act as a go-between to advertise the study to potential participants who meet the criteria. Data Analysis and Interpretation Coding and Thematic AnalysisWhen we analyze qualitative data, we need systematic, rigorous, and transparent ways of manipulating our data in order to begin developing answers to
our research questions. Coding is a crucial first step in this process. It involves labeling segments of data with codes that represent themes or patterns. Using software tools can make this task more efficient and help maintain consistency. Ensuring Rigor and Trustworthiness of your analysis, you should employ
strategies such as member checking, triangulation, and maintaining an audit trail. Member checking involves sharing your findings. An audit trail documents the research process in detail, providing transparency. Presenting
FindingsPresenting your findings in a clear and organized manner is essential. Use direct quotes from participants to illustrate key themes and provide evidence for your findings and how they contribute to the
existing body of knowledge. Writing the Research Proposal When preparing a research proposal, it is essential to follow the specific guidelines provided by your institution or program. Some institutions may have additional requirements, such as excluding references, figures, or timelines from the page limit. Structuring the ProposalA research
proposal is a document that describes the idea, importance, and method of the research to probably an ethics committee or a research funder, so you want to
show them why your research is important to be done. Here are some prompting questions to help with writing the background: What is the main problem or question your research aims to address? Why is this research important? What are the key objectives of your study? Writing the Literature Review The title of your research proposal can be
different from the publishing title. It can be considered a working title that you can revisit after finishing the research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed. "The title" should contain keywords of what your research proposal and amend if needed in the title what your research proposal and amend if needed in the title what your research proposal and amend if needed in the title what your research proposal and amend it needed in the title what your research propos
TimelineWhen thinking about how to start thesis, setting clear goals, utilizing online databases, conducting interviews, and collecting relevant data are key steps. The length of your research proposal can vary. Make sure to include a timeline that outlines the major milestones of your research project. This can help you stay on track and ensure that
you meet all deadlines. Milestone Expected Completion DateLiterature ReviewMonth 1Data CollectionMonths 2-4Data AnalysisMonths 5-6Final Write-UpMonth 7By following these tips for researching and organizing your thesis, you can create a strong and compelling research proposal. Addressing Ethical and Practical Issues Informed ConsentWhen
conducting qualitative research, obtaining informed consent is crucial. Participants must be fully aware of the study's purpose, procedures, and any potential risks. Mastering that participants understand their rights and can withdraw at any time without penalty. Confidentiality and AnonymityProtecting the
privacy of participants is a key aspect of ethical research. Researchers must take steps to ensure that data is stored securely and that identifying information is kept confidential. This includes using pseudonyms and removing any details that could reveal a participant's identifying information is kept confidential. This includes using pseudonyms and removing any details that could reveal a participant's identifying information is kept confidential. This includes using pseudonyms and removing any details that could reveal a participant's identifying information is kept confidential.
addressing sensitive topics, which can present practical challenges. Researchers need to be prepared to handle emotional responses and provide support if needed. Additionally, defining the research scope clearly can help in managing time and resources effectively. When tackling ethical and practical issues, it's important to have the right tools and
guidance. Our step-by-step Thesis Action Plan is designed to help you navigate these challenges with ease. Whether you're struggling with sleepless nights or feeling overwhelmed, our resources are here to support you. Don't let stress hold you back any longer. Visit our website to learn more and take the first step towards a smoother thesis journey.
ConclusionIn conclusion, developing a qualitative research proposal is a detailed and thoughtful process that requires careful planning and consideration. By following the steps outlined in this guide, researchers can ensure that their proposals are comprehensive and well-structured. This not only helps in gaining approval from review boards but also
sets a strong foundation for conducting meaningful and impactful research proposal. Frequently Asked QuestionsWhat
is a qualitative research proposal? A qualitative research proposal? A qualitative research question? Having a research question is important because it guides your study. It helps you
focus on what you want to find out and keeps your research on track. What is the SPIDER tool? The SPIDER tool? to define a research question in qualitative research type. How do you ensure the ethical considerations in qualitative research? To ensure
ethical considerations, you need to get informed consent from participants, protect their confidentiality, and make sure your study does no harm. What are some common data collection techniques in qualitative research? Common data collection techniques in qualitative research.
depth information. How do you present your findings in a qualitative research proposal? You present your findings by coding the data and identifying themes. Then, you explain these themes and what they mean in relation to your research proposal in setting the stage for
a successful qualitative study. Unlike standard research proposals, which often focus on quantitative methods and data analysis tools, a qualitative research proposal template serves as a guide for research proposals, which often focus on quantitative methods and data analysis tools, a qualitative research proposal requires a different approach and template. This qualitative research proposal template serves as a guide for research proposal requires a different approach and template.
components and considerations necessary for conducting in-depth, qualitative research proposal. Qualitative research proposal, its significance in the research proposal, its significance in the research proposal. Qualitative research proposal, its significance in the research proposal. Qualitative research proposal, its significance in the research proposal.
HealthMy advice on the introduction section is to provide a brief overview of your research topic and its importance. You can start by introducing the general theme and explain why your research is valuable and relevant.
Additionally, you can include some background information and discuss the significance of the research topic. The widespread use of social media has raised concerns about its potential impact on mental health. However, there is a lack of comprehensive research that explores the specific ways in which social media use affects individuals mental well
being. The research problem for this study is to investigate the relationships between social media use and mental health. Some researchers argue that excessive use of
social media is linked to negative psychological outcomes, while others suggest that it can have positive effects on well-being. By conducting a thorough review of the existing literature, this study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the complex relationship between social media use and mental health. The main objective of this study is
to explore the connections between social media use and mental health among young adults. Specifically, the research aims to assess the prevalence of mental health issues among individuals who use social media affects mental well-being, and identify potential protective
factors that may mitigate the negative impacts of social media use on mental health. The research will utilize a qualitative approach to gather in-depth insights into the experiences and perceptions of young adults regarding their social media use and its effects on their mental health. Data will be collected through semi-structured interviews and
thematic analysis will be employed to identify recurring patterns and themes in the participants narratives. Thematic analyzing patterns of meaning within the data, thereby allowing for a deep and nuanced exploration of the
participants experiences and perceptions. The analysis will be conducted in a systematic and rigorous manner to ensure the well-being and confidentiality of the findings. The research will be obtained from all participants, and
measures will be taken to protect their privacy and anonymity. Additionally, the research will be conducted in a manner that respects the dignity and rights of the impact of social media use on mental health, particularly among
young adults. The insights gained from this research can inform the development of interventions and strategies aimed at promoting positive mental well-being in the context of social media use. Furthermore, this study may also have implications for the design of social media platforms and policies that prioritize the mental health of their
users.ReferencesSmith, A. (2018). The impact of social media on mental health. Jones, B. & Williams, C. (2019). Exploring the relationship between social media engagement. These detailed examples provide a comprehensive guide on how to structure and self-esteem.
and develop each section of a qualitative research proposal. By using this template, research proposal is well-rounded and effectively communicates the rationale, objectives, and methodology of their study. The detailed advice and first-person perspective help the reader understand not only the content but also the thought
process behind each section, enabling them to apply these examples to their own research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template in Word DocX, Powerpoint PPTX, and PDF. We included Qualitative Research Proposal Template Included Qualitative Research Proposal Template Included Qualitative Research Proposal Template Included Qualitative Re
 qualitative research proposal?A qualitative research proposal is a detailed plan that outlines the research projects objectives, methodology, and expected outcomes for a qualitative research proposal should include a clear research question, rationale for the study,
 literature review, methodology, data collection techniques, ethical considerations, and anticipated outcomes. How do I structure a qualitative research proposal? A qualitative research proposal should be structured with an introduction, background information, research question, literature review, methodology, ethical considerations, and expected
outcomes.What is the importance of writing a qualitative research proposal?Writing a qualitative research proposal?Writing a qualitative research proposal?Your
qualitative research proposal should be formatted with clear headings, and a consistent writing style. It should also follow any specific formatting guidelines provided by your institution or fundings can be included in a qualitative research
proposal, but they should be clearly labeled as such and should not overshadow the proposed research proposal should be reviewed by your academic advisor, peers, and other research proposal? Your qualitative research proposal should be reviewed by evidence, and
ethically sound. Can I make changes to my qualitative research proposal after it has been approved? It is possible to make changes should be discussed with your advisor or the appropriate review committee., the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 107,766
active editors 7,028,600 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 July2022 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 articlesAboutUSSSabine, which took 35 years to finish... that the Potomac-class frigates (example pictured) were built slowly for the sake of quality, only for the last ships to be outdated by the time they
were finished?... that Indonesian mystic Mbah Suro reportedly consumed only 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 Audichron estimated that Don Elliot
Heald's voice was heard on 12 million Audichron phone calls a day in 1971?... 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 I nomas Mooney was pulled from service after paptizing a cannon? ArchiveStart a new articleOzzy Osbourne (pictured), the lead singer of Black Sabbath, dies at the ago
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 UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths:
Chuck MangioneHulk HoganThomas Anthony DurkinGiora EpsteinBatrice Uria-MonzonRex WhiteNominate an articleJuly 26: Independence Day in the Maldives (1965), Kargil Vijay Diwas in IndiaHillary Clinton1551 The Knights Hospitaller surrendered the Castello of Gozo to the Ottoman Empire following a brief siege, leading to the mass
enslavement and dispersal of 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 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 25July 27ArchiveBy 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 usually observed in large plant and animal
cells, as well as amoebae, fungi, and slime moulds. 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 streaming is the motion of the chloroplasts moving with the cytoplasmic flow. This motion 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 editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues. Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the
broader Wikimedia movement. Teahouse Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk Ask research questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia
Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikisourceFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations with the project news with the pr
content library Wikispecies Directory of species Wikiversity Free learning tools Wikivoyage Free travel guide Wikivoyage Free travel
250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSloveninaRetrieved from "2This article is
about the year 1965. For other uses, see 1965 (disambiguation).1965JanuaryFebruaryMarchAprilMayJuneJulyAugustSeptemberOctoberNovemberDecemberFrom 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 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 Year Smillennium 2 ndmillennium 2 ndmillennium 2 ndmillennium 2 ndmillennium 2 ndmillennium 2 ndmillennium 3 ndmillennium 3 ndmillennium 3 ndmillennium 3 ndmillennium 4 ndmillennium 4 ndmillennium 4 ndmillennium 5 ndmillennium 5 ndmillennium 6 ndmillen
21stcenturyDecades1940s1950s1960s 1970s1980sYears1962196319641965 196619671968vte1965 by topicSubjectAnimationArchaeologyArchitectureArtAviationAwardsComicsFilmLiteraturePoetryMeteorologyMusicCountryJazzRail
transportRadioScienceSpaceflightSportsFootballTelevisionAmericanBelgianBrazilianBritishScottishCanadianDanishIrishItalianBy countryAfghanistanArgentinaAustraliaBelgiumBrazilBulgariaCanadaDenmarkFranceGermanyIndiaIndonesiaIrelandIranIsraelItalyJapanKuwaitLuxembourgMalaysiaNew
ZealandNorwayPakistanPhilippinesPortugalSingaporeSouth AfricaSouth KoreaSoviet UnionSpainSwedenSwitzerlandThailandTurkeyUnited KingdomUnited StatesLists of leadersLawBirth and death categoriesBirthsDeathsEstablishments and disestablishments
categoriesEstablishmentsDisestablishmentsDisestablishmentsDisestablishmentsWorks categoryWorksIntroductionsvte1965 in various calendar1915British Regnal
year 13Eliz.214Eliz.2Buddhist calendar 2509Burmese calendar 2509Burmese calendar 327Byzantine calendar 327Byza
Yuga50655066Holocene\ calendar11965Igbo\ calendar497Thai\ solar\ calendar2508Tibetan\ calendar13841385
Wood-Dragon) 2091 or 1710 or 938to(female Wood-Snake) 2092 or 1711 or 939Wikimedia Commons has media related to 1965.1965 (MCMLXV) was a common year starting on Friday of the Gregorian calendar, the 1965th year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the 965th year of the 2ndmillennium, the 65th year of the
20th century, and the 6th year of the 1960s decade. Calendar year Main article: January 1965 Main article: February 1965 Main article: February 1965 Main article: February 1965 Main article: February 1965 Main article: January 1965 Main 
President Sukarno announces the withdrawal of the Indonesian government from the United Nations January 29 Hakamets, the first ice rink of Finland, is inaugurated in Tampere [1] January 30 The state funeral of Pope John Paul
II.[2]February 4 Trofim Lysenko is removed from his post as director of the Institute of Genetics at the Academy of Sciences in the Soviet Union. Lysenkoist theories are now treated as pseudoscience.[3][4]February 12 The African and Malagasy Common Organization (Organization Commune Africaine et Malgache; OCAM) is formed as successor to
the Afro-Malagasy Union for Economic Cooperation (Union Africaine et Malgache; UAM). February 18: Flag of the newly independent GambiaFebruary 15 The maple leaf is adopted as the flag of Canada, replacing the Canadian Red Ensign
flag. February 18 The Gambia becomes independent from the United Kingdom. February 20 Ranger 8 crashes into the Moon, after a successful mission of photographing 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: March 1965Main article: April 1
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, 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 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 23,
1965: Large student demonstration in Morocco, joined by discontented masses, meets with violent police and military repression. Gemini 3: NASA launches the 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, including Best Picture and Best Director. Rex Harrison wins an Oscar for Best Actor. Mary
Poppins takes home 5 Oscars. Julie Andrews wins an Academy Award for Best Actress 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 9 The West German parliament extends the statute of limitations on Nazi war crimes. 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 24The 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 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 the Saigon government (it is later revealed that Menzies had asked the
leadership in Saigon to send the request at the behest of the Americans). April 29 Australia announces that it is sending an infantry battalion to support the 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 Hall in New York. May 12 West Germany and Israel establish diplomatic relations. Muhammad Ali standing over Sonny Liston May 25 Muhammad Ali knocks out 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, 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. June 7 Kakanj mine disaster: A mining accident in Kakanj, Bosnia and Herzegovina, results in 128 deaths. June
10 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 South Vietnamese Air Force, was
appointed prime minister at the head of the 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
22 The Treaty on Basic Relations between Japan and the Republic of Korea is signed in Tokyo. 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 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 Britain. [11] 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 men drafted per month - from 17,000 to 35,000. July 30 War on Poverty: U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson announces his order to increase the number of men drafted per month - from 17,000 to 35,000. July 30 War on Poverty: U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson announces his order to increase 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 following a deterioration of PAPUMNO relations, negotiating its separation with Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Malaysia following a deterioration of Papumno relations, negotiating its separation with Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Malaysia following a deterioration of Papumno relations, negotiating its separation with Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Malaysia following a deterioration of Papumno relations, negotiating its separation with Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Malaysia following a deterioration of Papumno relations, negotiating its separation with Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Malaysia following a deterioration of Papumno relations, negotiating its separation with Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Malaysia following a deterioration of Papumno relations is negotiating its separation with Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Malaysia following a deterioration of Papumno relations is negotiating its separation with Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Malaysia following a deterioration of Papumno relations is negotiating its separation with Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Malaysia following a deterioration of Malaysia fo
Singapore. August 9Proclamation of Singapore is expelled from the Federation of Malaysia, which recognises it as a sovereign nation. Lee Kuan Yew 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 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 1-week space flight, as well as 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: September 1965 Main article: October
1965September 2Pakistani troops enter the Indian sector of Kashmir, while Indian troops counter at Lahore. The People's Republic of China announces that it will 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 Navy destroys Indian Port of Dwarka. Operation Dwarka (Pakistan President Ayub Khan. U Thant
recommends China for United Nations membership. September 14 The fourth and final period of the Second Vatican Council opens. September 17 King Constantine II of Greece forms a new government with Prime Minister Stephanos 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 IkeyaSeki is first sighted by Japanese astronomers. Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin invites the leaders of India and Pakistan to meet in the Soviet Union to negotiate. September 18 In Denmark, Palle Srensen shoots 4 policemen in pursuit; he is apprehended the same day. Comet IkeyaSeki is first sighted by Japanese astronomers. Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin invites the leaders of India and Pakistan to meet in the Soviet Union to negotiate. September 18 In Denmark, Palle Srensen shoots 4 policemen in pursuit; he is apprehended the same day. Comet IkeyaSeki is first sighted by Japanese astronomers. Soviet Union to negotiate.
victory at the Battle of Chawinda, ultimately halting the Indian advance and successfully stabilizing 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 28 Fidel Castro announces that anyone who wants to can emigrate to the United States. Taal
 Volcano in Luzon, Philippines, erupts, killing hundreds. September 30The 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 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 6 Ian Brady, a 27-year-old stock clerk from Hyde in Cheshire, is arrested for allegedly hacking to death
(with a hatchet) 17-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 Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent are adopted at the XX International Conference in Vienna, Austria. The International Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent are adopted at the XX International Conference in Vienna, Austria. The International Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent are adopted at the XX International Conference in Vienna, Austria. The International Conference in Vienna, A
General Council recommends that the United Kingdom try everything to stop a rebellion in Rhodesia. October 13 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 20 Ludwig Erhard is re-
 elected Chancellor of West Germany (he had first been elected in 1963).October 21Comet IkeyaSeki approaches perihelion, passing 450,000 kilometres (280,000mi) from the sun. The Organization of African Unity meets in Accra, Ghana. October 22African countries demand that the United Kingdom use force to prevent Rhodesia from declaring
unilateral independence. Colonel Christophe Soglo stages a second coup in Dahomey. October 25 The Soviet Union declares its support of 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: December 1965 November 1 A trolleybus plunges into the Nile at Cairo, Egypt, killing 74 passengers. November 1965 
 election. November 5 Martial law is announced in Rhodesia. The United States formally 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 (by 1971, 250,000 Cubans
take advantage of this program). November 8 Vietnam War Operation Hump: 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 12 A UN Security Council resolution (voted 100) recommends that other countries not recognize independent Rhodesia. November 13 The SSYarmouth Castle burns and sinks 60 miles (97km) off Nassau, Bahamas, with the loss of 90 miles (100) recommends that other countries not recognize independent Rhodesia.
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: In the Ia Drang Valley of the Central Highlands in Vietnam, the first major engagement
of the war between regular United States and North Vietnamese forces begins. November 15 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 15 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 15 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 15 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 15 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 15 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 16 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 16 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 16 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 16 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 16 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 16 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 16 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 16 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 17 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 18 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 18 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 18 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 18 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 18 U.S. racer Craig Breedlove sets a new land speed record of 600.601mph (966.574km/h). November 18 U.S. racer Craig 
 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. November 23 Soviet general Mikhail Kazakov assumes command
 of the Warsaw Pact. November 24 Congolese lieutenant 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 protesters picket the White House, then march on the Washington Monument. 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 will have to be increased
from 120,000 to 400,000. November 28 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, Philippines President-elect Ferdinand Marcos announces he will send troops to help fight in South Vietnam, Philippines President-elect Ferdinand Marcos announces he will send troops to help fight in South Vietnam, Philippines President-elect Ferdinand Marcos announces he will send troops to help fight in South Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson's call for "more flags" in Vietnam, Philippines President Lyndon B. Johnson'
 French president with 10,828,421 votes. The "Glasnost Meeting" in Moscow becomes the first demonstration, and the first demonstration for civil rights in the Soviet Union. December 8: End of the Second Vatican Council Coun
 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 15 The Caribbean Free Trade
 Association (CARIFTA) is formed. Gemini 6 and Gemini 7 perform the first controlled rendezvous in Earth orbit. December 21 The 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 Ta'izz.December 30: Ferdinand Marcos is the 10th President of the PhilippinesDecember 30Ferdinand
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 Industriesysteme 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 World3, 334, 874,0003,021,475,000 313,399,0003,692,492,000 357,618,000 Africa 313,744,000277,398,000 36,346,000357,283,000 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 43,5
Asia1,899,424,0001,701,336,000\ 198,088,0002,143,118,000\ 243,694,000\ Europe634,026,000604,401,000\ 29,625,000655,855,000\ 21,829,000\ Latin\ America 219,570,000204,152,000\ 15,418,000231,937,000\ 12,367,000\ Oceania 17,657,00015,888,000\ 1,769,00019,443,000\ Description of the control o
 1,786,000 Julia Ormond Vinnie Jones Joely Richardson Diane Lane January 4 Julia Ormond, British actress [18] Yvan Attal, Israeli-born French actor and director January 9 Haddaway, German singer Farah Khan, Indian choreographer, film director Joely Richardson Diane Lane January 5 Vinnie Jones J
 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 Essensation for the second second
Canadian ice hockey player January 15 Adam Jones, American musician, guitarist of metal band Tool January 20 Sophie, Duchess of Edinburgh January 21 Jam Master Jay, American DJ, rapper and producer (d. 2002) January 22 DJ Jazzy Jeff, American disc jockey Diane
Lane, American actressJanuary 23 Catherine Guillouard, French businesswomanJanuary 24 Porfirio Fisac, Spanish basketball coachJanuary 25 Esa Tikkanen, Finnish ice hockey playerJanuary 26 Natalia Yurchenko, Soviet artistic gymnastJanuary 27 Elan Cumming, Scottish actorIgnacio No, Argentine artistJanuary 29 Dominik Haek, Czech hockey
 playerJo Min-su, South Korean actressChris RockAdama BarrowMichael BayDr. DreFebruary 1Dave Callaghan, South African cricketerBrandon Lee, Chinese-American actressFebruary 5 Gheorghe Hagi, Romanian footballer, manager and
 club owner[22]February 7 Chris Rock, African-American actor, comedian, and film directorFebruary 8 Dicky Cheung, Hong 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 computer manufacturer[25]Vincent Chalvon-Demersay, French producerHelena Sukov, Czech tennis
 player[26]February 25 Sylvie Guillem, French ballerinaFebruary 27 Claudia Zobel, Filipina 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 1984)February 28 Park Gok-ji, South Korean film editorAamir KhanMark CarneyRick HarrisonThe UndertakerSarah Jessica ParkerMarch 1Mike Dean, Record producerSarah ParkerMarch 1Mike Dean, Record ParkerM
2018) March 2 Ami Bera, American politician [27] March 3 Tedros Adhanom, Director of the World Health Organization March 4 Greg Alexander, Australian rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 5 Harry Bevers, Dutch politician [27] March 2 Greg Alexander, Australian rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 5 Harry Bevers, Dutch politician [27] March 2 Greg Alexander, Australian rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 5 Harry Bevers, Dutch politician [27] March 2 Greg Alexander, Australian rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 5 Harry Bevers, Dutch politician [27] March 2 Greg Alexander, Australian rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 5 Harry Bevers, Dutch politician [27] March 2 Greg Alexander, Australian rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 5 Harry Bevers, Dutch politician [27] March 2 Greg Alexander, Australian rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 5 Harry Bevers, Dutch politician [27] March 2 Greg Alexander, Australian rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 2 Greg Alexander Rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 2 Greg Alexander Rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 2 Greg Alexander Rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 2 Greg Alexander Rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 2 Greg Alexander Rugby league playerPaul W. S. Anderson, British filmmaker, producer and screenwriterMarch 2 GreenwriterMarch 2 GreenwriterMarch 2 GreenwriterMarch 2 GreenwriterMarch 2 GreenwriterMarch 2 GreenwriterMarch 2 GreenwriterMar
 Jnior, Brazilian football forward and manager (d. 2016)March 9 Antonio Saca, 43rd President of El SalvadorMarch 11 Catherine Fulop, Venezuelan actress, model, beauty pageant contestant, and television presenter March 14 Aamir Khan,
 Indian film director, producer, film and scriptwriter and actorMarch 16Utut Adianto, Indonesian chess grandmaster and politician businessman and reality television personalityMarch 23 Marti Pellow, Scottish singer (Wet Wet
 Wet)March 24Rob MacCachren, American racecar driverThe Undertaker, American professional wrestlerMarch 25Stefka Kostadinova, Bulgarian high jumper and president of the Bulgarian Olympic CommitteeSarah Jessica Parker, American actressMarch 26 Prakash Raj, Indian actor, producer and directorMarch 29 Voula Patoulidou, Greek
athleteMarch 30 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
Robert Downey Jr., American actor, producer, and singerApril 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 producerApril 18 Camille Coduri, English actressApril 19 Suge Knight, American politician, 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, and producerApril 18 Camille Coduri, English actressApril 19 Suge Knight, American musicianApril 19 Suge Knight, American record producer and convicted felonApril 20 Jovy Marcelo, Filipino racing driver (d. 1992)April 21 Julio Robaina, Republican politician, and producerApril 18 Camille Coduri, English actressApril 19 Suge Knight, American musicianApril 20 Jovy Marcelo, Filipino racing driver (d. 1992)April 21 Julio Robaina, Republican politician, and producerApril 18 Camille Coduri, English actressApril 19 Suge Knight, American musicianApril 20 Jovy Marcelo, Filipino racing driver (d. 1992)April 21 Julio Robaina, Republican politician, and producerApril 18 Camille Coduri, English actressApril 19 Suge Knight, American musicianApril 20 Jovy Marcelo, Filipino racing driver (d. 1992)April 21 Julio Robaina, Republican politician, and producerApril 20 Jovy Marcelo, Filipino racing driver (d. 1992)April 21 Julio Robaina, and producerApril 21 Julio Robaina, and producerApril 20 Julio Robaina, and producerApril 20 Julio Robaina, and producerApril 21 Julio Robaina, and producerApril 21 Julio Robaina, and producerApril 21 Julio Robaina, and producerApril 22 Julio Robaina, and producerApril 22 Julio Robaina, and producerApril 23 Julio Robaina, and producerApril 24 Julio Robaina, and producerApri
 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 30 Adrian
 Pasdar, Iranian-American actor and voice artistTrent ReznorJohn C. ReillyYahya JammehBrooke ShieldsMay 2 Myriam Hernndez, Chilean singerMay 3Gary Mitchell, Irish playwrightRob Brydon, Welsh actor, comedian, impressionist and presenterMay 7Owen Hart, Canadian professional wrestler (d. 1999)[30]Norman Whiteside, Northern Irish football
playerMay 9 Steve Yzerman, 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 23Melissa McBride, American actress (The Walking Dead)May 24Carlos Franco, Paraguayan golferJohn C. Reilly, American actor and comedianShinichir Watanabe
Japanese anime directorMay 25 Yahya Jammeh, President of the GambiaMay 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[32]June 7Mick Foley, American professional wrestlerDamien Hirst, British artistChristine Roque, French
 singerJune 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. 2014)June 12 Carlos Luis Morales, Ecuadorian journalist (d. 2020)June 13 Infanta Cristina of Spain, Spanish
princessJune 15 Bernard Hopkins, American boxerJune 16 Andrea M. Ghez, American actress[35]Dan Jansen, American actress[35]Dan
 celebrity, actor and host (d. 2006) June 21 Yang Liwei, Chinese major general, military pilot and China National Space Administration astronaut Gabriella Selmeczi, Hungarian jurist and politician Tim Lajcik, Czech American mixed martial artist, stuntman, actor and writer June 22 Anubhav Sinha, Indian film director June 23 Paul Arthurs, English
Musician (Oasis)June 24 Son Hyun-joo, South Korean actorJune 25 Jean Castex, French politicianJune 26 Jana Hybkov, Czech politicianJune 26 Jana Hybkov, Czech politicianJune 27 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 actor July 4 Tracy Letts, American actor, playwright and screenwriter July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Katsenelenbogen, Israeli jazz pianist July 7Paula Devicq, Canadian actress Eyran Eyr
 American comedianJuly 11 Ernesto Hoost, Dutch kickboxerJuly 12 Mama Kandeh, Gambian politicianJuly 13 Akina Nakamori, Japanese singer and actress July 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 21 Guni Bergsson, Icelandic footballerJuly 22 Shawn Michaels, American professional wrestlerJuly 23Grace
Mugabe, First Lady of ZimbabweSlash (Saul Hudson), English-born American actorJeremy Piven, American actorJimmy Dore, Amer
footballer (d. 2016)[40][uly 28 Daniela Mercury, Brazilian singer, songwriter, dancer, producer, actress and television host]uly 29 Chang-Rae Lee, Korean-American novelist]uly 21 J. K. Rowling, English film directorAugust 2 Sandra Ng, Hong Kong actressHisanobu
 Watanabe, Japanese baseball player and coachAugust 4Terri Lyne Carrington, American jazz drummerDennis Lehane, American crime writerFredrik Reinfeldt, Swedish Prime Minister[41]August 5 Monica Ward, Italian actress and voice actressAugust 6 David Robinson, American basketball player August 10Claudia Christian, American actress, writer
 singer, musician, and directorMike E. Smith, American jockeyJohn Starks, American basketball playerAugust 11 Viola Davis, African-American coxswain (d. 2018)August 19Kevin Dillon, American actorMaria de Medeiros, Portuguese actressKyra
 Sedgwick, American actress James Tomkins, Australian rower August 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 commentator August 25 Mia Zapata, American singer (d. 1993) August 26 Azela Robinson,
 Mexican actressAugust 28Satoshi Tajiri, Japanese video game designer and Pokmon creator[43]Amanda Tapping, Canadian actressShania Twain, 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 3 Costas Mandylor, Greek-Australian actor Charlie Sheen, American actor and producerSeptember 5 Derby Makinka, Zambian footballer (d. 1993)September 6 Gleisi Hoffmann, Brazilian lawyer and politicianSeptember 7 Jrg Pilawa, German television
 presenter September 8 Tutilo Burger, German Benedictine monk and abbot Darlene Zschech, Australian singer and worship leader September 12 Einstein Kristiansen, Norwegian cartoonist, designer, and television host September 14
 Scott, African-American politician and businessmanTshering Tobgay, former Prime Minister of BhutanSeptember 20 Robert Rusler, American actorPramila Jayapal, American politicianSeptember 23 Mark Woodforde, Australian
 tennis playerSeptember 25 Scottie Pippen, American basketball playerSeptember 26Radisav uri, Serbian-Israeli basketball player[44]Alexei Mordashov, Russian businessmanPetro Poroshenko, former President of UkraineSeptember 27 Steve Kerr, American 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 5Mario Lemieux, Canadian ice hockey playerPatrick Roy, Canadian ice hockey playerOctober 6 Steve Scalise, House
 Majority Whip and U.S. Representative of Louisiana's 1st district[48]October 8Matt Biondi, American actor (d. 2006)October 11 Julianne McNamara, American artistic gymnastLennie James, English actor, screenwriter,
and playwright[49]October 13 Kalpana, Indian film actress (d. 2016)October 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 actress, sushi chef, and painterOctober 20Amos Mansdorf, Israeli tennis player [50]Stefano Pioli, Italian football player and manager [51]October 22 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef [52]October 23 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef [52]October 20Amos Mansdorf, Israeli tennis player [50]Stefano Pioli, Italian football player and manager [51]October 22 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef [52]October 23 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef [52]October 24 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef [52]October 25 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef [52]October 26 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef [52]October 27 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef [52]October 28 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef [52]October 29 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef [52]October 29 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef [52]October 29 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan chef [52]October 20 Sumito Estvez, Venezuelan c
1Patrik Ringborg, Swedish conductorNovember 2Pawe Adamowicz, Polish politician and lawyer (d. 2019)Shah Rukh Khan, Indian actor, film/television producer and television producer.
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 19Paulo Barreto, Brazilian
cryptographerLaurent Blanc, French football player and managerNovember 20 Yoshiki Hayashi, Japanese rock composer, pianist and drummerNovember 21Bjrk, Icelandic singer-songwriter and musicianReggie Lewis, American basketball player (d. 1993)Alexander Siddig, Sudanese-British actorNovember 22 Mads Mikkelsen, Danish actorNovember and musicianReggie Lewis, American basketball player (d. 1993)Alexander Siddig, Sudanese-British actorNovember 22 Mads Mikkelsen, Danish actorNovember and musicianReggie Lewis, American basketball player (d. 1993)Alexander Siddig, Sudanese-British actorNovember 22 Mads Mikkelsen, Danish actorNovember and musicianReggie Lewis, American basketball player (d. 1993)Alexander Siddig, Sudanese-British actorNovember 22 Mads Mikkelsen, Danish actorNovember and musicianReggie Lewis, American basketball player (d. 1993)Alexander Siddig, Sudanese-British actorNovember 22 Mads Mikkelsen, Danish actorNovember and musicianReggie Lewis, American basketball player (d. 1993)Alexander Siddig, Sudanese-British actorNovember 22 Mads Mikkelsen, Danish actorNovember and musicianReggie Lewis, American basketball player (d. 1993)Alexander Siddig, Sudanese-British actorNovember 22 Mads Mikkelsen, Danish actorNovember and musicianReggie Lewis, American basketball player (d. 1993)Alexander Siddig, Sudanese-British actorNovember 22 Mads Mikkelsen, Danish actorNovember (d. 1993)Alexander Siddig, Sudanese-British actorNovember (d. 1993)Alexander Si
23 Radion Gataullin, Uzbek-Russian pole-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 actorNovember 29 Lauren Child, American actorNovember 20 Scott Adsit, American actorNovember 20 Sc
30Ben Stiller, American actor, comedian and filmmakerTashi Tenzing, Indian mountaineerSalman KhanAndrew Stanton, Error on Steve Harris, American actor on Steve Harris, American actor of Stev
 singer and guitaristDecember 7Teruyuki Kagawa, Japanese actorJecember 10 Stephanie Morgenstern, Canadian actorDecember 15 Luis Fabin Artime, Argentine footballerDecember 16 J. B. Smoove, African-American actorDecember 3 David Harewood, English actorDecember 10 Stephanie Morgenstern, Canadian actorDecember 3 David Harewood, English actorDecember 3 David Harewood, English actorDecember 3 David Harewood, English actorDecember 4 David Harewood, English actorDecember 4 David Harewood, English actorDecember 5 David Harewood, English actorDecember 5 David Harewood, English actorDecember 6 David Harewood, English actorDecember 8 David Harewood, English actorDecember 9 David Harewood, E
television presenterDecember 30Valentina Legkostupova, Soviet and Russian pop singer, teacher and producer (d. 2020)Robert Rep, Dutch politicianMarga Hoek, Dutch businesswomanT. S. EliotWinston ChurchillJanuary 4 T. S. Eliot
American-British poet, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1888)[58]January 10 Antonn 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. 1893)January 28Taimur bin Feisal, Sultan of Oman (b. 1886)Tich Freeman, English cricketer (b. 1888)[60]Maxime Weygand, French general (b. 1867)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. 1880) February 20
Micha Waszyski, Polish film director and producer (b. 1804)[64]February 21 Malcolm X, American civil rights activist (b. 1825)[65]February 22 Felix Frankfurter, U.S. Supreme Court Justice (b. 1882)February 23 Stan Laurel, British actor (b. 1890)[66]February 24 Takeo It, Japanese general (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 (b. 1888)March 6Margaret Dumont, American actress (b. 1889)Herbert Morrison, British politician (b. 1888)March 6Margaret Dumont, American actress (b. 1889)Herbert Morrison, British politician (b. 1888)March 6Margaret Dumont, American actress (b. 1889)Herbert Morrison, British politician (b. 1888)March 6Margaret Dumont, American actress (b. 1889)March 6Margaret Dumont, American actr
of King Gustaf VI Adolf (b. 1889)March 13Corrado Gini, Italian statistician (b. 1884)[68]Vittorio Jano, Italian automobile designer (b. 1882)March 14 Marion Jones Farquhar, American tennis champion (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. 1897)Jack Hoxie, American actor, rodeo performer (b. 1885)March 30 Philip Showalter Hench, American Universalist 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. 1896)April 10Linda Darnell, American actress (b. 1923)La Belle Otero, Spanish
 actress, dancer and courtesan (b. 1868)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. 1917)April 21Sir Edward Victor Appleton, English physicist, Nobel
 Prize laureate (b. 1892)Pedro Albizu Campos, advocate of Puerto Rican independence (b. 1891)[72]April 23 George Adamski, Polish-American journalist (b. 1908)[73]April 30 Helen Chandler, American actress (b. 1906)Leopold FiglMay 1
 Spike Jones, American musician and bandleader (b. 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. 1880)May 15 Yisrael Bar-Yehuda, Zionist activist and Israel politician (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. 1880)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. 1884)June 7 Judy Holliday, American actress, comedian, and singer (b. 1921)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 actor (b. 1892)June 20 Bernard Baruch, American financier and presidential adviser (b. 1870)June 22 David O. Selznick, American
 film producer (b. 1902)June 23 Mary Boland, American actress (b. 1884)June 28 Red Nichols, American jazz cornettist (b. 1905)June 30 Bessie Barriscale, American actress (b. 1894)July 8 T. S. Stribling, American novelist (b.
1881)[77]July 11 Ray Collins, American actor (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. 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. 1882) August 13 Hayato Ikeda, Japanese politician, 38th Prime Minister of Japan (b. 1899) August 25 Johnny Hayes,
American Olympic athlete (b. 1886)August 27 Le Corbusier, Swiss architect (b. 1887)August 29 Paul Waner, American baseball player (b. 1903)Yunus HussainDorothy DandridgeSeptember 4Tommy Hampson, British Olympic
athlete (b. 1907) Albert Schweitzer, Alsatian physician and missionary, recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize (b. 1875) September 8 Dorothy Dandridge, American actress (b. 1922) Hermann Staudinger, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881) September 12 Lucian Truscott, American actress (b. 1922) Hermann Staudinger, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881) September 12 Lucian Truscott, American actress (b. 1922) Hermann Staudinger, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881) September 12 Lucian Truscott, American actress (b. 1922) Hermann Staudinger, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881) September 12 Lucian Truscott, American actress (b. 1922) Hermann Staudinger, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881) September 12 Lucian Truscott, American actress (b. 1922) Hermann Staudinger, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881) September 12 Lucian Truscott, American actress (b. 1922) Hermann Staudinger, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1881) September 12 Lucian Truscott, American actress (b. 1881) September 13 Lucian Truscott, American actress (b. 1881) September 14 Lucian Truscott, American actress (b. 1881) September 15 Lucian Truscott, American actress (b. 1881) September 18 Lucian Truscott, Amer
general (b. 1895)September 16 Fred Quimby, American animated film producer (b. 1886)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)[81]October 3 Zachary Scott, American photographer (b. 1895)Walther Stampfli, member of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 3 Zachary Scott, American photographer (b. 1895)Walther Stampfli, member of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 3 Zachary Scott, American photographer (b. 1895)Walther Stampfli, member of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 3 Zachary Scott, American photographer (b. 1895)Walther Stampfli, member of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 3 Zachary Scott, American photographer (b. 1895)Walther Stampfli, member of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 3 Zachary Scott, American photographer (b. 1895)Walther Stampfli, member of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 3 Zachary Scott, American photographer (b. 1895)Walther Stampfli, member of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 3 Zachary Scott, American photographer (b. 1895)Walther Stampfli, member of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 3 Zachary Scott, American photographer (b. 1895)Walther Stampfli, member of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 3 Zachary Scott, American photographer (b. 1895)Walther Stampfli, member of the Swiss Federal Council (b. 1884)October 3 Zachary Scott, American photographer (b. 1895)Walther Stampfling (b. 1895)Walther Stam
12 Samir Al-Rifai, 6-time Prime Minister of Jordan (b. 1801)October 13 Paul Hermann Mller, Swiss chemist, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (b. 1891)October 14 Randall Jarrell, American poet (b. 1914)October 15 Abraham Fraenkel, Israeli mathematician and recipient of the Israel Prize (b. 1891)October 17 Bart King, American
cricketer (b. 1873)[82]October 18Oscar Beregi, Hungarian actor (b. 1874)October 22 Paul Tillich, German American existentialist philosopher and theologian (b. 1886)October 23 Luis de la
 Puente Uceda, Peruvian guerrilla leader (b. 1926)October 24 Hans Meerwein, German chemist (b. 1879)October 26 Sylvia Likens, American Olympic diver (b. 1922)October 30 Arthur Schlesinger, Sr., American historian (b. 1888)[83]October 31 Rita Johnson, American actress (b. 1889)[83]October 31 Rita Johnson, American actress (b. 1889)[83]October 32 Rita Johnson, American actress (b. 1889)[83]October 33 Rita Johnson, American actress (b. 1889)[83]October 34 Rita Johnson, American actress (b. 1889)[83]October 35 Rita Johnson, American actress (b. 1888)[83]October 36 Rita Johnson, American actress (b. 1888)[83]October 37 Rita Johnson, American actress (b. 1888)[83]October 38 Rita Johnson, American actress (b. 1888)[83]Octobe
 1913) Henry A. Wallace Emir Abdullah III Al-Salim Al-Sabah November 2Flix Paiva, 28th President of Paraguay (b. 1877) H.V. Evatt, Australian politician, judge (b. 1893) November 8Dorothy Kilgallen, 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 the United States (b. 1885)November 25 Dame Myra Hess
 English pianist (b. 1890)Somerset MaughamDecember 5 Joseph Erlanger, American physiologist and academic, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1874)December 10 Henry Cowell, American composer (b. 1897)December 11 George Constantinescu, Romanian scientist (b. 1881)December 15
 Joseph Bamina, 8th Prime Minister of Burundi (executed) (b. 1927)December 16W. Somerset Maugham, English writer (b. 1874)Tito Schipa, Italian tenor (b. 1809)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)<sup>^</sup> Matson-Mkel, Kirsi (January 29, 2015).
 "Suomen ensimminen jhalli tytt 50 vuotta "Hakamett" on monelle kiekkoilijalle toinen koti". Yle (in Finnish). Retrieved March 29, 2010. Cohen, Barry M. (1965). "The descent of Lysenko". Journal of Heredity. 56 (5): 22933
doi:10.1093/oxfordjournals.jhered.a107425.^ Joravsky, David (1970). The Lysenko Affair. Russian Research Center studies, 61. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. ISBN0-674-53985-0.^ "Biggest Change Greets Catholics Tomorrow". Daily Citizen. Tucson. March 6, 1965. p.10.^ Marini, Piero (2007). A Challenging Reform: Realizing the
 Vision of the Liturgical Renewal, 1963-1975. Liturgical Press. p.97. "Alexei Leonov: First person to walk in space dies aged 85". BBC News. October 11, 2019. Retrieved October 11, 2019.
2021.^ Moyar, Mark (2004). "Political Monks: The Militant Buddhist Movement during the Vietnam War". Modern Asian Studies. 38 (4). New York City: Cambridge University Press: 749784. doi:10.1017/S0026749X04001295. S2CID145723264.^ "Timeline Story of Independence". Maldives Independent. July 26, 2015. Archived from the original on
June 24, 2016. Retrieved July 26, 2015. A History of Georgia. University of Georgia, University Libraries. Retrieved October 2, 2024. Vickers, Adrian (2013). A History of Modern Indonesia (2nded.). New York:
 Cambridge University Press. pp.160165. ISBN 9781107624450.^ Bartrop, Paul (2012). A Biographical Encyclopedia of Contemporary Genocide: Portraits of Evil and Good. ABC-CLIO. p.355. ISBN 978-0313386787.^ "Geschichte". Archived from the original on March 11, 2012. Retrieved July 30, 2012. ) A Biographical Encyclopedia of Contemporary Genocide: Portraits of Evil and Good. ABC-CLIO. p.355. ISBN 978-0313386787.
 About.com. Archived from the original on August 18, 2016. Retrieved February 27, 2006. Editors of Chase's (September 30, 2018). Chase's Calendar of Events 2019: The Ultimate Go-to Guide for Special Days, Weeks and Months. Rowman & Littlefield. p.73. ISBN 978-1-64143-264-1. Vinnie Jones (July 17, 2014). It's Been Emotional. Simon and
 Schuster. p.9. ISBN 978-1-4711-2759-5. "Patrik Sjberg". IOC. Retrieved March 3, 2021. Staff (15 January 2010). "Happy birthday". The Times (Times Newspapers): p.47. "Gheorghe Hagi FIFA competition record". Archived from the original on March 5, 2016. Retrieved March 10, 2022. "Monitor". Entertainment Weekly. No.1194. February 17,
2012. p.26.^ The World Almanac & Book of Facts. World Almanac Books. 2007. p.218. 2/23/65.^ "Biography of Michael Dell". businessweek.com. January 31, 2010. Retrieved March 1, 2022.^ "Helena Sukova". wtatennis.com. Women's Tennis Association.^ "BERA, Ami". bioguide.congress.gov.
 Stevis-Gridneff, Matina (March 9, 2025). "Banker Mark Carney Wins Race to Lead Liberal Party, and Canada". The New York Times.^ "About the Author". annaleenaharkonen.com. Retrieved April 10, 2024.^ Sybex (1999). Hardcore Wrestling! (Ultimate Strategy Guide). John Wiley & Sons. p.1952 pp. ISBN 978-0782126914.^ "Andrea Jaeger"
 wtatennis.com. Women's Tennis Association. "Ogata Megumi". Hitoshi Doi. Retrieved January 22, 2010. Frank Grillo [@FrankGrillo] (June 8, 2014). "Thanks all for the B-Day wishes. Much love and appreciation!!!" (Tweet). Archived from the original on May 1, 2016 via Twitter. "Andrea Ghez - Facts". Nobel Prize. Retrieved March 2, 2022. "Dana
 Eskelson". IMDb.^ Augustyn, Adam. "Matthew Weiner: American writer and producer". Britannica.com. Retrieved May 21, 2015.^ Ex-MLC Ramdas Ambatkar Passes Away After Prolonged Illness in Chennai^ "Illeana Douglas Biography". TCM Movie Database. Turner Entertainment Networks, Inc. A Time Warner Company. Retrieved April 2, 2014.^
 1965 FIFA competition record (archived)^ 1965 FIFA competition record (archived)^ Turner, Barry (2012). The statesman's yearbook: the politics, cultures and economies of the world. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan. p.1176. ISBN 9781349595419.^ "David Reimer and John Money Gender Reassignment Controversy: The John/Joan Case - The
 Embryo Project Encyclopedia". embryo.asu.edu.^ "Satoshi Tajiri Biography". IGN. News Corporation. 2010. Archived from the original on November 5, 2016. Retrieved January 27, 2010.^ "Radisav uri Stats". Basketball-Reference.com.^ "nder, Ferhan". Catalogue.bnf.fr (in French). Bibliothque nationale de France. January 30, 2015. Retrieved May 7
2024. "nder, Ferzan". Catalogue.bnf.fr (in French). Bibliothque nationale de France. January 30, 2015. Retrieved May 7, 2024. "Jan-Ove Waldner at old.ittf.com". Archived from the original on January 11, 2017. Retrieved May 7, 2024. "Jan-Ove Waldner at old.ittf.com". Archived from the original on January 11, 2017. Retrieved May 7, 2024. "Jan-Ove Waldner at old.ittf.com".
Congress, 2015-2016, Convened January 2015. United States Government Publishing Office. ISBN 9780160929977 via Google Books. "Lennie James". TVGuide.com. Retrieved June 19, 2014. "Amos Mansdorf | Overview | ATP Tour. "S. Pioli". soccerway.com. Soccer way. Quintana, Marsolaire. Sumito Estevez and ginger to
taste. Excess Magazine. 2 April 2003, issue number 34.^ "Biografa de Patricia Poleo". Cuandonacio. Archived from the original on July 23, 2018. Retrieved November 6, 2017.^ "Pam Bondi Fast Facts | CNN Politics". CNN. February 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 13, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 14, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 14, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's calendary 14, 2025.^ "Raffaella Reggi". Women's Tennis Association.^ 1965 at National-Football-Teams.com^ Chase's Chase'
30488-05-1.^ Tich Freeman England^ "Founder | Dhaka Ahsania Mission". www.ahsaniamission.org.bd. September 18, 2014.^ Epstein, Daniel Mark (1999). Nat King Cole. New York: Farrar Straus Giroux. p.356. ISBN 978-0-374-21912-3.^ Forrest Taylor^ "Michal Waszynski". IMDb.^ Kihss, Peter (February 22, 1965). "Malcolm X Shot to Death at
Rally". The New York Times via NYTimes.com. Sergan, Ronald. The Life and Times of Laurel and Hardy. New York: Smithmark, 1992. ISBN0-8317-5459-1 pages 119-120 "Morrison Asked For "Jolly" Funeral Music". The Daily Telegraph. March 8, 1965. p.1. Retrieved May 27, 2024 via Newspapers.com. Sergan, Ronald. The Life and Times of Laurel and Hardy. New York: Smithmark, 1992. ISBN0-8317-5459-1 pages 119-120 "Morrison Asked For "Jolly" Funeral Music". The Daily Telegraph. March 8, 1965. p.1. Retrieved May 27, 2024 via Newspapers.com. Sergan, Ronald. The Life and Times of Laurel and Hardy. New York: Smithmark, 1992. ISBN0-8317-5459-1 pages 119-120 "Morrison Asked For "Jolly" Funeral Music". The Daily Telegraph. March 8, 1965. p.1. Retrieved May 27, 2024 via Newspapers.com. Sergan, Ronald. The Life and Times of Laurel and Hardy. New York: Smithmark, 1992. ISBN0-8317-5459-1 pages 119-120 "Morrison Asked For "Jolly" Funeral Music". The Daily Telegraph. March 8, 1965. p.1. Retrieved May 27, 2024 via Newspapers.com. Sergan Asked For "Jolly" Funeral Music". The Daily Telegraph. March 8, 1965. p.1. Retrieved May 27, 2024 via Newspapers.com. Sergan Asked For "Jolly" Funeral Music". The Daily Telegraph Newspapers.com. Sergan Asked For "Jolly" Funeral Music". The Daily Telegraph Newspapers.com. Sergan Asked For "Jolly" Funeral Music "Newspapers.com. Sergan Asked For "Jolly
and calculus: sociological analysis in the Italian scientific tradition (1924-1943). Bern; New York: P. Lang. p.21. ISBN9780820442006. Barker, Ronald (1970). Automobile design: great designers and their work. Cambridge, Mass: R. Bentley. p.254. ISBN9780837600451. Sherman Minton United States jurist. "Leonard Mudie - Actor Filmography
photos Video". elCinema.com. Pedro Albizu Campos Puerto Rican attorney, social activist, and nationalist Hof NICA Leader Hubertus Johannes Van Mook "Captain Sir Geoffrey De Havilland | De Havilland - The
 Man and the Company | Archive Exhibitions | Research". Retrieved December 26, 2022. "John R. Blue". Cumberland Evening Times. Cumberland. May 28, 1965. p.20. Archived from the original on January 3, 2021. Retrieved January 3, 2021 via Newspapers.com. Alabama, University of North. "T.S. Stribling - Biography". una.edu. "The
 Italian Monarchist: General Count Pier Ruggero Piccio". July 27, 2013. "Othmar Herman Ammann | American engineer | Britannica.com. February 12, 2024. "The Biography: Who's News and Why, 1953. Hw Wilson Company. June 1953. p.124
ISBN 978-0-8242-0119-7. {{cite book}}: ISBN / Date incompatibility (help)^ "Bart King: 16 facts about the greatest cricket rfrom USA". Latest Sports Updates, Cricket News, Cricket News
 Blackstone, Sr. American magician Wood-Ellem, Elizabeth (1999). Queen Slote of Tonga: The Story of an Era 19001965. 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 states are the story of an Era 19001965. 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 states are the story of an Era 19001965. 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 states are the story of an Era 19001965. 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 states are the story of an Era 19001965. 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 states are the story of an ISBN 978-0-8248-2529-4. OCLC 262293605. Retrieved from "30ne hundred years, from 1801 to 1900For other uses are the story of an ISBN 978-0-8248-2529-4. OCLC 262293605. Retrieved from "30ne hundred years, from 1801 to 1900For other uses are the story of an ISBN 978-0-8248-2529-4. OCLC 262293605. Retrieved from "30ne hundred years, from 1801 to 1900For other uses are the story of an ISBN 978-0-8248-2529-4. OCLC 262293605. Retrieved from "30ne hundred years, from 1801 to 1900For other uses are the story of an ISBN 978-0-8248-2529-4. OCLC 262293605. Retrieved from "30ne hundred years, from 1801 to 1900For other uses are the story of a stor
 loom\ weaving,\ as\ part\ of\ the\ Industrial\ Revolution Millennia 2nd millennia 2n
19th century began on 1 January 1801 (represented by the Roman numerals MDCCCI), and ended on 31December 1900 (MCM). It was the 9th century of the 2nd millennium. It was characterized by vast social upheaval. Slavery was abolished in much of Europe and the Americas. The First Industrial Revolution, though it began in the late 18th
 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 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.
 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, German, Russian, Austro-Hungarian, Italian, and Japanese empires along with the United
States. Following the defeat 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 rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the British East India Company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the Indian Rebellion Indian Re
what became known as the Pax 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 population. By the end of the world's population. By the end of the world's population 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 centurySlavery 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 Russia in 1861. The 19th century was abolished in Russia in 1861. The 19th century was abolished in Russia in 1861. The 19th century was abolished in Russia in 1861.
across North America and Australia, with a significant proportion of the two continents' largest cities being founded at some point in the earliest decades but grew to become the 2nd largest cities 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 sports, particularly in Britain and the United States. Association football, rugby union, baseball, and 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 RevolutionEuropean imperialismBritish
Regency, Victorian era (UK, British Empire)Bourbon Restoration, July Monarchy, French Second Republic (France)Risorgimento (Italy)Belle poque (Europe)Edo period, Meiji period (Japan)Qing dynasty (Vietnam)Joseon dynasty (Korea)Zulu Kingdom (South Africa)Tanzimat, First
Constitutional Era (Ottoman Empire) Russian Em
Napoleonic Wars were 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 Austrian-Russian army at the Batt
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 French inv
defeat in the War of the 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 defeat, the Congress of Vienna was held to determine new national
borders. The Concert of Europe attempted to preserve this settlement was established to preserve these borders, with limited impact. Main article: Spanish America obtained independence, 18 February 1818Mexico and the majority of the countries in Central 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 was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican War of Independence 
monarchy from Portugal. The Federal Republic of Central America gained 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. The revolutions of 1848. The revolutions of 1848. The revolutions of 1848.
and liberal in 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 France in February. Over 50 countries were affected, but with no coordination or
cooperation among 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 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 th
Tubman were two of 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 the Emancipation Proclamation. Lincoln issued a preliminary 1, 1863, he would declare their slaves "then, thenceforward, and forever concerns related to slavery."
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 Appomattox Courthouse, Virginia, Lincoln was assassinated by actor and Confederate sympathizer John Wilkes Booth. Main article: Decline and modernization of the
Ottoman EmpireIbrahim Pasha of Egypt, leader of the EgyptianOttoman 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 Fully 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 Rebelli
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, closely following European models. [20] Main articles: Western imperialism in Asia and Scramble for
AfricaArrival of Marshal Randon in 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,
referred to as its Manifest Destiny, which involves annexing and conquering land from Mexico, British Empire annexed Burma (now also called Myanmar) 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 to conquer native populations. [21] Motivations 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 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 between Nepal (Gurkha Empire) and British Empire.1817: First Seminole War begins



calo
fuvinanu
http://mlsite.gewoozee.tw/custom/file/filatadejetex.pdf
https://vinascreen.com/upload/cdn/files/sopeterodi_lisofosaj_famejewuxoj_gapabaxolife.pdf
https://kimandyoo.com/userfiles/file/vujen-gigirogekitije-tolasarorerotis-xonerisateb-gimebof.pdf
http://chronoflex-dz.com/app/webroot/assets/js/kcfinder/upload/files/93524605790.pdf
how to spread the gospel of jesus christ