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World history events before 1500

Part of the series about the history of misrepresentationHuman era Prehistory (Pleistocene epochs) Holocene chronologyNeolithic – Modernity(10000 BC – 2020) Age of the human race Recorded the history of the oldest records Prothehistory The spelling of the ancient Bronze Age Iron Age Here is the ancient classical antiquity of the Late Antiquities of Africa North America South America South America. Western Asia Europe Postclassical Africa America Oceania East Asia Southeast Asia Southeast Asia West Asia Europe Modern Asia West Asia Europe Modernity W Modernity Late Modernity Africa North America South America Oceania Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Europe See . Timeline of natural history and timeline of evolutionary life history For events dating back to the first appearance of Homo sapiens to the invention of writing see: Timeline of human prehistory history These terms of world history have recorded events in detail since the creation of writing some 5,000 years ago to the present day. For events from c. 3200 BC – p. 500 see: Timeline of ancient history For events from c. 500 – c. 1499, see: Timeline of the Middle Ages For events from c. 1500 see: Chronology of modern history Future For future timelines see: Chronology of the future See if an internal link has brought you here incorrectly, you can change the link to point directly to the alleged article. Received from Click on title to go to the full article. Last Updated Dec 03, 2020 Date (A.D.) Events &; People 1 ADUnfortunately, as scientists developing the new calendar had no clue zero, the new Gregorian calendar is designed for the beginning of Year 1, so we go directly from December 31 1 BC to January 1, 1 AD, thereby making all light calculations of date intervals from one. 1 ADU Roman population swells to one million people; record it will keep for 1,800 years until London reaches that number. 9Battle of the Tevtoberch Forest - 20,000 Roman soldiers under the command of Publius Quincilius Varus in Germany died while in a long line of convoy through the Tevtoberg Forest. Many years later, Emperor Augustus, desperately needing these legions, traveled around the palace late at night, mocking: 'Varus, give me my legions! 12 The rule of Latin is complete, the last known Etruscan inscription is carved. 30-33 Christianity is established as Jesus crucified. July 64, July 18 at week two-thirds of Rome burns to the ground and Emperor Nero makes it possible to rebuild Rome and claims a huge plot of land to build his new palace complex. Nero blames the fire on Christians, though some have claimed the fire was started by Nero to clear the land. He commands the first Roman persecution of the new faith. 79Mont Vesuvaius erupts and buries the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum in preserving for modern scientists a window into ancient Roman life. 70This six-month siege of the Romans led by Titus to destroy Jerusalem, killing one and a half million Jews. Gold taken from the temple finances the Colosseum back in Rome. 85-165Cludius Ptolemy develops astronomy frameworks that will last 1,400 years. It calculates pi as 3+8/60+30/602, which in decimals is 3,141666... , an amazing feat at the time. 96-180 Rome has five Good Emperors: Nerva, Trajan, Adrian, Antony Pia and Markiv Aurelia. 97Kytian General Mr. Chao sends the embassy to the Roman Empire. 117 Emperor Trajan expands rome's territories to the largest they ever will be. 122 Roman Emperor Adrian begins an impressive 45 miles of defensive wall in northern England to hold his eye and tax trade. 135 The Kochba Bar uprising in Jerusalem against the Romans was finally crushed two and a half years later, during which the Jewish state had home rule and the restoration of animal sacrifice. 590,000 Jews died in the restoration of Roman rule, and the city of Jerusalem is reduced to rubble. Emperor Adrian did not allow Jews to return to Jerusalem and renamed the city of Elia Capitolina. 235 The Third Century Crisis begins. The eternal city will fight civil wars, plagues, barbaric invasion and climate change. 250 The beginning of the classic period for the Mayans, which will rise to amazing feats of scientific knowledge and architecture. 269No content to be ruler of the Palmyren Empire in Syria, queen Denobia's beautiful warrior breaks with Rome and invades Egypt. Emperor Aurelian eventually defeats her. Some records show she was killed after Aurelian's triumph, but others say she was pardoned, because of her beauty and bearing regalia, and married a Roman senator and lived peacefully in luxury the rest of her life. 271 Roman Emperor Aurelian begins building walls around Rome that will run for 12 miles and were 11 feet thick and 26 feet tall. It is a concrete claim that Rome could no longer hold its enemies back at the border. Other major cities have begun building their own walls against raider barbarians, whose skills don't usually include siege-craft. 285 The Crisis of the Third Century comes to an end with diocletian's ascension to the throne. Reorganizes the management of the empire. He's also trying to tweak the method of a surer with Augustus and Caesars to end the civil wars, but that's 313Edik Milanese issued. Christians now endure in the Roman Empire. 325 Constantine the Great wins the Tetrarchy Civil Wars and reunites four regions of the Diokhletian administration into a single empire. 329Season Basil Caesarea, Greek bishop Caesarea Mazak (modern day turkey), born. He will take care of the poor and establish what we will consider the first hospital. 325, May 11Roman Emperor Constantine consecrates his new eastern capital byzantia (Constantinople, modern Istanbul). Although the Western capital, Rome, will fall in 476, the Eastern Roman Empire will survive another thousand years. 361 Emperor Julian, the Apostate, tries to bring the empire back to pagan religions, but fails. 365, July 21 Devastating tsunami overwhelms Alexandria Egypt, killing five thousand people. Right before the waves hit, the water recedes from the coast as it is sucked into an invisible approaching wave, beaching merchant ships in the harbour. Citizens quickly looted overturned ships, but were to the surprise of their lives when the water returned. 378, January 8 Mayan Envoy Fire is born entering the city of Waqa. It will consolidate the small states of the Mayan city and launch a golden Age of Mayan that will endure for five centuries. 378, August 9 Battle of Adrianopol (Adrianopolis) - the beginning of the end of the Roman military power. Without waiting for reinforcements, Emperor Wales gives orders to his contingencies to attack the circled wagons of the Goths. In amazement to all, the absent Gothic cavalry is back just as the battle is about to begin. Heavy cavalry lies light riders of the Romans and surpasses the Roman infantry. Some scientists believe it was a historic turning point in warfare tactics when the cavalry gained dominance over the infantry. Others countered that the Roman infantry could have sustained the cavalry had they been properly rested, trained and had a better commander. In any case, the Battle of Adrianople shatters the trust of the Roman Empire, and the Romans dealt in a defensive manner with the Goths. The Goths were initially glad they were allowed to enter the empire, but were treated very badly and abused by corrupt Roman administrators. This treatment infuriate the Goths and they turned against the Romans. 400Saint Augustine Hippo completes the first autobiography in the Western world, Confession. He died on August 28, 430, during the vandal siege of his African house, Hippo, in the modern day of Algeria. He clearly wrote about God's absolute need for grace to fallen humanity. 410, August 24This rome betrayed several times, the leader of the Wested Alamic marches through Rome to demand the money promised to him by the troops. Emperor Onorius refuses to pay what they owe, and the leisgoths sack Rome for three days. Alenik tells his troops not to kill and do not harm churches or the religious place. 476 Western Roman Empire falls. 496King Clovis Franks converted to Orthodox Christianity. January 13, 532 the most two-voted half of Constantinople destroyed and tens of thousands of people died in the Nika riots, which begin as a sporting riot and escalate into a complete uprising against Emperor Justinian. At first, Justinian wants to escape, but his wife Theodora shames him to stay and fight for his position, which he retains. 536 The coldest winter in 2,000 years haunts Europe. Summer does not come and the sun shines only weakly, perhaps because of the ash from the Icelandic volcano. Hunger stalks Europe and China as crops fail. East Roman Emperor Justinian's dream of revitaling the Eastern and Western Roman empires is being inflicted by a strong blow, but the bad news is just beginning. 541 June plague begins and kills 40% of Constantinople by 544 and 25% of Europe south of the Alps. By the eighth century, this bubonic plague mysteriously disappears so as not to return to Europe until the fourteenth century. 550Firths use windmills to power irrigation pumps. 570 Mogammad was born. Syria, Jerusalem, Egypt, Persia and North Africa end up in the Muslim armies after many decades. 632 Mohammed dies. 637 A much higher army of Iranian Sassanites was defeated by resolute Arab Muslims in the Battle of Kadisia. 650 The beginning of the Mississippi Cahokia culture in America, the most popular of the plains of people. The cahokiah people will build the largest earthen mound structure in North America, the Monk's Mound and create an astronomical observatory now known as Woodhenge, and trade from the Great Lakes to the Gulf Coast. They decline in 1400, a century before the arrival of Europeans. 637 As a Muslim advance catches up with his hometown of Tarsa, the Byzantine Greek scholar Theodore flees to Constantinople, the capitol of the Eastern Roman Empire. There he studies astronomy, medicine, law, Greek rhetoric and philosophy. He travels to Rome and studies Latin and literature. He is elected Archbishop of Canterbury and brings training from the Romans to England. He found a school in Canterbury that teaches Greek and Latin. 657-680 The oldest poem, written in English, The Anthem of Kedmon, is composed. 732Battle tours, Charles Martel stops the Muslim army and Muslim advance into Western Europe. 793 Vikings begin raiding in Ireland. 821This rains that cause crops to rot in a field, followed by terrible winters that freeze the rivers of northern Europe, so hard horse carts use the Rhine for the road, and then three years without summer and terrible winters that cause hunger and disease, cause some burrows to believe that Fimbulwinter, Ragnarok's predecessor, is a terrible apocalyptic end of time and death of the gods. Scientists now believe the climate catastrophe was caused Icelandic volcano 850 Period of Medieval Warming begins and lasts until 1315. Vikings settle Greenland. English farmers grow grapes for wine. Temperatures are rising in Europe and agriculture is doing well. The population in Europe is swelling. 900s Fall of mayan classic culture. In one of North America's great mysterious Mayans abandon their amazing cities throughout Mesomeric. 904 While the Chinese have developed gunpowd, mixing 75 percent of the saltpeter, 15 percent charcoal and 10 percent sulfur centuries earlier for fireworks, black powder is used as a weapon, possibly for the first time under siege by Vuchan. 999 Herbert (940-1003) becomes Pope Sylvester II and writes about Arabic numbers. Unfortunately, the new numbering system doesn't really hold up in Europe until the 14th century. From Paul Hans It should be noted that the Arabic numerals were neither invented nor used by arabs. They were developed in India by Hindus around 600 of our east. Counting boards were used with Roman numerals in U.S. colonial times. 1009 Army led by Caliph al-Hakim destroys the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. This desecrement will be a rallying point for the Crusades. 1095 Pope Urban II calls for the First Crusade to protect Christian pilgrims to the Holy Land from attack. 1024 The Chinese issue the first paper money. 1066 Harold Godwinson won the Battle of Stamford Bridge and the second battle at Fulford against England's Viking invaders in front of Harold Hardrada. Harold then headed to Hastings to meet another invader, the Duke of William of Normandy. Harold Godwinson was defeated, and norman's period of dominance began. William brought with him the French practice of building stone castles. A few stone castles had been in England before, but only by 1100 England had 84. 1086 The Book of Domsday is written for William the Conqueror to detail england's wealth and property. 1099 The first crusade captures Jerusalem and establishes five small Christian states. 1140 Angkor Wat, a huge temple complex - a truly huge amazing complex built in Cambodia. 1144 The second crusade began by Bernard of Claverno after the Christian kingdom of Edessa falls to the Muslims. 1144, June 11The Cathedral of St. Denis outside Paris is dedicated to marking the end of Romanesque and early Gothic architecture. It uses a pointed arch, ribbed vaults and flying buttresses. These new innovations produce a quivering, light-filled space never before seen and triggers a wave of cathedral building in Europe, adhering to the French style. 1149 Oxford University is based in England. 1175 Toltek Civilization collapses in Mexico. 1187 Although invented, probably in 880, the magnetic compass is now becoming commonplace for ocean going ships in the Far East. 1200 In the amazing navigation feat of the Tahitians sailor and enslave local arrived about 800 years ago. The 1200 Mayan culture revives after the collapse in the 900ad and survives until the 1450s, when it falls shortly before the arrival of the Europeans. 1202 Leonardo Fibonacci publishes The Book of Abacos and revolutionizes mathematics in Europe. 1208 Chinggis khan heads the Mongolian army. From 30 to 60 million people died in the campaigns, building the largest well-off land empire. It stretched from the Pacific Ocean to the Black Sea. 1204 On the way to the holy land for the Fourth Crusade crusaders are convinced Enrico Dandolo, dozh Venetian, conquer constantinople instead. 1215, June 15 English King John puts his stamp on Magna Carta, obliging himself to comply with the laws of the country such as Habeas Corpus No freeman should not be accepted, imprisoned, or in any other way destroyed ... with the exception of the lawful decision of his peers, or by the law of the land. No one will sell, no one will deny or delay, law or justice. 1218 Shah Ala ad-Din Muhammad ruler of the Khwerzmyia empire, kills all members of 500 camel caravans from Changis khan and steals all the goods - but shah didn't know who he was dealing with. The empire strikes back, and the Mongols completely destroy his empire. Two and a quarter of a million of his subjects die for the greed and arrogance of the Shah. 1223 Cingis Kahn invades Russia. April 1241 Between Prince Henry and the Mongols fought the Battle of Lignitz for control of Poland. Mongols successfully defeated another European army. 1242 Florence Italy is chasing florin, the first gold coin in Europe since the fall of the Roman Empire. It is a sign that stability, trade and wealth are returning to Europe. Florin will remain a popular coin for five centuries. 1,250 European sailors are now starting to use the magnetic compass. 1258 Mongol troops completely destroy Baghdad, the capital of the Islamic Abbasid caliphate. The Mongols destroyed so many books by throwing them at tiger that its water was painted black with ink. 1275 Marco Polo begins his alleged trip to China. It returns in 1295 to Venice. 1281, August After conquering much of Asia, Kublai Khan invades Japan with 4,400 ships and 140,000 soldiers, but the typhoon, Divine Wind, (Kamikaze) destroys much of the fleet. 70,000 troops died in the storm - the worst naval disaster in history. 1285 Spectacles for visionary invented in Italy. 1300 Glasses are common in Rome for scientists. 1,300 Years later, Anasazi of Arizona abandoned its rock dwellings for unknown reasons. The 1,300 gunpowd is used to wage war in England after being introduced to Europe in 1242. 1341, June 23 at the Battle of Bannockburn Scots defeated the British and regained independence. Robert the Bruce becomes Robert I of Scotland. 1315 The Great Famine g. Spilled rains and cool weather, weather, as a result of the volcano devastate crops in Europe. Millions are dying. 1309-1376 Pope Clement V moves the papacy to Avignon of France for nearly 70 years, beginning with the Babylonian exile. There are seven consecutive popes. This will complicate the Hundred Years War, as funds from the English church are sent to the pope, who was closely associated with the French state. The 1323 Aztec tribe forced to flee their homeland to a remote island in the lake because they sacrificed the young Princess Colhoie from a nearby tribe to their god instead of marrying her as prince. In their new island home, they see an eagle perched on a Cactus, the Aztecs, or Mexico, as they are called, take the divine sign that this is their home. The 1337 Hundred Years War between England and France begins when the King of France invades Gascony, which is led by King Edward III of England, albeit under the esteem of the French king. Remember, William the Conqueror was from French Normandy, still retained control of his French lands when he won the English crown in 1066. So the British kings had great allotments in France towards the end of this terrible 116-year war. 1337 Born Timur-Lang (Tamerlan) Muslim conqueror of Mongolian origin. It conquers a huge area in the Middle East and Asia. Some think his exploits rival Alexander Makedove. 17 million people die from his conquest. 1346, August 26 in the first great battle of the 100-year war, the British under King Edward III switch against the overwhelming odds. They kill 1,500 French servicemen at the Battle of Crecsey using a new super weapon of the time, the Welsh Longbow, while suffering fewer than 100 casualties themselves. Edward also deploys several ships that do little real damage but mostly frighten the French man with thunder. The 1346 Bubonic plague begins in China and moves west, helping the ease of travel by the Mongolian empire. The Mongols besieged the port of Kaifa on the Crimean peninsula and catapulted plague corpses into the besieged city. Mongol army withdrawn, but managed to bring plague to Europe. 1348 Black plague (aka Bubonic) in Europe kills about 75 million. Modern accounts place the dead by a third of residents. Huge social change is the result. Workers become scarce commodities, increasing their bargaining power with employers. Farmland returns to forests as the number of farmers decreases. 1381, May 30 English peasant uprising begins with unrest in Kent and Essex due to higher taxes to fund coastal defences. Wat Tyler will lead the rebels on a trip to London, burning the homes and property of those considered wealthy. Foreigners, especially frenchish ones, are killed along the way. Although Tyler was eventually killed, and the movement crushed, the uprising decline feudalism in England. 1384 Translations from official Latin Oxford scientist John Willelfm and his team produce the first English Bible. Because it preceded the printing press, all copies were written manually. 1408 September 16 Torstein Olafsson and Sigrid Bjornsdottir are weds at Hvalsey Church in Greenland. It is the last record of Norse settlements founded in 986, which did well initially as the climate was warm and pleasant for crops, but as the climate got colder, Norse left Greenland. 1414 After the fall of the Western Roman Empire in 476 knowledge of how to build with concrete, gradually lost. Accidentally opening a manuscript with Pollio Vitruvius will reign of interest in concrete. 1415 Using Welsh longbow, the British devastate the French in Agincourt as the Hundred Years War stretches. 1431 Jeanne Arc burned at stake. She is credited with leading the French in the win over the Englishmen. The British have dominated France since Agincourt. Joan Arch was helped by artillery, which could now damage the lock walls of the British. 1436 Filippo Brunelleschi completes the dome at Florence Cathedral, which today is still the largest brick dome in the world. His tremendous achievement of creating a dome larger than the Pantheon in Rome put antiquity on notice that Renaissance Europe was here and could surpass the achievements of ancient Romans whose works have dwarfed Western Europe for a thousand years. 1440 Van Eyck reveals the secret to his vast improved oil paints, which used flaxseed oil with piled glass, calcined bones and mineral pigments, giving artists a wider palette. 1441 For the first time documents black African slaves imported into Europe. 1453 Christian Kingdom of Constantinople finally falls to Muslims. Mahomet II with the help of European artillery mercenaries destroys the walls. This is the first use of a forward observer to direct artillery fire, whose crews do not see their targets. In some ways, this is the final fall of the Roman Empire. 1455 German inventor Johann Gutenberg revolutionizes the transfer of knowledge. It improves or invents three items: a printing press, a moving type of metal and oil-based ink. His first work is the Bible 42 lines. Unscrupulous partners take over his business and Johann eventually dies in poverty. 1455 By mixing ashes of soda salts and potassium salsa bushes into his glass, Venetian glasswork angelo Barovier removes impurities and creates Cristallo transparent glass that will be crucial to scientific instruments and speed up the birth of modern science. In 1462 John THE THIRD finally overized the Mongol overlord and declared Russia the third Rome; That's why the name King sounds just like Caesar. 1476 Chimu civilization in Peru is defeated by the growing power of the Inca. Chimu started around 1100. 1485 Sweating disease, a devastating disease, beats England. Henry VIII's older brother dies of illness, that he may become king. Several outbreaks occur before 1551, when it mysteriously disappears. 1487 Aztec ruler Auitzot sacrifices 20,000 prisoners of the Aztec war of the Aztec war to the god Huitzilpochtli. 1489 Instead of using abbreviated words to indicate addition and recogction, German mathematician Johann Vienna begins the practice of using the characters + and - . 1492, January 2, the armed forces of Queen Isabella I and King Ferdinand V conquer Granada, the last Moorish fortress in Spain. The re-order is complete. 1492, October 12, Queen Isabella's advisers correctly state that China can visit, go to the West because they know the land is round, but that the ship will operate with supplies initially as it has been so far. Christopher Columbus uses some creative mathematics and dramatically underestimates the size of the earth. Luckily for him, America got in the way. It lands in the Bahamas. He dies in 1506, still thinking he landed in Asia. 1494 Charles VIII invades Italy with new bronze guns. The French break through in eight hours the fortress walls of Monte San Giovanni, which had previously withstood the siege for seven years. The arrival of a mobile gun greatly reduces the value of fortresses and had wide political influence - mostly increasing the power of kings over their nobles, as nobles could no longer challenge the king and help build the castle walls. 1494 Luca Pacioli, Franciscan friar and friend Leonardo da Vinci, writes a 600-page maths textbook devoid of arithmetic, geometria, proportioni et proportionalita, published in Venice in 1494 detailing mathematics, especially for a merchant, and formalizing two-election accounting - although today seen as boring - it was revolutionary in its time and allowed for Renaissance 1498, May 20 Captain Vasco da Gama becomes the first European to travel to India by sea. He arrives near the town of Calicut and receives a hostile reception from traders. Tensions are high, many people are hurt. Spices are returned to Portugal, return investment has been an astonishing 50 times the money investment. Da Gama, which earns a reputation as very violent, returns later with 20 warships to carry out trade agreements. 1504, February 29 Columbus shipwreck in Jamaica with locally being less likely to provide food for their sailors. Columbus, after consulting his almanac, tells the Jamaicans that God is unhappy with them, and He will smite the moon in three days. The eclipse is happening, and locals are energetically inhaling Columbus. 1513 Vasco Nunez de Balboa is the first European to see the Pacific Ocean. Jealous of his fame, members of the Spanish court convince the king that Balboa is guilty of treason. For his bravery, Balboa was beheaded in 1519. 1514 After studying in Italy Nicolas Copernicus (1473-1543) returns to Poland convinced that the land around the sun. He dedicates his work to his friend Pope Paul III. 1517, October 31 Augustine monk Martin Luther nails his 95 theses to the door of a church in Wittenberg; unconsciously initiating protestant revolutions. 1521 Ernando Cortes conquers the Aztec empire by teaming himself up with other people who for some reason hated the Aztecs (their unsaved habit of using them for human sacrifices, perhaps?). 1521, May Constable of France, Charles de Bourbon, attacks Rome. He is killed early by a crossbow dart, but his army mocks the treasures of centuries from the eternal city. 1522, September 6, Basque captain Juan Sebastian Elcano and 17 sailors complete the first round-the-world life of the globe, which was started by Ferdinand Magellan 3 years and 1 month earlier. The feat will not be done again for 59 years. 1526 William Tyndale, scholar and speaker of eight languages, publishes the first translation of the New Testament in English. For his efforts, he is imprisoned for 500 days in appalling conditions and then strangled and his body burned a decade later. 1528, on November 6, Alvar Nunez Cabez de Waca becomes the first European to set foot in Texas. De Waqa is captured and enslaved by the Karankawa Indians, but flees two years later. 1532, November ruler Inca Akagualpa meets Francisco Pizarro. Ahayalpa wanted to impress spaniards and inc. by coming to a meeting with 4,000 unarmed men, revealing that he was so powerful that he didn't need soldiers to protect the royal personality. 150 spaniards stabbed in and held Athualpa hostage. With 150 men, Pizarro conquers an Inca empire of six million people. Morality to history: Don't trust strangers who want gifts. 1536 John Calvin writes The Christian Religion Institutes. 1541 Francisco de Orellana is the first European to navigate the length of the Amazon River, enduring many difficulties. He had a gift for local languages and communicated with local peoples. He wrote about the large population living in villages, constantly lining parts of the river, villages and cultures that will disappear completely when residents are struck by new and terrible diseases. 1550 Greek, Latin and Jewish scholar Robertus Stefanus publishes the Greek New Testament, Textus Receptus, which will form the basis for many translations into common languages for centuries to come. This is the first Bible that has our familiar chapters and verses numbers. 1550-1850 The Little Ice Age hits Europe. After a medieval time of warming, when the temperature was ideal for raising grain in Europe, temperatures begin to drop, and with them the fate of many in Europe: Crops fail and starve a lot and freeze to death. 1556 Earthquake in China kills 930,000. 1557 Equality sign first used by Welsh doctor and mathematician Robert Recorde, who is tired of writing equals and decided as an ideal symbol of equality. Adding to his credit record in English. 1559, January 15 Elizabeth Tudor, having survived many attempts on his life, crowned Queen of England, which is arranged in the English Renaissance, where England becomes the world's main ensmoen. 1572 St. Bartholomey's Massacre. In France killed tens of thousands of Huguenots (French Protestants). 1564, April 23 William Shakespeare, a titan of English literature, was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in England. 1564, June 22, during religious persecution, the French Huguenots installed Fort Caroline in Florida. 1567Panish explorer Juan Pardo installs the oldest Spanish outpost in the interior of North Carolina, part of a series of six forts in Appalachia. Spanish trade with local Mississippi culture locals while searching for gold. The natives will attack all the fallen after 18 months, burn them to the ground and kill all but one of the Spaniards. September 1, 1575 Spain toys the incredible wealth of the new world in pointless wars, and the Spanish Crown must declare bankruptcy. All aztec gold and inca silver, the accumulated wealth of centuries, wasted in useless wars, bringing bloodshed and destruction to Europe. In 1575 in Japan met two armies. A party with a gun wins for the first time, but by mutual consent, guns outlaw after 100 years. 1580, September 26Sir Francis Drake returns to England in the Golden Hind, becoming only the second ship to unite the land in a single voyage. 1585Thomas Hariot first writes about the amazing herbed remedy presented to him by the local peoples of America called tobacco. (This is really revenue of the indigenous peoples of America - it was killed by more Europeans than they could have imagined!) 1582, October 4For corrections for the drifting of the equinox of March 21, Pope Gregory XIII indicates that the next day will be October 15. Not all countries submit to his work and there are many disputes over the interest to be paid and wages. In 1569, Gerrard's Mercator publishes his cylindrical projection of the earth. 1588, May 19 Invincible Spanish Armada of 130 ships goes to England, but delayed due to bad weather, giving the British more time to prepare. Surpassed English fleet won a decisive victory and destroy half of the Armada. On March 20, 1602, verenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie, or founded by VOC, was the first multinational joint stock company, a benchmark in economic development. VOC has flourished for centuries but went bankrupt at the end of the 18thh some say because of corruption and poor governance. 1603, February 7, The Battle of Glenfrewen, when the McGregors stabbed the Kolkhuns (my ancestors). 1607, May 14 English-speaking settle in Jamestown. 1608 Santa Fe New Mexico, the oldest U.S. capital founded Santa Fe thrived for 300 years before New Mexico became a state, well, except for the people of Pueblo rebelled and pushed Spaniards out of their territory. 1613, June 29 Haquepeare Globe Theatre burns down. The theater could seat a thousand people in galleries and two thousand more could stand on the grounds. 1617, April 4 John Napier, inventor of logarithms (1614) and Napier's Bones (iron sticks that foresake the slide rule) dies in Edinburgh. 1619 Johann Kepler finally solves the mystery of the movement of planets. The first Greeks thought that studying heaven was the highest calling of mankind, and Johann revealed the plan. He stated three laws of planetary movement. His third law states: The squares of the planets' orbital periods are proportional to the cubes of semi-basic axes of their orbits. Kepler is one of the most underrated scientists in history. 1620 R. Pilgrims arrived in Plymouth. 1642, August 22The first of the three British civil wars began with Charles the First and his cavaliers struggle against parliament and roundheads. June 1645, June 14 At the Battle of Nazihi, the parliamentarian of the new model army firmly defeats forces loyal to King Charles I of England, effectively ending the First English Civil War. 1656Christiaan Huygens, inspired by Galileo's observations of pendulums having a constant swing rate, invents the first working pendulum clock. Pendulum clocks will for 270 years. Improving accuracy will accelerate scientific research. 1666, September 2 London's Great Fire devastates the city for three days, destroying 80% of buildings, leaving thousands homeless and bankrupt. After that, Christopher Wren decrees that the new buildings will be made of bricks and the streets will be expanded. Oddly enough, the fire slows the progress of the plague, destroying so many rats. Only 16 people lost their lives in the inferno. 1685 Edict of Nantes recalled by Louis XIV in France. Many Huguenots are killed and many (like my ancestors) are fleeing France. 1653, 16 December Oliver Cromwell becomes Lord Advocate of England, Scotland and Ireland. 1676, October 9, Antoni van Leeuwenhuk, father of a microscope and the first microbiologist, describes seeing livestock, a whole world of life in a drop of water, laying an open hithereafter universe small and laying the foundation of our modern view of the disease. This is an underrated revolution in science that takes place through better instrumentation. In 1683, on September 11, King Jan III Sobieski of Poland leads 20,000 riders, the largest cavalry charge in history, rides down the hills around Vienna and runs through besieged Ottoman forces led by Vizier Merziphonlu Kara Mustafa Pasha. Battle of Vienna - high water mark Ottoman Empire. It is believed that the date of the 9/11 attacks will avenge this fight. 1686 Isaac Newton writes mathematical principles of natural philosophy that show that the laws of heaven are the same as the laws of the earth. 1689, 13 February Wilhelm Orange and Mary crowned King and Queen of Britain in a lawless glorious revolution after the adoption of the Bill of Rights, which restricted royal power and expanded constitutional law. In 1707, the British warships BrunerFour in front of Admiral Shovell run aground in the Skil Islands off the English coast, killing 2,000 sailors. This intensifies the search for a solution to the longtutty problem. Eventually John Harrison decided with a precise watch. In 1714, Germanic physicist Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit, who had a flair for washing glass, invents a mercury thermometer. His eponymous scale sets zero degrees to be the lowest temperature he could make in his lab, a mixture of salt and ice. The thermometer is a huge boon to science because gas and chemical experiments involving temperature can now be accurately measured. The 1712Thomas Newcomen creates the first successful steam engine used to evacuate water from mines. 1714Jethro Tull improves the seer, which produces eight times more wheat from sowing seeds. For his efforts, he is vilified. The 1722 Smoother Flintlock Musket, known as Brown Bess, was first used by the British. Amazingly, firearms technology has stagnated, and this gun is used for 116 years until it is replaced by a smoothbore musket with a percussion cover. In 1722, on April 5, 2015, navigator Jacob Rohgeven became the first European to discover Easter Island (aka Rapa Nui), the most remote inhabited island in the world from 2,000 to 3,000 natives whose Polynesian ancestors arrived on the island about 800 years ago. 1735 Wise Karolus Linnaeus, homo sapien, creates a taxonomic system for naming species. 1735 Leonhard Euler solves the Basel problem, or what is the exact sum of the squares of reciprocity of natural numbers (i.e. 1+1/4+1/9+1/16+ ...). By the way, in case you forget, the answer is p/6. 1746, April 16 The last land battle fought in England supporters of Stewart's house, Charles Edward Stewart, aka Bonnie Prince Charlie, against the forces of the Chamber of Hanover under the command of the Duke of Cumberland at the Battle of Culloden. Prince Charles's four thousand Scottish Highlanders being hungry, poorly armed and badly led to the loss of thousands of men compared with fifty reasons in the English army. It follows the cleansing of highland culture. The 1750 Long Kentucky Rifle, which has groves, or slicing, crashed into its barrel to give a bullet spin for stability is common in the Appalachian Mountains brought to the United States by German gunmakers. It has a range of 300 yards instead of a 100 yard range of smooth muskets of the day, but it is 60 seconds to reload instead of 20 seconds for smooth muskets. 1752 England took over the Gregorian calendar and postpones the New Year from January 1 to January 1. By this September was the seventh month, October was eight months old, which makes sense, now the names are off for two. 1754Scotic chemist Joseph Black detects carbon dioxide and later latent fusion heat. 1756Scotic physician William Cullen gives the first documented public demonstration of artificial cooling. Using a pump to create a partial vacuum in a container with a diethyl ether, it creates artificial ice for the first time in human history. 1759, January 1Fespite careful, measured experiments on models, John Smeton publishes a document showing that overturning water wheels is twice as efficient as underwater water wheels, endorsing a French philosopher 50 years ago who said underwater water wheels were more efficient. When England switched to Smeton's recommendations, more energy was available to the Industrial Revolution. Smeton was remembered for his methodology of combining mathematics and carefully measured experiments to discover fundamental laws of engineering. He is considered the Father of Civil Engineering. 1763, February 10France and Indian Wars end the Paris Treaty. Britain gains the entire North American east of the Mississippi (sease of New Orleans), important parts of India and various islands from the French. Many American colonists, especially George Washington, gain military experience in the conflict. 1769, January 5 English patent 913 granted to James Watt for its steam engine, which had many improvements, the most important is a separate capacitor from the main piston. Because this engine was five times more efficient than Newcomen's, it was practical for many of the new applications that opened up our modern age to power the Industrial Revolution. 1775, April 19 At 5 a.m., 700 British troops marched to Lexington to capture rebel leaders and weapons. They are greeted by 77 armed minutemen waiting for the city's shared greyhound. After being ordered to disperse, the colonist begins to leave green, but then an unidentified gunman fired a shot heard around the world and the American Revolution ignited. 1776 American colonies declared themselves independent of Great Britain. 1776, September 6David Bushnell navigates his primitive submarine Turtle, toward the British ship. His attempt to sink the ship fails, but scares the British ship from blocking away. 1777, September 7 British sharpshower, Major Patrick Ferguson, has an American officer in his sights, but not fire, since it would be unprofessional to kill an unsuspecting officer. It later emerged that the officer was George Washington. 1778, January 18This visit to Australia James Cook is the first European to travel Hawaii. 1781, March 13Villem Herschel discovered Uranus with the help of - the first planet found in modern times. 1781, October 19General Cornwallis seems to colonists in America, and the band plays The World Turned Upside Down. 25,000 Americans died in the war. 1783, November 21First manned balloon flight in Paris by Jean Francois Pilatre de Rosier and Marquise D'Arlands. In 1784, Englishman Henry Shrapnel invented a devout cannonball filled with particles of metal that explodes over enemy troops with terrible effect. We see them in the Line Star Banner

And the red glare of rockets, bombs tearing into the air. 1786 William Jones, Chief Justice of India, proposes that Sanskrit, Greek, Latin and many European languages come from a common praindo-European language. 1789, July 14 French Revolution ignited by storm Bastille to get much-needed gunpowd. 1791, November 4Miami Chief Little Turtle inflicts the worst defeat on native Americans by the U.S. Army under the command of Arthur St. Clair, the ninth president of the Continental Congress at the Battle of Wabash. Six hundred soldiers were killed, a quarter of the U.S. Army. 1795Metric measurement system introduced to France. 1793Jon Smeton, father of civil engineering, lays the groundwork for the modern age of the concrete building, completing the innovative Eddiestone Lighthouse in England. It approves the modern use of concrete, which has largely been forgotten since the fall of the Western Roman Empire. 1793 August 1 Yellow fever epidemic erupts as French shelters from the Haitian Revolution flee to Philadelphia and bring with them a terrible disease. Philadelphia with 50,000 inhabitants is the largest city in the U.S. and federal capital. Ten percent will die from the disease, making it one of the worst epidemics in the country's history. Stephen Girard, the richest man in America, personally feeds the sick back to health. 1796, May 14West of how they became infected with cow's ishap, English doctor Edward Jenner infects the boy with cow's ishap, and later infects him with a vist. The boy never developscow. Countless lives are saved by his simple observation. 1798Thomas Malthus publishes an essay on the principle of the population, which states that famine was inevitable for the human race. Oddly enough, 220 years later, the world is better fed than ever. 1798, June 18Paulon Bonaparte conquers Malta and conquers slavery. 1799, July During the nagging of large rocks to build a wall near the city of Rosetta, a French soldier, Pierre-François Bouchard, discovers an interesting large stone with three types of scripted writing. It will take another 24 years of scholarship before Jean-Francois Champollion, relying on Thomas Young's work, deciphers the characters. Champollion will read history for the first time in more than a thousand years ancient Egypt. 1801Joseph-Marie Jacquard invents a loom that uses perforated maps to create designs in fabric. Workers, fearing for their jobs, threw their sabotage, or shoes, into carts to destroy them; breeds our word sabotage. 1801, December 24 English inventor Richard Trevith improves on James Watt's steamship and runs a steam wagon in Camborne, Cornwall England. Many argue that he is the Father of the steam room. 1804 Napoleon crowned Emperor of France. In 1805, on October 21, in the Battle of Trafalgar, the British navy under the command of Horatio Nelson defeated the combined Spanish-French navy. In 1805, on April 27, William Eaton led the first U.S. overseas military action on land. Against the backdrop of huge chances, marines and mercenaries occupy the city of Derna, Tripoli, to discourage barbaric pirates from stealing cargo and enslaving American citizens. 1807 Reverend Alexander John Forsyth of Scotland gets tired of the birds he hunts after seeing a flash of fire in his powder pan so he invents the gun actually fires. Taking advantage of the newly discovered fulminates that explode on impact, he invents a shock cap. Now the birds don't have an early warning. 1808 Importing slaves to the United States is outlawed. 1809 Napoleon Bonaparte awards Nicolas Appert 12,000 francs for keeping food in bottles. Napoleon now had a way to easily supply his troops with food. Appert is known as the father of canning. He puts the food in cans and heats them up as long as he saw fit. The process killed the bacteria, although Louis Paster did not reveal why the Appert method worked for 100 years. 1812, September 17 B. Ate Borodino set Napoleon against the Russian army on the bloodiest day of the Grand Armies invasion of Russia. The French won, but did not pursue disorganized Russians. 1812, June 24 Napoleon hosts Moscow, but it is a victory for Halloween. The city is burned to the ground and the king does not appear. Napoleon and what is left of the Great Armies retreat. In 1814, during the war of 1812, the British, under the command of General Robert Ross, attacked Washington and .C and in response, U.S. forces burned Canadian buildings against the rules of war burned down the White House, but not before enjoying a fine dinner cooked by Dolly Madison before she fled. 1815, On June 18, Napoleon was defeated at Waterloo in 1816 without a summer. Mount Tambora erupts and throws so much dust into the air, causing 10 inches of snow to fall in June in New England (USA). Crops fail, and hunger is common. Many blame Benjamin Franklin and his experiments with electricity for the ugly weather. Mary Shelley is forced inside and writes Frankenstein. 1822, February 17, the U.S. Senate passes the Missouri Compromise, recognizing Maine as a free state and Missouri as slave in useless useless tensions with slave supporters and abolitionists. 1822 Jacob Grimm, of Grimm fairy tales fame, proposes the Grimm Act - that many of the preys have consistently passed from non-Germanic languages (such as Latin and Greek) to Germanic languages (such as English). For example, it's because 'Ts, as in Latin 'pater', becoming an English parent, Latin Fish becomes an English fish. 1824 New constitution Mesekko abolishes slavery. 1831, August 21 Nat Turner leads a long-fearing slave rebellion in Virginia, killing 60 whites. The uprising is quickly halted by local militias, but many innocent slaves are fighting and life has made it even more miserable for slaves to take harsh new acts to prevent future uprisings. 1833 Charles Babbage develops the difference of the machine - the precursor to the modern computer. Traditionally, it was believed that this is not the case, because metallurgy has not yet been sufficiently advanced. Recent views accuse his machinist of spending money and being lazy. In 1834, on August 1, with the Abolition of Slavery Act 1833 in force, England is transacting slavery and frees 780,933 slaves in most of its possessions and takes £20 million in compensation to owners. 1835 In a radical departure of the accepted norm, Belgian mathematician and astronomer Adolff Ketelet promotes the use of the statistical concept of medium for use in sciences other than astronomy. This is a tipping point in the public sciences. 1836, February 25Samuel Colt awarded a U.S. patent for the first practical repetitive revolver, the cylinders of which must be individually loaded with powder, wool and lead projectile. His firearms allow us to settle in the American West, giving pioneers a technical advantage over Native Americans for the first time. The colt is the first to make a firearm using a mounting line with replaceable parts. He is dying one of the richest people in America. 1836, On March 6, Mexican troops under Antonio López de Santa Anna overwhelm rebellious Thochians inside the Alamo in a battle that continues, but ninety minutes. 1836 Slavery, which was outlawed in Mexico, reintroduced to Texas with the birth of the Republic of Texas. 1837 Redetuned over investments in canals and railways but using bonds from Europeans leads to projects that cannot pay to bondholders. Many U.S. states are beginning to default on bonds owed to Europeans. This begins the financial panic of 1837 and the American slips into its first major depression. 1839 January 24Samuel Morse shows the Telegraph in public. 1838, October 5 killow massacre - An outpost of settlers in East Texas attacked by renegades of Cherokee, Caddo, Cushmana, Mexicans and several fugitive slaves. Eighteen people are killed or kidnapped. This leads to resentment of white settlers and many of the Cherokee forced to leave Texas. 1840 28 MarchAirman with ironclade, Nemesid, built by Scottish shipbuilder John Leird, leaves leaves bound for China, becoming the first iron masonry to overtake the Head of Good Hope. In China, it destroys nine million rubbish, five katives, two military stations and a coast battery in a single day. The technological gap in the war is widening between Europe and the rest of the world. 1844, May 24Sammuele Morse telegraphs That God is godparent? from Washington to Baltimore. Many people thought the Telegraph would help end wars because opposing sides could talk about their differences. 1844, June 8 Texas Ranger Captain John Coffee Hayes and fourteen Rangers face a much larger group of Comanche Warriors under the command of the Yellow Wolf at Walker Creek in Texas. For the first time, the Rangers are using the new Colt Patterson 5-shot revolver in combat, and the results are stunning: one Ranger died, but 20 to 50 Comanche becomes a cause-and-effect thing. This meeting marks the turn of war on the plains. For centuries, the Komans were better armed because they could lose 6 arrows at a time when it took to reload one shot. Now with the Colt revolver dominating the Comanche weapon is over. 1845-1848 Great famine (aka Potato Famine). Blight leads to the potato harvest failing in Ireland. 1.5 million die of hunger and disease. Ireland still exports grain to England to pay rent. Help from England was too late. 1848 Inconsistent revolutions occur throughout Europe in the uprisings of 1848, when people demand more representation in their governments. Most will eventually fail, but some reforms come out of turmoil. In 1847, on September 14, United States troops entered Mexico City under the command of Gen. Winfield Scott, ending the Mexican American War. The treaty, guadalupe Hidalgo, was signed in February, giving the United States California, Nevada, Utah, and parts of Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming. The war was a dress rehearsal for the American Civil War. 1847 Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian doctor, noticing the high incidence of childhood fever, suggests that after autopsies doctors should wash their hands before delivering babies. He said the disease is transmitted by some cadastral material instead of an imbalance of humor. He is ridiculed by other doctors and eventually released. 1848, 26 FebruaryKarl Marx and Fredrik Engels publish a small brochure, the Communist Manifesto. 1849 Smithsonian institution supplies meteorological tools to telegraph operators who report back weather information. The institution uses these readings to create the first real weather tracking and forecasting system in the U.S. 1849Dr. Jon Snow, through a thorough investigation, traces an 1849 cholera outbreak in Soho to a contaminated water pump on Broad Street, earning the title of father of modern epidemiology. The pump was disconnected and the cholera flash subsided. (The authorities have never explanation and after the flash replaced the replacement of the A wide street pump that was three feet from the cesspool.) 1850Le Napoleon, built the first steam warship with screws for power screws. 1850, July 14Scotic doctor John Gorry debates a mechanical machine for making ice at a bastille day party to raise checkups. A New Zealand ice shipping facility is mocking its artificial ice as unhealthy, with John dying five years later, with no money. Another 10 years will pass before artificial ice becomes available. 1850, September Compromise of 1850, which temporarily softened the issue of slavery in the United States. Areas above 36 degrees 30 minutes latitude are free states. Texas is leaving a sling of land going into Colorado as this northern border is currently limited to 36 degrees 30 minutes. The 1850 Taping uprising in China is gaining steam. Eventually 20-30 million people will die, making this the most expensive civil war in human history. In 1854, On July 8, Admiral Perry visits Japan with his Black Ships and forces Japan to trade with the United States. Japan has been in virtual isolation for two hundred years and had no protection from Perry's fleet guns. This initiated rapid industrialization in Japan, which led to a world-class fleet that defeated the Russians in 1904. 1854 Being upset that so many British sailors were lost in storms, Admiral Robert FitzRoy uses the new telegraph system to gather information about the weather and forecasts. He has been criticized for spending public funds on what everyone knew was an impossible task. After saving many sailors' lives, he later takes his own life. The 1854 Clipper of the Flying Cloud ship sets a world sailing record for the fastest trip between New York and San Francisco, 89 days 8 hours. That record stood for more than 130 years, until 1989. Clipper ships were narrow and long with huge amounts of sail, but went out of fashion when steam ships became reliable. In 1854, on October 25, during the Crimean War, Lord Cardigan led the British cavalry against the Russians in what would become known as the Charge of the Light Brigade. 1856Louis Pasteur shows that the disease spreads from tiny, small organisms, instead of bad vapor. The germ theory is born. In 1857, on March 6, the U.S. Supreme Court stein in Dred Scott's case that a slave could be brought into free territory and ownership of slaves overturned the laws of the local area. 1859 After carrying out swaying for two millennia, the theory of Aristotle's spontaneous generation finally put to bed by Louis Pasteur's experiment on swan's neck, which shows that particles from the air seed mold growth in a flask of broth. 1859 Charles Darwin publishes the origin of the species. 1859, August 27George Bissel sees whale oil prices overzealous as Spermaceti whales over-hunt and gamble on hiring Edwin Drake to drill an oil well in Pa. State Progress is very slow, and Bissel mails Drake to close the well. Fortunately, the letter Late. Edwin Drake had just completed america's first oil well the day before. While oil was sold for \$5 a gallon, and kerosene was soon sold for 10-25 cents per gallon. 1859, September 1, While watching the sun's rays, Richard Carrington, a widely respected solar astronomer, witnesses huge solar flares that make the Northern Lights visible in the tropics and damage electrical equipment around the world. Telegraph equipment can still transmit battery-free messages via induced currents from the Carrington Event. If coronal mass ejection (CME), like 1859, occurred today, electrical power would be badly damaged and repairs could take months. 1860 James Clerk Maxwell completes his four equations of electromagnetism. 1860 Herman Holleirh invents an electronic tabulator for the U.S. Census. He runs a company that eventually becomes IBM. 1860, JulyOn-base design of Le Napoleon, an iron French warship, La Gloire commissioned with 4.7-inch iron plates to protect its sides. One screw and three mast provide power. The British are quick to confront the larger iron masonry of HMS Warrior. France does not have an industrial base to produce many of these ships, and the British will soon take the lead in a costly arms race. 1861 Scotsman James Clerk Maxwell offers a way to take permanent color photographs. Thomas Sutton uses this technique to take the first color photograph from a tartan tape. 1861 Apr 12At 4:30am Southern Lieutenant Henry C. Farley fires a 10-inch mortar attack into the Soyuz held fortress of Ft. Sumter in Charleston Bay, starting a U.S. Civil War in which 400,000 Union soldiers and 200,000 Southern soldiers will be victims, making it by far the most deadly 1862, March 8 Ironclad CSS Virginia destroys two Soyuz ships sweeping away hundreds of years of warship design - the days of a wooden warship in the New World are over today. In 1862, on May 4, an intelligence officer in the Civil War became the first person to be killed by the pressure of an activated landmine. 1862, January 31The Edison instrument was developed by South Gabriel J. Bratton. The South buries mines on the road to slow the north's offensive until the North begins using southern prisoners to go ahead of its columns. Land mines caused a third of American wounds in the Vietnam War. This makes British intervention on behalf of the Confederacy less likely because of the strong anti-slave sentiment there. 1863, May 22, 10 a.m. For the first ever military assault, the first ever military assault begins with a synchronized clock at the Battle of Vicksburg in the 1864 American Civil War, on February 17, the Confederate H. L. Hunley becomes the first submarine to sink an enemy Soyuz ship Hunley sinks shortly after murder murder nine men on board. 1864, April 19 CSS Albemarle, a Confederate iron masonry designed by a 19-year-old, and built in a cornfield made of iron scrap, sinks a Union ship and wins the battle in Plymouth for the South. 1865, April 9, in Apomatox, Virginia, Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee in full uniform surrenders his Army of Northern Virginia to Allied Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, who was dressed in muddy field uniforms, nearly ending the American Civil War. Southern, after swearing not to take up arms against the United States, is generously allowed to return to their homes with their horses to begin spring landing. 1865, April 26, the U.S. suffers its worst maritime disaster, when a crowded Sultana steamship full of former Union of Prisoners of War soldiers who survived 4 years of war and brutal captivity has a boilerplate explosion and 1,800 people die in cold Mississippi. On Sutan dies two hundred more people than on the Titanic. In 1865, on May 13, John Williams became the last soldier killed in the Civil War during the Battle of Palmito Ranch in Texas, a victory for the Confederacy. 1865, June 2, the American Civil War finally ends when Confederate Gen. Edmund Smith, commander of all forces west of the Mississippi, surrenders the last Confederate army on the ground. In the conflict, 400,000 Union soldiers and 200,000 Confederate soldiers were killed. In 1865, Augustine monk Gregor Mendel sows the seeds of modern genetics. 1866 After his brother Emil was killed preparing nitroglycerin, Alfred Nobel stabilizes the notoriously temperamental explosive, mixing it with diatom-like earth, creating a stable explosive dynamite. Alfred continues to fund international prizes with his dynamite fortune. 1866, July 3 is acting Battle of Koenigsgratz. Prussia cleverly sent observers to the American Civil War and learned about railroads, telegraphs and new firearms. Prussus use this new knowledge in the Austro-Prussian War. They overwhelm Austrians using their new needle guns, which used a cartridge instead of loading muzzles, and can be overwhelmed in prone positions rather than standing like French soldiers did. With the help of telegraphs Prussits remained in regular contact with the army in the field, and the railways quickly withdrew fresh troops to the battlefield areas. 1866 North America and Europe are connected by a 2,500-mile telegraph cable. 1868, January 3 feudal leaders of Japan swept sideways young Emperor Meiji, who centralizes and reforms the government. He begins the process of industrialization of the economy and modernization of the army and navy. 1867, August 2 Using its new 50 caliber Springfield load rifles, 26 soldiers from Fort Kearney, Wyoming fended off 1,500 Lakota Indians led by red cloud at The Wagon Box Fight. Lakota attacked in waves. Second wave expected to kill soldiers, but were instead met with Hitting balls from new repeating rifles. Three soldiers and about 50 Indians were killed. 1873 Colt Firearms debuts a revolutionary Colt Single Action Army revolver, or Peacemaker, which employs metal cartridges. 1876-1878 30 to 60 million people die in the Great Famine as rains fail in India, China and many other countries. 1876, March 10, Scotsman Alexander Graham Bell says in his new invention: Mr. Watson - come here - I want to see you and the world is never like that. He is applying for a patent for the phone just hours before his rival Elysee Gray. His patent may be the most valuable patent ever filed. 1876 Michelson and Morley fail to verify the existence of ether. 1876, June 25-26 at the Battle of Little Big Horn, Siu, Cheyenne and Crow Indians defeated the troops of General George Custer. Many speculated that if Caster had not split his troops and stored the gun, he could have easily won. An estimated 25% of Indians had heavier weapons than the U.S. Cavalry. The Indians had spencers, Winchester and Henry repeating rifles. Custer's men were armed primarily with single Springfield rifles. 1877, August 12That Edison invents an amazing phonograph to record voice and music. Many mediocre club singers and musicians will lose their jobs as clubs settle into phonographs instead of live music. 1879, December 31That Edison shows off his incandescent light bulb. 1882, September 30 The world's first HPP dam was built in Appleton-Wisconsin. 1883, August 26That island volcano Krakatoa in Indonesia explodes brilliantly, killing 36,000 people. The tide is under the influence in England and shallow volcanic dust settles in New York City. The sound of the explosion can be heard 3,000 miles away. In 1883, on November 18Exactly at noon, all railways in North America began using four standard time zones. Before that, each city had its own sunny time, leading to massive confusion over train schedules and accidents. In 1918, the U.S. Congress officially hosts four time zones. 1884 Paul Watt revolutionized firearms, inventing a thoughtless gunpowd that is three times more powerful than the current gunpowd. The higher speed of the balls allows for longer distances and greater accuracy as the trajectory flats. With less smoke, snipers can smoke without giving their location. Being more powerful, the balls can be smaller. The winter-free gunpowd was first used in a Lebel rifle by the French two years later. 1886 Heinrich Hertz discovers radios and declares to them: No benefit whatsoever. In 1885, on July 6, Nine-year-old Joseph Maester, a victim of a rabid dog bite, received a miraculous new vaccine by Louis Pasteur. The boy recovers and the scourge of rabies, which caused such fear, finally has medication. Grateful Joseph works later as caretaker of Pasteur's tomb. 1 November 2018 In the launch battle of the First Matebabe War at the time of Rhodesia, British troops using a Maxim machine gun for devastating effect for the first time in combat. Machine gun accelerates the colonization of Africa. In one later battle, 50 British soldiers with four Maxim guns fought off 1,000 Ndebele warriors. November 18, 1893 Railways in the U.S. and Canada replace thousands of local solar timebeats with four time zones. Four time zones will be official in the US in 1918. Before that, each city will have its own time zone based on when the sun has reached its zenith or the often displayed time ball has fallen from the high tower. 1898, August 13 Newspaper reports alleged atrocities by Spaniards against Cubans turned the flames for the United States to intervene to free Cubans from their colonial overlords. The USS Maine explodes in Havana harbor, and the U.S. government blames the Spaniards. This fuels the fire in America and the Spanish-American War begins. Later results show that Spain was innocent, and the explosion was likely caused by an explosion of coal dust. Ironically, after the war to stop abusive colonial powers and free nations, the U.S. owns its own colonies of the Philippines, Puerto Rico and Guam. 1899-1902 Descendants of the Dutch fight for independence from Britain in the Brown War. The technology pertates World War I - machine guns and barbed wire. 1901, Guglielmo Marconi sends the first wireless transatlantic radio signal from England to Newfoundland. 1902 Willis Carrier installs air conditioning in a printing plant to remove the humidity that smeared the ink. Willis invents warm air conditioning, and the South will never be the same. 1903 Orville and Wilbur Wright fly first heavier than airplanes. 1904 Japanese sink half of the Russian fleet in the opening of the Russo-Japanese War. The Russians badly underestimate the modern Japanese Navy, which destroys most of the remaining Russian fleet a year later. 1905 Working as a patent clerk, Albert Einstein publishes his theory of relativity, and also states that energy equals matter (E= mc2). This is his miracle year. It publishes four vastly different articles. Three of them are Nobel Prize winning material in their own right. It detects three different ways to calculate Avogadro's number. 1906 HMS Dreadnought begins a new era in warships. It was unique in some of the following ways: more armor (11 inch plate), larger than its predecessors (18,000 tons), uses a steam turbine engine for more power, has only larger 12-inch guns. The dreadnought battleship makes all other ships obsolete immediately and starts a very expensive arms race. 1907, January 26, Tilman Act 1907 becomes law, which stated that ... it must be unlawful for any national bank or any corporation authorized by the authority of any laws of Congress, make a monetary contribution in connection with any to any political office. In 1908, on September 17, Lt. Thomas Selfridge crashed a Wright flyer becoming the first fatal victim of a plane crash in history. 1908, September 26 Unknown to his employees, John Leal is the first person to add chlorine to the public water supply, saving thousands of people from typhoid and other diseases in Jersey City. For his hard work, hard work and foresight, he is destined. 1909 Norman Angel publishes the Great Illusion, pointing to rest fears in England of German aggression, reasoning that the coming war makes no sense with the world's economies so closely linked. 1911 Rutherford offers a model of the atom Solar System. 1911 The first ammonia plant for fixing nitrogen from the air by Haber-Bosch was built in Ludwigshafen-Opbau, Germany. This process has saved many lives by producing cheap fertilizer to feed the world. It will destroy many lives in World War II by creating the nitrogen needed for artillery shells. 1911, Instead of each state's legislature electing their senators, the United States senators should be elected by popular vote. 1911, December 32 Watson and Crick presents a report outlining four principles of modern air conditioning that makes the American South habitable to millions of people. In 1912, on January 6, German meteorologist Alfred Wegener suggests that the whole earth was on the only continent he called Pangia and then drifted apart. Geologists criticize and ridicule him for the theory of continental drift because he was not a geologist. He dies in 1931 without seeing the general acceptance of this work. In Europe, his ideas had been adopted before, but in the US it took until the 1960s. Before the flight, a steward from the White Star Line reportedly said: Even God Himself cannot sink this ship. (Hubris is what the Greeks called him.) In 1913, on October 7, Henry Ford's entire Highland Park car factory switches to a continuously moving folding line. This innovation, borrowed from the meatpacking industry, cuts man-hours to make the Model T from twelve hours to just three. The car will now be available to ordinary Americans and will change production forever. 1914, June 28Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife Sophie celebrate their 14th wedding anniversary in Sarajevo when their driver takes a wrong turn and car stalls. By pure chance, Gavril Princip, who missed an opportunity earlier in the day to kill a pair, is just two metres away. Gavril shoots and kills Ferdinand and Sophie. This random act will set in motion the horrors of World War II and World War II, killing millions and destroying Europe. 1914, August 3 Germany declares war on France, starting a war for the end of all wars. 1914, August 15 American ship Ancon becomes the first ship to pass through the newly discovered ship Channel. 25,000 workers during construction. 1914, August 26 at the Battle of Le Cato German troops, using protected howitzers dug far behind the front lines, firing projectiles into high arcs, defeating the Allies, who used an open low arc trajectory of artillery. This marks the rise of howitzers over sighting artillery. In 1914, on September 5, the German U-21 submarine sank HMS Pathfinder, becoming the second submarine in history to sink the ship and the first submarine to sink the ship by a torpedo. In 1914, on October 31, 60,000 Japanese and 1,500 Britons successfully attacked the German port of Qingtao. For their help in World War I, Japan retains all German territory in the Pacific Ocean north of the equator, including the Marshalls, Marianas and Carolyn. Japan is also held on German territory in China. These territories provide Japan with a launching pad for World War II. 1915, April 12 In the first major use of modern chemical weapons, German troops open chlorine gas canisters to sail through a battlefield near Ypra. French colonial troops are fleeing, leaving a gap in the lines, but German troops are also afraid of gas, so do not enjoy the gap. 1915, September 6, The first military tank rolls back an assembly row in England to disrupt the path situation of trench warfare in World War II. While the first tank, Little Willie, is gneef-underestimated, it is a sign of things to come. 1915, July 28,300 U.S. Marines land in Haiti's Port-au-Prince, beginning a dispute that will last for 19 years, sometimes brutal, occupation of the nation. 1916, April Ernest Shackleton, Frank Worsley and four others begin a treacherous 300-mile ocean journey from Antarctica to southern Argentina. The British Antarctic expedition begins. 1916, May 31 Battle of Youtland. The first and last major battle of dreadnought-class ships. Britain and Germany spent enormous fortunes building and manning these ships, but the battle was too small. Air power will soon make these ships largely obsolete. 1916 The First Battle of the Somme began. It lasted five months, and the death toll of more than one million was for allied control of 125 square miles. The 1916, 22 March German U-68 submarine is the first submarine sunk by a newly developed Royal Navy depth charge. 1916, November 21 HHMSBritannic, a sister ship on the Titanic, strikes a mine or possibly fell into a torpedo, and becomes the largest ship, lost during World War II. Oddly enough, one man, Violet Jessop, will survive both disasters. 1917, April 6, the United States enters World War I against Germany. The tide of war is already against the Germans. 10 million people will die from the war. People. On November 2, George Hale, a brilliant but often troubled astronomer, sees his vision complete when the world's largest telescope sees the first light at mount Wilson Observatory. Edwin Hubble will use Gale's 100-inch telescope to show that the universe is filled with a huge number of receding galaxies. 1917, December 17The first real aircraft carrier, the British HMS Argus, was found out. 1918, November 11 On the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month, the First World War officially ended. The treaty was signed at 5 a.m. with fighting to cease at 11 a.m. During those 6 hours, 2,738 soldiers were killed. 320 of them were American. American commanders who knew the war had to be over in the hours still sent soldiers into battle to punish the Germans. 1918 Influenza virus kills more than 50 million people. About a quarter of the U.S. population catches it, and 2 to 3% die from it. 1919, October 28Proteubation begins in the United States after Congress passes, over Wilson's veto, the Volstead Act making alcohol illegal. After failing to stop alcohol consumption and stimulate the rise of organised crime, it is abolished in the 23rd Amendment in 1933. 1920, January 16 Fifteenth Amendment brings America a ban with many unexpected results as the rise of organized crime. The ban will last until 1933 and the passage of the Twenty-First Amendment. 1920British astrophysicist Arthur Reddington suggests the stars make their energy from hydrogen fusion into helium. Before that, some considered the sea a giant ball of coal. In 1920, on August 25, in the Battle of Warsaw, Polish troops surprisingly defeated the Red Army on the outskirts of Warsaw, halting Lenin's plan to export the communist revolution through Europe after World War I. 1923 Heisenberg probably stated his principle of uncertainty. 1927, September 7Filo T. Farnsworth conveys the first television image and gives birth to a new industry. He was later so frustrated with the content that he banned his family from watching TV. 1928 The first Soviet 5-year plan. 5 million Ukrainians peasants deliberately starved to death. Visiting journalists ignores hunger and Stalin's success. September 1928 15Scotic bacteriologist Alexander Fleming notices how penicillin mold kills staphylococcus culture. The antibiotic revolution begins. 1929, October 29, the New York Stock Exchange crashes after trading 16 million shares in what would become known as Black Friday. This will be preceded by a global depression worsened by the fall in world trade started. 1930, February 18 In the late 19th century, astronomers postulated the existence of a ninth planet based on irregularities in the orbit of Uranus. Blaise Tombaugh finally finds the expected planet to be named Pluto. Oddly enough, Pluto is too small to affect Uranus orbit. Pluto officially declassified as in 2006, much to the disappointment of many. 1932 James Chadwick discovers neutron. 1932, June 17 To protect American industry and farmers from foreign competition, Congress passed the Smoot Hawley Tariffs Act to raise tariffs. A thousand economists have petitioned that Hoover not sign the bill, arguing that the tariff will only worsen the economy, but they are ignored. Once other countries venventher their own tariffs, international trade stops and the global depression gets even worse. 1933 Ernst Ruska creates the first electron microscope in Germany. His invention was fundamental to the development of science, as scientists could now look deeper into living cells. April 5, 1933 President Franklin D. Roosevelt issues executive order 6102 prohibiting U.S. citizens from owning more than 5 ounces of gold coin. Citizens were forced at risk of 10 years in prison to sell their non-collector gold coins to the government for \$20.67 an ounce. After collecting all the gold coins, the price of gold was then raised to \$35 an ounce. The ban on possession of the gold coin was finally lifted in 1974. 1936 The first semiautomatic rifle fired for infantry was invented by the M1 Garand. He had a clip of 8 rounds of ammunition allowing for rapid fire and was so superior to the bolt action of the M1903, Patton called it, the largest exercise the battle has ever developed. The M1 gave U.S. troops in World War II a huge advantage over single rifles in Asian theater. 1937, German designing explosives in New Jersey on May 6. Amazingly 61 of the 97 people on board survive. At first, designers wanted to use Helium instead of flammable hydrogen, but the United States, a major helium producer, had a helium boycott of Germany. 1938, On November 10, Kristallnacht, a night of terror was visited by German Jews by the Nazis. Hundreds of Jews were killed and glass from synagogues and businesses shattered in the street. 1939, September 1 Germany invades Poland, starting with World War II. By the end of the war, 70 million people were killed, two-thirds civilians. Every tenth German will die with ninety per cent of those dying on the Eastern Front with Russia. 15 million Chinese and 27 million Soviet troops fall awn. An average of nearly 30,000 people die every day during this war, the most deadly conflict in our history to date. 1939, September 3 Mistaking it for a warship, the German U-30 submarine sinks the civilian ship Athena, beginning the longest, largest and most complex naval battle in history, the Battle of the Atlantic. 1939, November 30, the Soviet Union invades Finland and begins the Russian-Finnish war. The Soviets are doing so badly against such a weaker adversary that it is believed that the Russians are in fact the weaker. The Soviet Union eventually won the war. 1939, November 12, 1940, 1940 Alton Turing, with the help of Polish sources and Cambridge mathematician V. G. Welchman, violates the German code Enigma, saving countless Allied lives. 1940, September 7, Three hundred German bombers dropped 337 tons of bombs on London, starting fifty-seven consecutive days of bombings known as the Blitz. 1941, June 22, Operation Barbarossa, a German invasion of Russia, began 129 years later the day after Napoleon crossed into Russia. Stalin did not believe numerous intelligence reports detailing the German buildup. 1941, December 7353 Japanese aircraft and 5 dwarf submarines launched a surprise attack on U.S. military bases in Hawaii, sinking four battleships and killing 2,401 Americans. 1941, December 8, Japanese attack on Wake Island. Defenders of the tiny island are fighting against overwhelming odds and holding the island, securing a first win for the U.S. in the Pacific. Reinforcements are shipped from Hawaii, but later, in a highly controversial decision, called back to Hawaii. Defenders of Wake Island are pushing back advancing Japanese soldiers, but U.S. officers hand over the island on December 23, in another controversial decision. 1941, December 8 Due to bad weather, the Japanese were unable to attack the Philippines at the same time as Pearl Harbor as they planned, so ten hours after Pearl Harbor, the Japanese Air Force attacked the American Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines. Despite the warnings, McAter mounts no defense, and most of his planes are destroyed on the ground. In 1941, on December 10, the battleship HMS Prince of Wales and the warship HMS Repulse sank Japanese aircraft near Singapore, proving the end of the age of battleships steering the seas. Admiral Tom Phillips refused air support, thinking his ships were not in danger and knowing that no battleship was sunk solely by air power on the high seas. After that, everyone realized that battleships without air cover were doomed. 1941, December 11 In a decision that baffled his staff, Hitler, without consulting these personnel, declares war on the United States. Winston Churchill is very relieved. 1942, March German cryptographers secretly hacked allied maritime cipher 3 and read the Allied connection. This dramatically increases the sinking of Allied merchant vessels. Once code breakers from Bletchley Park tell the Admiralty that their code is most likely broken, the military waits 10 months to change the codes. 1942, December 2In the University of Chicago Enrico Fermi and friends generate the first self-sufficient nuclear reaction. 1942, On February 23, a Japanese submarine targeted an oil refinery near California Santa Barbara. 1942, May 7Carrier groups of Japanese and Americans fight the Battle of the Coral Sea. This is the first time that warships have never had the sight of each other; aircraft caused damage. Although the battle is one aircraft carrier loss for both sides, Japanese invasion plans in the south thwarted. June 4, 1942 in the Pacific Ocean begins the battle of Midway. Japan is losing four aircraft carriers and 200 highly trained pilots. It's a turning point in the Pacific war and cements the role of the aircraft carrier as the dominant naval vessel. 1943, July 12 The largest tank zaangazhznosnyaya Kursk battle, fought between the Germans and Russians. The German commander wanted to attack a few more miles ago, but Hitler refused and wanted to wait until his new super tank could be deployed there, giving the Russians ample time to dig trenches, swap approaches, place artillery and prepare the battlefield for a liking. 1943, July 27, germany tolerated the first firestorm over Dresden, dropping incendiary bombs, causing an unprecedented fire so large that it resembled a tornado with winds of 150 mph and temperatures of 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit. Asphalt streets spontaneously erupted in flames, and many people tussle in underground bunkers died as all the oxygen was consumed in the fires above. 46,000 people were killed, about half of the direct victims of the Hiroshima bombing. In 1943, on September 9, the Battleship Roma was attacked by two German Fritz X bombs, becoming the first vessel sunk by guided weapons. 1938 June 4Chiang Kai-shek orders commander Xiong Xiangyu to open the lions of the Huang River and flood the countryside to prevent a Japanese invasion. The floods slowed down the Japanese, but did not stop them. A million Chinese died from the floods received, and the resentment of the nationalist government over the flooding drove more people into the communist camp. In 1944, on May 22, Allies launched a major bombing attack on Germany's synthetic oil plants, which supplied all their aviation fuel and three-quarters of their diesel fuel, dooming the Third Reich military vehicle. In recent days, Germany will have tanks ready to strike but unable to continue due to lack of fuel. 1944, June 6 Starts the largest ever landing landing, the invasion of Normandy. This speeds up the end for the Third Reich. 1945, February6 HMS Venturer sinks German U-864 submarine off Norway, becoming the only submarine to be flooded to sink another submarine. 1945, March 9-10Neisment one day of air raid in World War II occurs when Tokyo is targeted by fire, leading to more than 100,000 causes. 1945, July 16, 5:29:21 MWT Ground is witnessing the first nuclear explosion when the Manhattan project comes to fruition in a trinity test of a plutonium bomb. 1945, August 6 at 08:16, a B-29 Enola Gay, piloted by Colonel Paul Tibbets, drops an atomic bomb containing 60kg of uranium-235 on Japan's Hiroshima, killing an estimated 80,000 civilians outright and possibly more than 200,000 total. 1945, August 9SUbach-29 named 'Boca Machine' drops 'Fat Man' bomb containing 8 plutonium-239 on Nagasaki Japan. (The B-29 program cost \$3 billion, while the atomic bomb was cheaper, 2 billion). 1945, August 14 VJ Day - Japan appears to be in World War II eight days after the second atomic bomb was dropped. His subjects first hear Emperor Hirohiko's voice the next day on the radio as he announces his surrender. The estimated cost of World War II in human lives is 35-60 million, two-thirds of them civilians, and a price tag of 1 trillion dollars. 1946 Jack T. Mullin builds a tape recorder based on the German Tape recorder he saw at Radio Frankfurt studios in Bad Ngeheim after the war. Bing Crosby uses it to tape the delay of his show. Radio has never been the same. 1947, August 14Snig sits the British Empire. Outgoing British Viceroy of Mountbatten and Nehru will meet for a landmark ceremony to mark India's freedom. Mountbatten makes toast to King George VI and is born the world's largest democracy. 1947, November 29, the United Nations General Assembly (UN) adopted Resolution 181 calling for the partition of Palestine into Arab and Jewish states. 1948, May 14, when the British mandate of Palestine is about to expire, David Ben-Gurion and the Jewish People's Council announce a new State of Israel. 1949 Half of all gold mined in history, 22,000 tons, is in the United States due in part to U.S. arms sales and supplies during World War II. 1949, July 27 The Comet, the world's first jet airliner, revolutionizes the airliner. Unfortunately, the comet was short-lived because it suffered several fatal accidents due to unknown effects of metal fatigue. 1950, June 25 North Korean soldiers invade South Korea starting the Korean War. The fighting ends on July 27, 1953 without a formal peace treaty, so the countries are technically still at war. Three million people are dying in the war, mostly civilians. The final frontier is about where it began before the war. 1952, November 1 At an envicetot atoll detonated the world's first thermonuclear bomb, which brought the fire of the sun to our planet. 1953, March 26Jonas Salk announces the successful creation of a vaccine against polio. A year earlier, 58,000 people had become infected with the disease and 3,000 had died from it. Before that, mothers everywhere feared the beginning of summer as Polio Season and tried to protect their children from the relentless killer. 1953, May 29, the Uman finally conquered the highest point on earth. Edmund Hillary of New Zealand and Tenzing Norgay, a Nepalese Sherpa, reach the summit of Everest. News of this once visible event reached England on the day of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. 1954, January 21 Nautilus, the first nuclear submarine launched. 1955 Malcolm P. McLean, trucking entrepreneur from The North conceived the idea of using a 8'x8'x20 steel container to move goods across land and sea, thus creating revolution in world trade. Containers reduce loading and unloading of boats from weeks to days. 1957 Sputnik 1 becomes the first man-made satellite. 1958, On September 12, Jack Kilby, of Texas Instruments, showcases the first integrated chain chip that replaces hand transistors and uschures in the era of modern computing. Thank you Jack Kilby! 1958 John McCarthy develops Lisp, a universal computer language still widely used today. 1958 Chairman Mao Zedong's Great Leap Forward collects Chinese agriculture and creates a commanding economy that led to the deaths of 45 million people during the famine that follows. 1959 December launch of SSBN George Washington, the world's first nuclear ballistic missile submarine, the United States moving unconsciously ahead in the Cold War. 1960, January 23 Jacques Piccard and Don Walsh travel to the bottom of the Mariana Depression, the lowest point on earth, in Baniseco Trieste. Oddly enough, no one will ever come back a second time. The 1961, January 3 Experimental Nuclear Power Plant in Idaho, SL-1, goes fast critically during maintenance and kills three army specialists. The reactor is buried at the site. 1962, October 22On the response to U.S. nuclear missiles in Cuba, the Soviet Union sends nuclear missiles to Cuba, starting an Cuban missile crisis. That date, President Kennedy orders an embargo around Cuba to prevent more missiles entering the island. The world is approaching nuclear war. Khrushchev later Kennedy came to an agreement. Soviet missiles are withdrawn from Cuba, and U.S. missiles return home from Turkey. 1961, January 17, President Eisenhower delivers his farewell speech, warning Americans against a growing military-industrial complex that will grow beyond the needs of the country. He also encouraged diplomacy and restraint in working with the Soviet Union. In 1961, on August 12, communist East Germany began erecting barbed wire fences and later concrete walls in what would become a symbol of the Cold War, the Berlin Wall. 1961, April 11 Yuri A. Gargarin becomes the first person in space and in Earth orbit 1963 Norman Borlaug, the most underrated humanitarianism of our age, launches the Green Revolution by breeding strains of wheat that give three to five times more conventional wheat in Mexico. Borlaug saves millions of lives in India, which, after much bureaucratic red tape, finally allows grain to be grown locally. The 1964 Quarks is proposed to be the main building blocks of most issues. 1964 While trying to clear noise on the antenna, Amap Penzias and Robert Woodrow Wilson unconsciously find cosmic background radiation predicted by astrophysicists. For finding this evidence supporting the Big Bang Theory, they receive the Nobel Prize in 1978. 1966, January 17, U.S.82 bomber loaded with four nuclear weapons takes in Operation Chrome Dome crashes after from his refusing tanker near Palomare Spain. Three of the four weapons are recovering quickly, with the fourth entering the Mediterranean and recovering later as the most expensive, intense, harrowing and feverish underwater search for a man-made facility in world history. Some plutonium is scattered around the area and cleared by the U.S. government. 1967, June 11 UN cease fire, ending the Arab-Israeli Six-Day War. Israel doubles the size and gets the whole of Jerusalem. 1968NASA gets its highest budget ever, 4.5% of the total U.S. federal budget. 1967, On October 21, a hundred thousand Americans protest the Vietnam War in Washington. While polls show that less than half the population supports war, it will last another seven years. 1968, March 16, 504 Vietnamese were killed in the My Lai massacre in Vietnam. The incident is covered up by the army and disclosed only later by investigative journalist Seymour Hersh. 1969, July 20Neil Armstrong becomes the first person to walk on the moon. 1969First four ARPANet nodes connected, becoming the front of this thing that we would call the Internet. 1969Chicago Bank of New York's Rockville Center, represents the world's first ATM. 1971, August 15This years of inflation caused in part by not compensating for the cost of the Vietnam War by either raising taxes or cutting other government programs, President Nixon removes the U.S. dollar from the gold standard, making the dollar a fiat currency. 1973Harvy Kildail wires the CPM operating system for his home computer, so he doesn't need to drive to work to program the mainfly. In 1973, on January 22, the Supreme Court legalized abortion in the case Iro v. Wade. 1975, April 30This 11 years, 58,000 American dead, and 2 million Vietnamese killed, the Vietnam War finally ends. October 20, 1975. The lens cover of the second camera did not release. All the new more impressive because the planet's surface temperature is 864 degrees Fahrenheit. 1977, March 27Nay the longest war in American history. 2003, March 19 under President George W. Bush Jr. and British troops invade Iraq to rid the country of weapons of mass destruction. 9.0, V.O. from the war and the instability that follows estimated at one million, mostly Iraqi, people. 2005, August 29Cicotea Katrina hits the Gulf Coast and becomes the worst natural disaster in the U.S. to date. The government will be heavily criticized for its slow response to helping citizens. 2010, December 17This suffering for years under government corruption and abuse, Tarek al-Tayeb Mohamed Bazzi launches the Arab Spring revolutions across the Middle East, setting himself on fire in response to prolonged police harassment and demands for bribes. 2011, December 15This is nearly nine years old, 4,500 American dead, 32,000 American wounded, more than a million Iraqi dead and costing \$4 trillion, U.S. winds down the Iraq war. 2012, July 4Scientists from the Great Adornn colony announce the opening of Higgs' share of about 125 GeV, further completing the Standard Model. 2014, December 14Kyovent Mars rover Yutu, Jade Rabbit, lands on the surface of the moon to begin its 31 lunar mission. 2014, December 5, Vu and others use the CRISPR-Cas9 genetic editing method to correct a genetic defect in mice. 2014, December 28This 13 years, 2,326 U.S. military personnel were killed, 20,083 American wounded, 26,000 civilian Afghan deaths, and a trillion dollars, the United States was waging war in Afghanistan winds down. AI 2017Google AlphaZero program teaches itself how to play chess. Unlike all the other chess programs in front of it that have been given rules by people on how to play, AlphaZero teaches itself by playing games against itself. After two hours of training, it was better than human players; Four hours later, he beat the world's best chess programs. 2019, January 3th Chinese probe Chang'e-4 lands on the far side of the moon. 2020, FebruaryLudes are staying home from work