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, the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 119,323 active editors 6,998,150 articles in English Capturing a rebout by throwing rocks In the Rhine campaign of 1796, two First Coalition armies under the overall command of Archduke Charles of Austria defeated two French Republican armies in the last campaign of the War of the First Coalition, part of the French Revolutionary Wars. The French military intended to capture Vienna and force the Holy Roman Emperor to surrender. The French Army of Sambre and Meuse commanded by Jean-Baptiste Jourdan opposed the Austrian Army of the Lower Rhine in the north. The Army of the Rhine and Moselle, led by Jean Victor Marie Moreau, fought the decisive Army of the Upper Rhine in the south. At the Battle of Amberg on 24 August and the Battle of Würzburg on 3 September, Charles defeated Jourdan's army twice. In the winter, the Austrians forced Moreau's army back to France. Despite Charles' success in the north, Austria lost the war when the French Army of Italy, commanded by Napoleon Bonaparte, advanced on Vienna, resulting in the Peace of Campo Formio. (Full article) Recently featured: Chinese character Ezra Pond Dracunculiasis Archive by Email More featured articles About Kajani Castle ... that the Kajani Castle (pictured) was the northernmost stone castle in Europe upon its completion? ... that Belgian Resistance member Andrée Dunon was recommended for the US Medal of Freedom for "assisting directly in the recuperation and repatriation of about 100 Allied airmen"? ... that CBS received a membership to the exclusive Sebonack Golf Club when it bought a TV station on Long Island? ... that a 1924 derangement at Stoughton station was caused by two boys who wanted to "see a real train wreck"? ... that Canadian veterinarian Frank Schofield was described as "an eternal Korean" by a South Korean prime minister"? ... that in 1959 many Americans refused to have cranberry sauce with their Thanksgiving dinner? ... that diver Ng Nui was the last Hong Kong Olympian to compete for Britain in an Olympics? ... that CSS can be used to track and identify you? ... that Ivan the Terrible killed three polar bears at the Griffith Park Zoo, including his own mate Lena? Archive Start a new article Nominate an article Nicusor Dan Author Banu Mushtaag and translator Deepa Bhashti win the International Booker Prize for Heart Land: Selected Stories. Nicusor Dan (pictured) is elected as president of Romania. In the Portuguese legislative election, the Democratic Alliance wins the most seats in parliament. Austria, represented by JJ with the song "Wasted Love", wins the Eurovision Song Contest. A tornado outbreak leaves at least 27 people dead in the Midwestern and Southeastern United States. Ongoing: Gaza war M23 campaign Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Weronol Benjamin Ritchie Jadwiga Rappé Bachtiar Basri Daniel Bilalilan Eddie Sheldrake Nominate an article May 25: Africa Day (1963); Independence Day in Jordan (1946) A memorial to George Floyd following his murder 1810

- The Primera Junta, the first independent government of Argentina, was established in an open cabildo in Buenos Aires, marking the start of the May Revolution. 1940 - Second World War: German troops captured Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, forcing British forces to evacuate via Dunkirk. 1955 - Joe Brown and George Band, members of the British Kangchenjunga expedition, made the first ascent of the world's third-highest mountain but deliberately did not set foot on the summit. 1967 - Having punched a group of rivals, Supreme Leader of North Korea Kim Il Sung delivered the "May 25 teaching", entrenching his son Kim Jong Il as his designated successor. 2020 - George Floyd, a black American man, was murdered (memorial pictured) during an arrest by a white police officer in Minneapolis, sparking protests in the U.S. and other countries. Mary Magdalene de' Pazzi (d.1607)Anna Maria Rükterschöld (d.1805)Gustav Holst (d.1934)Cillian Murphy (b.1976) More anniversaries: May 24 May 25 May 26 Archive By email List of days of the year About Many artworks related to the Black Lives Matter movement have been created. These works are seen as a direct tribute to those who have died or more broadly to the movement. Often the pieces are created in the streets as to be more publicly visible. This mural in Greenpoint, Brooklyn lists the names of African Americans killed by law enforcement officers in the United States, ending with George Floyd, whose murder on May 25, 2020 sparked global protests that raised the visibility of the Black Lives Matter movement. Mural credit: unknown; photographed by Rhododendrites Recently featured: Germanicus The Coconuts In the Love Archive More featured pictures

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WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurus This Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles العربية Deutsch Español فارسي Français Italiano Nederlands 日本語 Polski Português Русский Svenska Українська Tiếng Việt 250,000+ articles Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Melayu Bân-lâm-gú Български Български Български Čeština Dansk Eesti Esperanto Euskara עברית עברית English Slovenčina Srpski Srpskohrvatski Suomi Türkçe Türkçe 50,000+ articles Asturianu Azərbaycanca বাংলা Bosanski العربية Ελληνικά Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski Գործընդ խոսքըз Кудт Латviešu Lietuvių Македонски Монголч Norsk nynorsk Norsk Sjøppik Sjøppik Sjøppik Slovenščina বাংলা বাংলা বাংলা Retrieved from " 2 1963 January February March April May June July August September October November December This article is about the year 1963. For other uses, see 1963 (disambiguation). Calendar year Years Millennium 2nd millennium Centuries 19th century 20th century 21st century Decades 1940s 1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s Years 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 vte 1963 by topic Subject Animation Archaeology Architecture Art Aviation Awards Comics Film Literature Poetry Meteorology Music Country Jazz Rail transport Radio Science Spaceflight Sports Football

Television American Belgian Brazilian British Scottish Canadian Danish Irish Italian By country Afghanistan Australia Belgium Brazil Bulgaria Canada China Denmark France Germany India Ireland Iran Israel Italy Japan Kuwait Luxembourg Malaysia New Zealand Norway Pakistan Philippines Portugal Singapore South Africa South Korea Soviet Union Spain Sweden Switzerland Thailand Turkey United Kingdom United States of America Leaders Sovereign states Sovereign state leaders Territorial governors Religious leaders Law Birth and death categories Births Deaths Establishments and disestablishments Categories Establishments Disestablishments Works category Works Introductions vte 1963 in Carious calendarsGregorian calendar1963Julian calendar1963Assyrian calendar11264Buddhist calendar2912Burmese calendar1151Eiā 12 12 2Buddhist calendar2907Burmese calendar1963Hindu calendar1747–7472Chinese calendar壬寅年 (Water Tiger)4660 or 4453 — to — 癸卯年 (Water Rabbit)4661 or 4454Coptic calendar1679–1680Discordian calendar3129Ethiopian calendar1955–1956Hebrew calendar5723–5724Hindu calendar- Vikram Samvat2019–2020 - Shaka Samvat1884–1885 - Kal Yuga5063–5064Holocene calendar1963Jigjig calendar963–964Iranian calendar1341–1342Islamic calendar1382–1383Japanese calendarShōwa 38昭和38年Japanese calendar1894–1895Juche calendar52Julian calendarGregorian minus 13 daysKorean calendar296Mingqiu calendarROC 52民國52年Nanakshahi calendar4957Thai solar calendar2506Tibetan calendarཏཱ་ལའ་བོ་ཏཱ་ལའ་པའ་མཆོག (male Water-Tiger)2089 or 1708 or 936 — to — 卯年 (female Water-Rabbit)2090 or 1709 or 937 Wikimedia Commons has media related to 1963. (MCMCLXIII) was a common year starting on Tuesday of the Gregorian calendar, the 1963rd year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the 963rd year of the 2nd millennium, the 63rd year of the 20th century, and the 4th year of the 1960s decade. Calendar year Main article: January 1963 January 1 - Bogle-Chandler case: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation scientist Dr. Gilbert Bogle and Mrs. Margaret Chandler are found dead (presumed poisoned), in bushland near the Lane Cove River, Sydney, Australia.[1]January 2 - Vietnam War - Battle of Ap Bac: The Viet Cong win their first major victory.[2]January 9 - A total penumbral lunar eclipse is visible in the Americas, Europe, Africa and Asia, and is the 56th lunar eclipse of Lunar Saros 114. Gamma has a value of -1.01282. It occurs on the night between Wednesday, January 9 and Thursday, January 10, 1963. January 13 1963 Togolese coup d'état: A military coup in Togo results in the installation of coup leader Emmanuel Bodjollé as president.[3]January - A last quarter moon occurs between the penumbral lunar eclipse and the annular solar eclipse, only 12 hours, 25 minutes after apogee. January 19 - Soviet spy Georgeine Pintile is removed from his position as Deputy Interior Minister of the Romanian People's Republic.[4] as a step in ensuring Romania's political independence, the Workers' Party Politburo discusses ways of neutralizing " Soviet intelligence networks [i. which Georgeine Pintile had coordinated].[5] January 22 - France and West Germany sign the Elysée Treaty. January 25 - A large annular solar eclipse covers 99.5% of the Sun and a narrow path (at most 19.6 km (12.2 mi)). It is visible in Chile, Argentina, South Africa and Madagascar, and is the 26th solar eclipse of Solar Saros 140. Gamma has a value of -0.48984. January 26 - The Australia Day shootings rock Perth; 2 people are shot dead and 3 others injured by Eric Edgar Cooke. January 29 - French President Charles de Gaulle vetoes the United Kingdom's entry into the European Common Market. Main article: February 1963 February 5 - The European Court of Justice's ruling in Van Gend en Loos v Nederlandse Administratie der Belastingen establishes the principle of direct effect, one of the basic tenets of European Union law. February 8 - Travel, financial and commercial transactions by United States citizens to Cuba are made illegal by the John F. Kennedy Administration. February 10 - Five Japanese cities located on the northeastern part of Kyūshū are merged and become the city of Kitakyūshū, with a population of more than 1 million. February 12 - Northwest Orient Airlines Flight 705 crashes in the Florida Everglades, killing all 43 aboard. February 14 - Harold Wilson becomes leader of the opposition Labour Party in the United Kingdom.[6] in October 1964 he becomes prime minister. February 21 - The 5.6 Mw Marj earthquake affects northern Libya with a maximum Mercalli intensity of VIII (Severe), causing 290–375 deaths and 375–500 injuries. February 27 - Juan Bosch takes office as the 41st president of the Dominican Republic. Main article: March 1963 March 4 - In Paris, six people are sentenced to death for conspiring to assassinate President Charles de Gaulle, de Gaulle pardons five, but the other conspirator, Jean Bastien-Thiry, is executed by firing squad several days later. March 5 - Country music star Patsy Cline is killed in a plane crash along with country performers Cowboy Copas, Hawkshaw Hawkins, and manager Sandy Hughes, during a flight from Kansas City, Missouri, back to Nashville. March 17 - Mount Agung erupts on Bali, killing approximately 1,500 persons in Bali. March 23 - "Danserve" by Grethe & Jørgen Ingmann (music by Otto Frøberg, text by Sejr Volmer-Sørensen) wins the Eurovision Song Contest 1963 (staged in London) for Denmark. March 30 - Indigenous Australians are legally allowed to drink alcohol in New South Wales.[7] Main article: April 1963 April 6 - The Kingsmen record their influential cover of "Louie Louie" in Portland, Oregon, released in June.[8] April 7 - Yugoslavia is proclaimed to be a socialist republic, and Josip Broz Tito is named President for Life. April 8 - The 35th Academy Awards ceremony is held. Lawrence of Arabia wins Best Picture. April 10 - The U.S. nuclear submarine Thresher sinks 220 m (190 nmi; 350 km) east of Cape Cod; all 129 aboard (112 crewmen plus yard personnel) die. April 11 - Pope John XXIII issues his final encyclical, Pacem in terris, entitled On Establishing Universal Peace in Truth, Justice, Charity and Liberty.[9] the first papal encyclical addressed to "all men of good will", rather than to Roman Catholics only. April 12 - The Soviet nuclear-powered submarine K-3 collides with the Finnish merchant vessel M/S Finnclipper in the Danish Straits. Although severely damaged, both vessels make it to port. April 14 - The Institute of Mental Health (Belgrade) is established. April 16 - Martin Luther King, Jr. issues his "Letter from Birmingham Jail". April 20 - In Quebec, Canada, members of the terrorist group Front de libération du Québec bomb a Canadian Army recruitment center, killing night watchman Wilfred V. O'Neill. April 21–23 - The first election of the Supreme Institution of the Bahá'í Faith (known as the Universal House of Justice, whose seat is at the Bahá'í World Centre on Mount Carmel in Haifa, Israel) is held. April 22 - Lester Bowles Pearson becomes the 14th Prime Minister of Canada. April 28 - 1963 general election is held in Italy.[10] April 29 - Buddy Rogers becomes the first WWWF Champion. Main article: May 1963 May 1 - The Coca-Cola Company introduces its first diet drink, Tab cola. May 2 - Berthold Seliger launches near Cuxhaven a 3-stage rocket with a maximum flight altitude of more than 100 km (62 mi) (the only sounding rocket developed in Germany). May 4 - The Mondie Threder first Dabul, Senegal, kills 64 people. May 8 - Hué Phat Dân Insurgents: The Army of the Republic of Vietnam opens fire on Buddhists who defy a ban on the flying of the Buddha flag on Vaisakha, the birthday of Gautama Buddha, killing 9. Earlier, President Ngô Đình Diệm allowed the flying of the Vatican flag in honour of his brother, Archbishop Ngô Đình Thieu, triggering the Buddhist crisis in South Vietnam. May 13 - A smallpox outbreak hits Stockholm, Sweden, lasting until July. 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Mellor, American cinematographer (b. 1903) Bryant Washburn, American film actor (b. 1889) Herbert Spencer Gasser Mehdi Frasheri May 1 – Lope K. Santos, Filipino writer, Father of Philippine National Language and Grammar (b. 1879) May 2 – Van Wyck Brooks, American literary critic and writer (b. 1886) May 5 – Mohamed Khemisti, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Algeria (assassinated) (b. 1930) May 6 Theodore von Kármán, Hungarian-American engineer and physicist (b. 1881) Monty Woolley, American actor (b. 1888) May 11 – Herbert Spencer Gasser, American physiologist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1888) May 12 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1882) A. W. Tozer, American Protestant pastor (b. 1897) May 16 – Oleg Penkovsky, Soviet military officer & spy (b. 1919) May 18 – Ernie Davis, American football player, first African-American to win the Heisman Trophy (b. 1939) May 24 – Elmore James, American blues guitarist (b. 1918) May 25 – Mehdi Frasheri, Albanian politician, 15th Prime Minister of Albania (b. 1872) May 28 – Ion Agârbiceanu, Romanian writer, journalist, politician and priest (b. 1882)[105] May 29 – Netta Musckett, British novelist (b. 1887) May 31 – Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1867) Pope John XXIII Pedro Armendáriz 3 Pope John XXIII (b. 1881) Nazım Hikmet, Turkish poet (b. 1902) June 5 – Adrian Carton de Wiart, English general (b. 1880) June 6 – William Bazoties, American painter (b. 1912) June 7 – Zsúts Pitts, American actress (b. 1894) June 9 – Jacques Villon, French Cubist painter (b. 1876) June 10 – John Edgar Hoover, 1st Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation (b. 1895) June 11 – John Edgar 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