



October 19

“We cannot do great things on this Earth, only small things with great love.” MOTHER TERESA

Black Monday on Wall Street

Worse even than the Wall Street crash of 1929, the Black Monday crash in 1987 saw the Dow Jones Industrial Average fall by 22.6 percent – in dollar terms, a loss of \$500 billion on the value of the Dow – in just one day. Beginning in Hong Kong, the crash spread through Europe before hitting the U.S.

Although there had been some erratic trading leading up to the crash, causing uneasiness among traders, no conclusion has been reached regarding the causes.

Many theories abound. Some saw program trading – essentially, trading done by computers – as the culprit. Another theory is that road closures in London, arising from the Great Storm of 1987 which hit England on Friday, 16 October, prevented traders from reaching their offices in time to deal with open positions; This, in turn, created the worldwide panic selling of the following Monday.

The Black Monday crash resulted in the deaths of several stockbrokers, when a disgruntled client entered the offices of his broker and opened fire. Unlike the 1929 crash, no



depression followed the 1987 crash. In 1988, in the hope of preventing a recurrence of Black Monday, the circuit breaker system – an electronic system designed to prevent trading continuing when markets become dangerously unstable – was put in place.

HISTORICAL EVENTS

- 1781 The American Revolutionary War ends as Major General Lord Charles Cornwallis surrenders to George Washington at Yorktown, Virginia.
- 1943 Streptomycin is isolated by Selman A. Waksman at Rutgers University in New Jersey. It is used as an antibiotic for tuberculosis.
- 1954 An inquiry into two separate Comet airline crashes concludes that “metal fatigue” is the likely cause. The findings lead to an improvement in air travel safety.
- 1987 The Dow Jones Industrial Average falls by 22.6 percent in the second highest one-day percentage decline in stock market history. It is dubbed Black Monday (see above).
- 1989 The Guildford Four are released when their convictions are quashed by the U.K. Court of Appeal. Gerry Conlon, Patrick Armstrong, Carole Richardson, and Paul Hill had been jailed for the Guildford pub bombings that killed four people and injured 44.
- 2005 Saddam Hussein’s trial commences in Baghdad for crimes against humanity committed in the city of Dujail, where 143 were killed.
- 2005 Hurricane Wilma becomes the most intense Atlantic hurricane on record, and sets a record for the most storms of hurricane strength in one season.

DAYS TO REMEMBER

National day Mother Teresa Day (Albania) On this national holiday, Albanians honor humanitarian and Nobel Peace Prize laureate Mother Teresa (1910–1997), who was born Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu in the city of Skopje in Macedonia, of Albanian descent.

Births

- 1562 George Abbot, Archbishop of Canterbury
- 1784 John McLoughlin, fur trader
- 1907 Roger Wolfe Kahn, bandleader
- 1910 Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, physicist
- 1916 Jean Dausset, immunologist
- 1931 John le Carré, novelist
- 1932 Robert Reed, actor
- 1945 Divine, actor
- 1969 Trey Parker, cartoonist and comedian

Deaths

- 1813 Józef Antoni Poniatowski, Polish prince
- 1897 George Pullman, inventor and industrialist
- 1988 Son House, musician
- 2003 Faith Fancher, TV journalist and activist
- 2004 Kenneth E. Iverson, computer scientist

October 20

“The first time you marry for love, the second for money, and the third for companionship.”

JACQUELINE KENNEDY ONASSIS

Births

- 1469 Guru Nanak Dev, Sikh leader
- 1616 Thomas Bartholin, physician, theologian, and mathematician
- 1632 Sir Christopher Wren, architect
- 1882 Bela Lugosi, actor
- 1890 Jelly Roll Morton, composer
- 1905 Ellery Queen, writer (pseudonym)
- 1950 Tom Petty, musician
- 1958 Viggo Mortensen, actor

Deaths

- 1971 Snoop Dogg, rapper
- 1971 Dannii Minogue, singer
- 1977 Cassie Gaines, Steve Gaines, and Ronnie Van Zant, musicians (Lynyrd Skynyrd)
- 1984 Carl Ferdinand Cori, biochemist
- 1989 Anthony Quayle, actor
- 1994 Burt Lancaster, actor

HISTORICAL EVENTS

- 1803 The U.S. Senate ratifies the Louisiana Purchase with a vote of 24 to 7. The following day President Jefferson takes possession of the territory.
- 1827 The Battle of Navarino ends the Greek Liberation War, marking the beginning of modern Greece.
- 1944 Liquid natural gas leaks from storage tanks in Cleveland and explodes, leveling 30 blocks and killing 130 people.
- 1955 *Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King*, written by J. R. R. Tolkien, is published.
- 1967 Roger Patterson and Robert Gimlin film Bigfoot in northern California on a wilderness expedition in search of the creature.
- 1968 Former First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy marries Greek shipping tycoon Aristotle Onassis, in Greece (see below).
- 1973 Iconic landmark the Sydney Opera House, designed by Danish architect Jørn Utzon, is opened by Queen Elizabeth II.
- 1973 The drama series about bionic man *The Six Million Dollar Man*, starring Lee Majors, premieres on ABC in the U.S.

DAYS TO REMEMBER

Religious day Birth of the Báb One of the 11 holy days in the Baha’i calendar, the Birth of the Báb is celebrated around the world by those of the Baha’i religion. The Báb was born on October 20, 1819, in Persia.

Religious day St. Bertilla Boscardin of Vicenza’s Day Also known as Anna Francesca Boscardin (1888–1922), the Italian girl was a simple, uneducated soul. She worked first as a servant, then as a nurse in a children’s ward. She was well loved by her patients, and continued nursing into World War I. She was canonized on June 8, 1952, by Pope Pius XII.



When the widow of assassinated President John F. Kennedy married the Greek shipping magnate Aristotle Onassis, she earned herself the nickname Jackie O. Admired for her stoicism in the wake of her previous husband’s tragic death, Jacqueline Kennedy’s marriage to Onassis, 23 years her senior, was not popular with the American people, but the couple remained married until Aristotle Onassis’ death in 1975. Both Jackie O and Aristotle Onassis lost their only sons in an untimely way – tragically, both in plane crashes – with the deaths of Alexander Onassis in 1973, and JFK Jr. in 1999, his five years after the death of his mother.

October 21

“Formula for success: Rise early, work hard, strike oil.” J. PAUL GETTY, INDUSTRIALIST

Births

- 1650 Jean Bart, admiral
- 1833 Alfred Nobel, Nobel Prize founder
- 1917 Dizzy Gillespie, musician
- 1956 Carrie Fisher, actress and writer
- 1957 Wolfgang Ketterle, physicist
- 1959 Ken Watanabe, actor

Deaths

- 1266 Birger Jarl, Stockholm founder
- 1805 Horatio Nelson, admiral
- 1969 Jack Kerouac, novelist
- 1984 François Truffaut, film director
- 2003 Elliott Smith, musician

Designed by architect Frank Lloyd Wright at the request of philanthropist and art collector Solomon R. Guggenheim, the Guggenheim Museum was unique – and controversial – not only for its unusual spiral exterior design but also for the distinctive slanted ramps which visitors use to make their way through the main displays inside the museum. Located on Fifth Avenue, New York, the Guggenheim stood out from the more traditional buildings surrounding it. The museum’s opening marked a historical change in the way art is housed, and in the way it is presented to the public.



HISTORICAL EVENTS

- 1805 Admiral Lord Nelson leads the British Royal Navy to defeat the French and Spanish fleets in the Battle of Trafalgar.
- 1945 Argentine leader Juan Perón marries his mistress, actress Eva Duarte, nicknamed Evita, who would help him lead the country.
- 1957 Elvis Presley’s third movie, *Jailhouse Rock*, opens in the U.S.
- 1959 New York’s Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, opens to the public (see below).
- 1967 Close to 100,000 people gather in Washington D.C. to protest against the Vietnam War. The peaceful rally turns violent, with 100 people injured and 681 arrested.
- 1973 John Paul Getty III, grandson of the oil billionaire, has his ear cut off by kidnappers and sent to a newspaper. It takes 18 days to arrive.
- 1978 Australian pilot Frederick Valentich vanishes over Bass Strait, south of Melbourne, after reporting seeing a UFO.

DAYS TO REMEMBER

Historical day Trafalgar Day Admiral Horatio Nelson led the British fleet to victory on this day in 1805, and throughout the British Empire, Trafalgar Day was celebrated with parades and dinners until the mid-twentieth century, when views of celebrating war changed. Armistice Day on November 11 became a new, more sombre war observance.

National day Day of the Nacho (U.S. and Mexico) The US and Mexico honor the popular dish, rumored to have been invented by Ignacio “Nacho” Anaya in 1943 as *nachos especiales*. Feasts consist mainly of nachos.

National day Overseas Chinese Day On this day each year, Chinese expats and all people of Chinese heritage gather to celebrate both their culture of origin and their contribution to their new cultures, with colorful parades and feasts.

October 22

“Love is suffering. One side always loves more.” CATHERINE DENEUVE, ACTRESS



HISTORICAL EVENTS

- 1797 Andre-Jacques Garnerin makes the first recorded jump with a silk parachute, 3,200 feet (1,000 m) above Paris.
- 1836 Sam Houston becomes the President of Texas. The state became a breakaway republic for nearly a decade after the Texas Revolution, also incorporating parts of what is now New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, and Wyoming.
- 1883 The Metropolitan Opera House in New York opens with a performance of Gounod’s opera *Faust*.
- 1934 Bank robber Charles Arthur “Pretty Boy” Floyd is shot and killed by FBI agents in an open field near East Liverpool, Ohio, U.S.
- 1957 The Vietnam War claims the first of 58,226 U.S. casualties.
- 1960 Ed Yost flies the first modern, manned hot air balloon at an air base in Nebraska.
- 1964 Existentialist Jean-Paul Sartre famously turns down the Nobel Prize for Literature.
- 1966 *The Supremes A’ Go-Go* is the first album by an all-female group to reach number-one album status (see right).
- 1968 *Apollo 7* orbits the earth 163 times, and safely lands in the Atlantic Ocean.
- 1975 Technical Sergeant Leonard Matlovich of the U.S. Air Force is discharged after appearing on the cover of *Time* magazine stating, “I am a homosexual.”

DAY TO REMEMBER

Religious day St. Mary Salome’s Day Her name means “health and peace,” and she was said to have witnessed Christ’s death on the cross, and anointed him the morning of the resurrection. She moved to Veroli, Italy, spreading the word of God.

Births

- 1811 Franz Liszt, composer
- 1844 Sarah Bernhardt, actress
- 1887 John Reed, journalist
- 1920 Timothy Leary, writer
- 1925 Robert Rauschenberg, painter and sculptor
- 1938 Christopher Lloyd, actor
- 1942 Annette Funicello, actress
- 1943 Catherine Deneuve, actress

- 1949 Stiv Bators, musician
- 1952 Jeff Goldblum, actor

Deaths

- 1906 Paul Cezanne, painter
- 1934 Charles Arthur “Pretty Boy” Floyd, gangster
- 1978 John Riley, poet
- 1986 Albert Szent-Györgyi, physiologist
- 1995 Sir Kingsley Amis, writer



The Supremes rise to number one

With the release of their fifth album, *The Supremes A’ Go-Go*, The Supremes became the first female group to reach number one on the American Billboard album charts, and “You Can’t Hurry Love,” taken from the album, became their seventh number-one hit single, following on from previous hits which included “Baby Love” (1964) and “Stop! In the Name of Love” (1965).

They started in 1959 in the Detroit Brewster housing projects under the name The Primettes. The group, originally a quartet, comprised Florence Ballard, Mary Wilson, Diana Ross, and Betty McGlown, who was later replaced by Barbara Martin. The Primettes recorded only one single, and following the departure of Martin in 1961, they were signed to Motown Records as a trio and became The Supremes.

Following a string of flops through the early 1960s, The Supremes finally hit the number one spot with the release of “Where Did Our Love Go?” in 1964. This was the first of 12 number-one hits for the group between 1964 and 1969.

Original member Florence Ballard left the group – now know as Diana Ross and The Supremes – in 1967, and was replaced by Cindy Birdsong. As Diana Ross and The Supremes, the group went on to release another five number-one singles before performing their final show with Ross in January 1970 at Las Vegas’ Frontier Hotel. Despite the loss of Ross, the group continued to record and perform, in various line-ups, before finally disbanding in 1977.



October 23

HISTORICAL EVENTS

- 425 Valentinian III becomes Emperor of Rome at the age of six.
- 1915 Around 30,000 women march along Fifth Avenue in New York, demanding the right to vote. The right was granted in 1920.
- 1958 Belgian cartoonist Peyo introduces *The Smurfs*. They are translated into 25 languages, including Dutch, German, French, English, Spanish, Afrikaans, and Hebrew.
- 1973 U.S. President Richard Nixon agrees to turn over audiotapes of his Oval Office conversations about the Watergate Scandal.
- 1998 Dr. Barnett Slepian is shot dead in his New York home by anti-abortion activist James Charles Kopp.
- 2001 The iPod, a hard drive that “puts 1,000 songs in your pocket” is released in the U.S. (see below).
- 2002 Chechen rebels seize the House of Culture theater in Moscow and take 900 people hostage. After two days, Russian special forces raid the building with knockout gas, and the 42 rebels – and 130 hostages – are killed.
- 2004 An earthquake, 6.8 on the Richter scale, hits Niigata in Japan, killing 35 people, injuring 2,857, and leaving thousands homeless.

DAYS TO REMEMBER

National Day Hungary Hungarians celebrate the 1956 uprising for freedom against Soviet rule, and the Proclamation of the Republic of Hungary in 1989 on the thirty-third anniversary of the uprising.

International day Mole Day Celebrated annually around the world from 6:02 A.M. to 6:02 P.M. on this day, Mole Day aims to increase interest in chemistry by remembering Amedeo Avogadro (1776–1858), who discovered what is now called Avogadro’s number, 6.023×10^{23} , a fundamental unit of measurement in chemistry.

Births

- 1844 Sarah Bernhardt, actress
- 1892 Gummo Marx, actor and comedian
- 1905 Felix Bloch, physicist and Nobel Prize laureate
- 1925 Johnny Carson, TV host
- 1940 Pelé, footballer
- 1954 Ang Lee, director and producer
- 1956 Dwight Yoakam, singer, songwriter, and actor
- 1959 “Weird Al” Yankovic, comedian

Deaths

- 1910 Chulalongkorn, Thai King
- 1944 Charles Glover Barkla, physicist
- 1950 Al Jolson, singer and actor
- 1986 Edward Adelbert Doisy, biochemist

Launched by Apple Computer with the slogan “Say Hello to iPod,” the iPod stood out from other MP3 players in the marketplace due to its size – a quarter that of its competitors – and storage capacity (more than 1,000 songs could be stored on its hard disk). Designed by hardware expert Tony Fadell, the idea for the iPod had been turned down by several companies before finding interest at Apple Computer. Its popularity came as a surprise to its critics, who predicted that the iPod’s hefty price tag would deter consumers, and to the company itself.

“Every kid around the world who plays soccer wants to be Pelé. I have a great responsibility to show them not just how to be like a soccer player, but how to be like a man.”

PELÉ, THE WORLD’S GREATEST FOOTBALLER

