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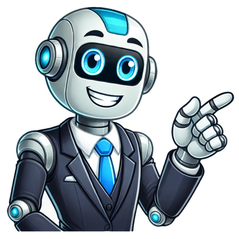

El internado paula

El internado fue una de las series más vistas durante su emisión entre 2007 y 2010. La mezcla de drama adolescente con el género de terror y misterio conquistó a muchos jóvenes y no tan jóvenes que un día a la semana se reunían delante de la tele. Es una serie coral donde varios personajes tienen el papel protagonista, pero si tuviéramos que destacar a uno de ellos como pieza clave para el desarrollo esa es Paula. Carlota interpretó a Paula con siete años Antena 3 Un personaje interpretado por Carlota García a los siete años. La trama se desarrolla en un colegio interno donde empiezan a suceder hechos muy extraños. Todos ellos tienen algún tipo de relación con Paula. Lee también Alejandro Mejías La pequeña entra en el centro acompañada de su hermano Marcos, tras la desaparición de sus padres. El director del colegio se convierte en su tutor legal. La narración de la historia se centra en su punto de vista en muchos momentos. Todos los misterios giraban en torno a Paula Antena 3 Sin embargo, Paula es una niña y la serie va mucho más allá, por eso el resto de personajes cogen mucha fuerza a medida que la historia va avanzando. Pero ella no deja de ser una pieza fundamental en todo momento. Lee también Alejandro Mejías Aunque alcanzó la fama siendo muy pequeña, ya había trabajado antes como actriz. Había hecho varios anuncios y le dieron el papel de Luna en Ellas y el sexo débil, donde hacía de hija de Ana Obregón. Carlota se hizo famosa siendo muy pequeña Antena 3 Después de El internado continuó con su formación, al igual que otros niños que aparecieron en la serie de Antena 3. Pero nunca dejó de hacer pequeños trabajos que le labraron un buen currículum. Formó parte de Aula de Castigo, una webserie de terror, creada por casi el mismo equipo que Física o química. En ella aparecían actores como Víctor Elías o Leonor Martín. Carlota ha seguido trabajando como actriz TVE Con 17 años intensificó un poco más su carrera y apareció en iFalimy durante siete capítulos y tuvo un pequeño papel en Centro Médico. Ese mismo año salió en un par de capítulos de Cuéntame cómo pasó. También ha trabajado en La catedral del mar, en C.R.A.C.K.S. de Disney XD, en Pijoneras haciendo de Jimena y en un capítulo de El vecino, la serie de Netflix protagonizada por Quim Gutierrez. Carlota cuida mucho sus redes sociales @carlogarcia_ / Instagram La joven también ha trabajado en teatro. Ha hecho un papel en la obra clásica Nerón de Eduardo Galán. Uno de los trabajos de los que parece estar más orgullosa, ya que le dedica una sección destacada en su cuenta de Instagram. La actriz tiene ahora 21 años @carlogarcia_ / Instagram Las redes sociales parecen ser algo fundamental para ella. Cuida con mucho mimo su cuenta de Instagram donde tiene más de 90.000 seguidores y colabora con marcas, convirtiéndose así en uno de sus trabajos. Teaching with Spanish videos is a great way to capture your students' attention. Plot driven television shows like the Spanish series El Internado can be effective tools to provide comprehensible input (CI) while talking about characters and events. Teachers can use lesson plans that cycle through Spanish vocabulary and grammar structures to help students learn in a natural way. The setting for El Internado is a boarding school in Spain that holds a dark mystery. Needless to say students immediately identify with the characters as they navigate the drama of their relationships but the danger and suspense in the plot-driven story line really keep their attention.El Internado is a Spanish television series and some of the content may not be appropriate for your class. Don't let that deter you. For now, El Internado is available on Netflix so you can preview episodes before showing in class. Are you looking for the FREE character analysis handout? Unfortunately, we have had to remove our El Internado teaching resources but we are working on a generic template that you can still use for the show. We will post it for FREE once done!Sign up for our Newsletter at the bottom of the page to get notification when it's available! Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Watch El Internado | Netflix. Does Netflix have internado? Spain’s Antena 3’s El Internado: La Laguna Negra will no longer be available on Netflix as of August 1, 2018. The show, which ran from 2007 to 2010, has played a prominent role in many CI classrooms in the past several years. Is El internado on Amazon Prime? The Boarding School: Las Cumbres (El Internado: Las Cumbres), a reboot of the popular Spanish series El Internado Laguna Negra is now available to stream on Amazon Prime Video. The original series, El Internado Laguna Negra, ran for six seasons until 2010, and was an international success with a huge fan base. How many seasons of El internado are there? 7El Internado / Number of seasons How many season does El internado have? Is the boarding school on Amazon in English? Our Take: While it took me a moment to get used to the English dubbing (I switched back to Spanish and watched with subtitles, but that’s just my personal preference – the English dubbing was fine too!), I was sucked into The Boarding School’s pilot extremely quickly. Is El internado Las Cumbres scary? The series’ horror and mystery is intriguing, though it manifests better in some characters than others. All the elements of an intriguing horror-filled mystery are present in this series. What language is Las Cumbres? SpanishEl internado: Las Cumbres / Language The Boarding School: Las Cumbres (Spanish: El internado: Las Cumbres) is a Spanish mystery and teen drama-thriller television series, which premiered on Amazon Prime Video on 19 February 2021. Where can I watch Las Cumbres? The Boarding School: Las Cumbres, now streaming on Amazon Prime Video, introduces us to a dark institution where things aren’t quite what they seem. What country is the boarding school from? British The term boarding school often refers to classic British boarding schools and many boarding schools around the world are modeled on these. Is there season 2 of the boarding school Las Cumbres? Receive automatic notifications when The Boarding School: Las Cumbres Season 2 release date is announced.…Episodes. # Name Air Dates 1 Episodio 1 Feb 19, 2021 2 Episodio 2 Feb 19, 2021 3 Episodio 3 Feb 19, 2021 4 Episodio 4 Feb 19, 2021 What age is best for boarding school? I would recommend boarding school starting in 9th grade, but some schools offer 8th grade and I know parents who have started their kids at that age. Maybe for middle school it’s better to have them attend an 8 week overnight summer camp, and then by 9th grade try boarding school. Is El Internado on Netflix or Hulu? El Internado is available to watch and stream on Antena 3. You can also buy, rent El Internado on demand at Netflix online. Beside above, is El internado on Hulu? Watch El Internado on Hulu either streaming online or on your favorite device. Is El Internado coming back in 2020? Amazon Prime Video is rebooting hit Spanish drama El Internado (aka The Boarding School), a decade after the show first aired. The new eight-part series will begin filming in early 2020 and will be known as El Internado: Las Cumbres. Did Netflix remove El internado? Is El Internado La Laguna Negra on Netflix? Spain’s Antena 3’s El Internado: La Laguna Negra will no longer be available on Netflix as of August 1, 2018. The show, which ran from 2007 to 2010, has played a prominent role in many CI classrooms in the past several years. Click to see full answer Suggest an edit or add missing contentYou have no recently viewed pages Hace 17 años, una joven actriz llamada Carlota Garcíaconquistó al público español al interpretar a Paula Novoa en la exitosa serie "El Internado", emitida entre 2007 y 2010 por Antena 3. Aunque su papel en la serie marcó un antes y un después en su carrera, la madrileña ya contaba con experiencia actoral, habiendo debutado con solo seis años en "Ellas y el sexo débil", junto a Ana Obregón.El personaje de Paula, la hermana pequeña de Marcos (interpretado por Martiño Rivas), se convirtió en una pieza clave en 'El Internado'. La serie, que mezclaba drama adolescente, misterio y terror, mantuvo a los espectadores cautivados durante siete temporadas y 71 episodios. Carlota, con su interpretación conmovedora, logró destacar entre un reparto de grandes nombres como Ana de Armas, Yon González y Amparo Baró, ganándose el cariño de la audiencia de Atresmedia.Carlota García, Paula Novoa en la serie "El Internado"AtresmediaTras el fin de la serie, Carlota continuó su carrera actoral, aunque no volvió a protagonizar producciones de la misma envergadura. Ha aparecido en series como "iFamily", "Centro médico", "Cuéntame cómo pasó" y "La catedral del mar", participando de manera puntual en episodios. Además, ha trabajado en teatro, destacando su actuación en la obra 'Nerón' de Eduardo Galán, proyecto que ella misma ha resaltado con orgullo en su cuenta de Instagram. Más allá de su carrera en la interpretación, Carlota García ha seguido formándose. Recientemente, se graduó en Marketing, y ha utilizado su popularidad en redes sociales para colaborar con diversas marcas. Su cuenta de Instagram, donde acumula más de 90.000 seguidores, se ha convertido en un espacio en el que comparte detalles de su vida personal, viajes, moda y, por supuesto, algunos de sus proyectos profesionales.Aunque su participación en "El Internado" la catapultó a la fama siendo muy joven, Carlota no ha abandonado su pasión por la actuación. Entre otros proyectos, formó parte de "Aula de Castigo", una webserie de terror creada por parte del equipo de "Física o Química", y ha tenido apariciones en "El vecino", una serie de Netflix protagonizada por Quim Gutiérrez. Hoy, con 24 años, Carlota García sigue buscando nuevos desafíos en el mundo de la interpretación. Si bien el camino no ha sido sencillo y el nivel de fama de su infancia no se ha replicado, la actriz continúa trabajando y cultivando una carrera que, como su personaje Paula, parece estar destinada a dejar huella. Spanish teen drama thriller television series This article needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.Find sources: "El Internado" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (April 2021) (Learn how and when to remove this message) El InternadoGenreMysterySerial dramaThrillerRomanceSci-FiCreated byDaniel ÉcijaLaura BellosoJuan Carlos CuetoRocío Martínez-LlanoStarringYon GonzálezBlanca SuárezMartiño RivasAna de ArmasElena FuriaseNatalia MillánLuis MerloMarta TornéAmparo BaróMarta HazasIrene MontalàCarlos LealCristina MarcosDenisse PeñaDaniel RetuertaRaúl Fernández de PabloJavier RíosLola BaldrichCarlota GarcíaIsmael MartínezJavier CidonchaYolanda AresteguiLuis MottolaCountry of originSpainOriginal languageSpanishNo. of seasons7No. of episodes71ProductionProducerGlobomediaRunning time75 minutes approx.Original releaseNetworkAntena 3Release24 May 2007 (2007-05-24) –13 October 2010 (2010-10-13)Related The Boarding School: Las Cumbres El Internado (The Boarding School), also known as El Internado: Laguna Negra (The Black Lagoon Boarding School) is a Spanish mystery drama thriller television series produced by Globomedia for the Spanish network Antena 3. The series was originally broadcast in Spain from 24 May 2007 to 13 October 2010. The series began airing on Netflix on 15 July 2015, and it stopped airing on 20 December 2017. Then, the series was reaired on 16 October 2018. A reboot series, El Internado: Las Cumbres, premiered on Amazon Prime Video on 19 February 2021.[1][2] Marcos Novoa Pazos (Martiño Rivas) and Paula Novoa Pazos (Carlota García), two Galician siblings whose parents have disappeared on the high seas, go to El Internado: Laguna Negra under the custody and guardianship of the director, Héctor de la Vega (Luis Merlo). María Almagro (Marta Torné) is also new, entering as a cleaner. Alfonso Ceballos Parra (Francisco Merino) trusts Victoria Martínez González (Elena Furiase) and Carolina Leal de Solis (Ana de Armas) to tell them a secret: boarding school is dangerous and they have to get out of there. To do this, he meets them at night in the cemetery near the building. The girls tell Iván Noiret León (Yon González), Roque Sánchez Navas (Daniel Retuerta), Cayetano Montero Ruiz (Fernando Tielve) and Marcos, who go to meet Alfonso, but he ends up not being there. This is because he got kidnapped and put in the underground tunnels to die. The death of Cayetano has further awakened the interest of the boys to know who is behind all the strange murders committed in the boarding school, especially for Roque, a faithful friend of the deceased and supposedly the last person he spoke with. Mateo Tabuenca (Alejandro Botto) a new math teacher, arrives. At the same time, a new, somewhat troubled student, Julia Medina Jiménez (Blanca Suárez), comes to El Internado after having had a romantic relationship with her stepfather. Vicky has other matters to attend to since Cristina Palacios, a girl from her neighborhood, disappeared without a trace and thinks that the new teacher is the culprit. Elsa Fernández Campos (Natalia Millán) is pregnant with twins and discovers that she has a twin brother who is lost in the forest, but through the memories of Jacinta García Aparicio (Amparo Baró) It Is shown that a young Jacinta (Carolina Lapausa), hid him in the past to protect her life and he is the Gnome, a friend of Paula. Elsa goes to meet her brother, but gets scared when she sees him and loses the twins. Her brother takes her to the boarding school, but before arriving, the police officers shoot and kill him. Elsa reveals that Pedro was the father of the twins. Iván killed Fermín's contact when he pointed a pistol at María. Fermín's boss thinks that Fermín de Pablo (Raúl Fernández de Pablo) has betrayed him by taking the Epiphany Triptych and has sent Nora Díez (Mariona Ribas) to El Internado, as a history teacher, to watch over him. The boys think that Hector is the culprit of everything, but they realize that this is not true when they find out that he belonged to the group of orphans who, like them, investigated what was happening there. Irene Espí (Yolanda Arestegui) tries to escape through the corridors with her baby with the help of Nora, who dies at the scene. Nora, dying, calls Fermín and tells him where Irene Espí is to be rescued. Julia sees Cayetano in the form of a ghost, he wants to tell his friends who killed him. Fermín is eager to find out who his father's murderer was, since he knows that he is at boarding school. Throughout the season he realizes that his father killed three of the founders of the Gemini Project. Iván and Julia start a romance. On the one hand, Martín Moreno (Ismael Martínez) and his son Lucas Moreno Yerena (Javier Cidoncha) arrive at the boarding school, who are fleeing since Martín escaped with his son behind the back of his wife Silvana Yerena (Lara Ruiz). And on the other hand, Toni Fernández (Alejandro Casaseca), Iván's biological father, who comes to clean the kitchen chimney and stays as a technical repairman. At El Internado arrives Rebeca Benarroch (Irene Montalà), as a new history teacher, Lucía García Miranda (Lola Baldrich), as a doctor and Hugo Alonso (Javier Ríos), as a new physical education teacher. Rebeca will feel an attraction towards Martín, who looks embarrassed since she sees the darker side of someone just by touching him, and she saw him kill Don Joaquín. On the other hand, together with Fermín, he investigates the Nazism at the boarding school. In the penultimate chapter, Hugo makes himself known as one of the shareholders of the Ottox company, joining Noiret and Camilo. Two other new characters are Nacho García Vallejo (Jonás Berami), Vicky's boyfriend, and Fernando Ugarte Roldán (Adam Quintero), Amelia's brother, and according to him, "currency" of the Gemini Project, since They injected him with the virus to provide the cure only if his sister helped the project. Both Fermín and Rebeca and the boys discover a meeting room with a swastika under the hermitage. That's where the eight Nazi founders met, and where Camilo burns. Lucas tells Evelyn and Paula that a wild animal usually enters the kitchen and devours all the food it catches. This is no other person than Camilo, who survived the burns and lives in the forest training wolves, to take revenge on Ottox. Jaques Noiret (Carlos Leal) discovers that his biological son that he maintains with Lucía is locked up in a place protected from the sun's rays, since he suffers from Gunther disease, he will die if the sun hits him. Furthermore, Marcos and Paula's grandfather takes advantage of the amnesia of Andrés Novoa Setien (Luis Mottola), Marcos and Paula's father, to make him believe that he was helping him with the experiments before the accident. But he does not believe and insists on removing Samuel, Marcos and Paula's little brother, and his wife Sandra Pazos (Yolanda Arestegui) from the place where they are kept. Hugo's twin brother, Apolo with whom Andrés and Sandra went to meet in Nysiros, Greece, is at El Internado and Hugo will have no choice but to confront him. On the other hand, the boys continue to ponder the subject of that one of them is a traitor, especially Carolina, who is killed by the traitor just after finding out who he is: Roque. Julia sees a ghost just like Paula, who is none other than Eva Wulf (Carlota García), Wulf's biological daughter, whom she cryogenized to cure him of the disease he contracted years ago. Buck throws a grenade into the room where Wulf prepares to heal his daughter, killing them both and destroying much of the underground. In addition, a capsule of a deadly virus has spread for the boarding school, because of Javier Holgado (Sergio Murillo). The army has surrounded the boarding school with the CBRN protocol, and does not let anyone out as it is a quarantine. All end up infected and without medicines, when they discover that everything is in the hands of Ottox and that Colonel Araujo is in command of the quarantine, he is actually Karl Fleischer, one of the Nazis and founder of the Gemini project. The colonel has the help of Lieutenant Nicolás Garrido, who is infiltrating the boarding school. Four new people enter at El Internado, they are infected: Clara Sáez de Tejada (Natalia Lóz) the old dance teacher who works for Ottox, Curro Bermúdez Pereira (Eduardo Mayo) he was looking for Amaia González (Nani Jiménez) when she was infected, Javier Holgado's mother and another boy who has not yet been known. Knows nothing. Meanwhile, Hector has survived the explosion of the underground tunnels and finds himself trapped in a room. Sandra is kidnapped again by Camilo. The boys discover that the traitor is Roque, who dies at the hands of Lieutenant Garrido when he discovers that the lieutenant had murdered Lucía. Amelia finds the medicines in the tunnels, but Hugo discovers her and kills her. By not taking the medicines Elsa dies from the virus. It is discovered that Amaia is the granddaughter of Theodora Raüber, the last of the Nazi founders of the Gemini Project who was yet to appear. In the final chapter of the series, everyone is cured of the virus with the machine that Max Levov (Santi Pons) builds, who is killed by Amaia, who dies when she tries to take Paula and Vicky hits her head with a shovel and when she falls she throws a syringe with some deadly material, he actually only had air the same way he killed Max. Iván has an intense Shotokan fight with Hugo, in the fight Hugo catches fire and burns to death. Fermín dies in the arms of María, assassinated by Lieutenant Garrido, but his death has not been in vain since everyone leaves the boarding school thanks to his escape strategy. After he dies, his spirit appears to Julia and tells her to take good care of María and Iván. Finally, the military realizes that Lieutenant Garrido is with the Nazis and allows the students to cross the fence and leave the boarding school. Samuel Espí and his sister Irene Espí are finally reunited with Marcos, Paula and little Samuel. The Nazi founders who were left alive; Colonel Araujo, Theodora Raüber and Lieutenant Garrido are arrested by Rebeca and the military. Vicky shows that in the future she will end up with a military man who helps them escape. The love of Iván and Julia continues. Martín and Rebeca also stay together. This reboot also works as a direct sequel since in the first chapter we are shown a sequence from a newscast where Julia Medina Jiménez (Blanca Suárez) and Iván Noiret León (Yon González) are in an interview with Sandra Sabatés talking about the book they wrote together where they tell everything that happened to them and their friends in the “Laguna Negra” and the book is dedicated to their daughter Carolina Noiret Medina who was named in honor of their old friend Carolina Leal Solis (Ana de Armas). Yon González as Iván Noiret León/Iván Fernández Almagro Blanca Suárez as Julia Medina Jiménez Martiño Rivas as Marcos Novoa Pazos/Marcos Novoa Espí Ana de Armas as Carolina Leal Solís Elena Furiase as Victoria "Vicky" Martínez González Denisse Peña as Evelyn Pons Natalia Millán as Elsa Fernández Campos/Elsa von Klaus Luis Merlo as Héctor de la Vega/Samuel Espí Lázaro Marta Torné as María Almagro Marta Hazas as Amelia Ugarte Roldán/Amelia Henninger Amparo Baró as Jacinta García Aparicio Mariona Ribas as Nora Díez Carlos Leal as Jacques Noiret Irene Montalà as Rebeca Benaroch Cristina Marcos as Alicia Corral Nani Jiménez as Amaia González Fernando Tielve as Cayetano Montero Ruiz Daniel Retuerta as Roque Sánchez Navas Carlota García as Paula Novoa Pazos/Paula Novoa Espí, young Irene Espí, and Eva Wulf Raúl Fernández de Pablo as Fermín de Pablo/Carlos Almansa Olid Alejandro Botto [es] as Mateo Tabuenca Alejandro Casaseca as José Antonio "Toni" Fernández Yolanda Arestegui as Sandra Pazos Pérez/Irene Espí Lázaro Luis Mottola as Andrés Novoa Setien Ismael Martínez as Martín Moreno/Emilio Galván Moreno Javier Cidoncha as Lucas Moreno Yerena/Lucas Galván Yerena Lola Baldrich [es] as Lucía García Miranda/Marta Hernández Velasco Javier Ríos as Hugo Alonso and Daniel Alonso Eduardo Velasco as Pedro Camacho Pedro Civera as Camilo Belmonte/Helmuth von Hammer Iñaki Font as Lieutenant Nicolás Garrido Santi Pons as Max Levov Natalia López as Clara Sáez de Tejada Eduardo Mayo as Curro Bermúdez Pereira Sergio Murillo as Javier Holgado Alonso Lolita Flores as Estela González Elisa Mouliaá as Alicia Campos Úrsula Corberó as Manuela Portillo Manuel de Blas as Saúl Pérez Sabán Chusa Barbero as Susana Saavedra Concha Hidalgo as Sara Olid Hans Richter as Guillermo García/Adolf Merkel Guillermo Campra as Young Samuel Espí Macarena García as Gema Paloma Bloyd as Sara Brendan Price as Sr. Benaroch Eduardo MacGregor as Joaquín Fernández/Martín von Klaus Francisco Merino as Alfonso Ceballos Parra José Luis Patiño as Mario Torres Carla Sánchez as Ana Solís Miguel Alcíbar as Ricardo Montoya Javier Iribarren as Pablo Fernández Campos/Pablo von Klaus Lucina Gil as Belinda García Ángels Bassas as Leticia Jiménez Luis Jiménez as Tomás Noiret García/Tomás Noiret Hernández Eduardo Espinilla as Miguel Pérez Fernández Fran Sariego as José Castro Massa Tacuara Casares Jawa as Cristina Palacios Rodríguez María Álvarez as Cristina Palacios Rodríguez Jesús Fuente as Miguel Pons Carlos Olall as Daniel Medina Pablo Castellano as Rodrigo Otero Inma Nieto as Gabriela Sánchez Trebijano Lara Ruiz as Silvana Yerena Teresa Lozano as Teresa Álvarez Herguedas Mario Martín as Arturo Álvarez Herguedas Adam Quintero as Fernando Ugarte Roldán/Fernando Henninger José Hervás as Santiago Pazos/Ritter Wulf Héctor Clarumunt as Young Ritter Wulf Jonás Beramí as Nacho García Vallejo Luz Valdenebro as Valentina León Julia Fournier as Susana del Río José Ángel Trigo as Rubén Bosco Joan Massotkleiner as Colonel Carlos Araujo/Karl Fleischer Elisabet Gelabert as Noelia Alonso Pastor Lola Cordón as Asunción Hervás/Theodora Raüber Carla Sánchez as Patricia Leal Laura Río as Sandra Pazos Pérez Javier García as Antonio Montero Victoria Seco as Alicia Campos Carmen García Quiros as Sara Ruiz Quim Ramos as Ángel Díaz Lain Lucía Quintana as Verónica Fernández García Candela Fernández as Elena Pérez Fernández Karmele Aranburu as Lourdes Garcia M Pink Christofalo as Sandra Camacho Eduardo March as Jimmy Beltrán Carmen Sánchez Lozano as Vanesa Morales Oriol Tarrasón as Dr. Martín Argüello Víctor Valdivia as Young Héctor de la Vega Carolina Lapausa as Young Jacinta García Aparicio Andrea Ros as Young María Almagro Cristian Bautista as Young José Antonio "Toni" Fernández Arturo García as Young Carlos Almansa Olid Cameron Antrobus as Young David Almansa Lowena McDonell as Young Rebeca Benaroch Jaime Ruiz as Young Tomás Noiret García Álex Quiroga as Gerardo Manuel Jurado as Antonio Damián Alcolea as Arturo Lucía Ramos as Irene Iván Martín as Antón Pere Ventura as Jimeno Saida Benzal as Silvia Guillermo Carbajo as Manuel Íñigo Navares as Víctor Claudia Cuenca as Claudia Leonardo Orna as Ruslan Bruno Squarcia as Márquez Tomás Repila as Fencing Teacher Ramón Radós as Sr. Cistaré Chema Ruiz as Psychiatrist Bernabé Fernández as Soldier Torres Julio Jordán as Fermín's Boss Violeta Pérez as La Mary Russia On 11 April 2011, the Russian version was introduced on the Russian channel CTC. The Russian adaptation of the series is called "Private School" (Russian: Закрытая школа, Transliteration: Zakrytaya shkola). The pilot names are "Интернат" ("Boarding School") and "Лес" ("Forest"). The original series was broadcast on AXN Sci Fi. Mexico On 25 May 2009, the series was introduced on the Mexican channel Azteca 7. As of now[when?], Azteca 7 has broadcast the series through the fourth season. Currently, it only airs on Antena 3 Internacional. Peru The series began playing 30 May 2010 in Trujillo, and it is currently still playing. Central Europe The series will soon be broadcast on AXN Central Europe. United States The Spanish production company had been in contact with American channels and producers to adapt or co-produce an American version. In July 2015, the original series became available on Netflix. France A French version of El Internado called L'Internat was made for channel M6. The story took place in a college situated in a forest of the Department of l'Essonne. The series began its first season (with 10 episodes each 50 minutes long) in November 2009 and ended in December of the same year due to results beneath what was expected. It is not expected to return. Serbia The series is broadcast on B92. First, in 2012, it was aired on weekends at 14:30. It was cancelled after 50 episodes. From 7 January 2013, this series is airing from Monday to Friday at 13:00 and midnight. Currently, B92 is transmitting the 7th season. Montenegro The series was broadcast on TV Vijesti. North Macedonia The series began playing on 13 May 2013 on the channel Alfa TV (North Macedonia). Portugal The series is broadcast on SIC Radical. Iran The series is broadcast on Rubix HD and GEM TV. The first episode was on broadcast on 24 May 2013.[3] Kurdistan The series is broadcast on GEMKURD TV. Vietnam The series is broadcast on VTC5. Season Episodes Originally aired DVD release date Ratings Season premiere Season finale Spain viewers(millions) Share 1 6 24 May 2007 (2007-05-24) 28 June 2007 (2007-06-28) 25 March 2008 4.08 23.8% 2 8 7 November 2007 (2007-11-07) 2 January 2008 (2008-01-02) 20 May 2008 3.61 20.2% 3 9 23 April 2008 (2008-04-23) 25 June 2008 (2008-06-25) 28 October 2008 3.42 20.4% 4 11 22 October 2008 (2008-10-22) 15 January 2009 (2009-01-15) 26 May 2009 3.89 22.0% 5 9 12 May 2009 (2009-05-12) 7 July 2009 (2009-07-07) 3 November 2009 3.16 18.4% 6 13 16 November 2009 (2009-11-16) 1 March 2010 (2010-03-01) 24 August 2010 2.93 16.5% 7 15 2 June 2010 (2010-06-02) 13 October 2010 (2010-10-13) 1 November 2010 3.67 19.9% Monsters Do Not Tickle (Los monstruos no hacen cosquillas) Everyone In The World Has A Secret (Todo el mundo tiene un secreto) Eyes That Don’t See (Ojos que no ven) A Message In A Bottle (Un mensaje en una botella) A Body in the Lagoon (Un cadáver en La Laguna) The Night of Saint Isabel (La noche de Santa Isabel) What Do Fish Dream about? (¿Con qué sueñan los peces?) Chasing Fireflies (Persiguiendo luciérnagas) The Ring (El anillo) The Music Box (La caja de música) In Alphabetical Order (En orden alfabético) See To Believe (Ver para creer) My Friend the Monster (Mi amigo el monstruo) The North Pole (El polo norte) The Owl (El Búho) Eight Millimeters (Ocho Milímetros) The Lead Soldier (El soldadito de plomo) At the Bottom of the Ocean (En el fondo del mar) Life is a Dream (La vida es un sueño) The Worst Prison in the World (El peor prisión del mundo) The Ghost of Beheaded Teacher (El fantasma de la profesora decapitada) The Five Avengers (Los cinco vengadores) Night of the Fire (La noche del fuego) The Curse (La maldición) The Treasury (La sala del tesoro) The Best Kept Secret (El secreto mejor guardado) Premonition (Premonición) The Exorcism (El exorcismo) Written in the Stars (Escrito en las estrellas) A Good Soldier (Un gran soldado) The Key (La llave) The Unicorn (El unicornio) A Place in the Sea (Un punto en el mar) The Night of the Two Moons (La noche de las dos lunas) Dr. Wulf's Diary (El cuaderno del doctor Wulf) Amnesia (Amnesia) A Man in the Bag (El hombre del saco) The Corpse Bride (La novia cadáver) The Promise (La promesa) The Vampire (El vampiro) The Card King (El rey de la baraja) Paula in Wonderland (Paula en el País de las Maravillas) The Last Day (El último día) Monsters Come at Night (Los monstruos vienen de noche) Fortune Cookies (Las galletas del porvenir) The Werewolf (El hombre lobo) Betrayal (La traición) The Ball for the Guilty (El baile de los culpables) Paula and a Wolf (Paula y el lobo) The Legend of Eve (La leyenda de Eva) The Ice Princess (La princesa de hielo) The Alien (El extraterrestre) Room №13 (La habitación numero 13) The Wizard (El mago) Alaska (Alaska) After the Light (Después de la luz) The Protocol (El protocolo) A Threat (La amenaza) The Mysterious Man (El hombre misterioso) The Treasure (El tesoro) The Center of the Earth (El centro de la Tierra) The Three Petals (Los tres pétalos) Carolina's Murderer (El asesino de Carolina) The Last Wish (El último deseo) The Beginning of the End (El Principio del fin) The Last Dose (La última dosis) The Last Memories (Los últimos recuerdos) Until Death Do Us Part (Hasta que la muerte los separe) The Last Breath (El último aliento) The Light (La luz) The End (El fin) ^ Moreno, Adriano (17 December 2020). "'EL INTERNADO: LAS CUMBRES': PRIMER AVANCE DEL REBOOT DE LA SERIE". Los 40 (in Spanish). Retrieved 23 December 2020. ^ "Video: "El Internado: Las Cumbres" - Official Trailer - Prime Video Spain" (Press release). Amazon. 28 January 2021 – via The Futon Critic. ^ The Black Lagoon Boarding School[permanent dead link] Publisher: GEM TV (in Spanish) - El Internado - Official Website Retrieved from " EN ATRESPLAYERMarcos y Paula, dos hermanos gallegos cuyos padres han desaparecido en alta mar, ingresan en el internado Laguna Negra bajo la tutela de su director, Héctor de la Vega, un lugar cargado de misterios, desapariciones y muertes inexplicables.SE ESTRENABA EN EL AÑO 2007Revive los mejores momentos de la serie que conquistó a una generaciónUna serie que supuso un punto de inflexión en la forma de hacer ficción televisiva y marcó a toda una generación de espectadores. Protagonizada por Yon González, Blanca Suárez, Marta Hazas, Martiño Rivas y Luis Merlo, entre otros, Cast & crewUser reviewsTriviaFAQAfter losing their parents at sea, two siblings enter an exclusive boarding school. The students soon realize that the school is full of mysteries and secrets.After losing their parents at sea, two siblings enter an exclusive boarding school. The students soon realize that the school is full of mysteries and secrets.After losing their parents at sea, two siblings enter an exclusive boarding school. The students soon realize that the school is full of mysteries and secrets.TopTop-rated7 seasonsSee all76543214 yearsSee all20102009208200 7Sign in to rate and Watchlist for personalized recommendationsSign inSuggest an edit or add missing contentWhat is the Japanese language plot outline for El internado (2007)?AnswerYou have no recently viewed pages Han pasado 13 años desde que la televisión dejó de disfrutar de Paula Novoa Pazos. Les sonará por ser una de las máximas protagonistas de la exitosa serie El Internado. ¿Qué ha sido de la actriz que encarnó a este tierno personaje?Carlota García tiene en la actualidad 24 años, pero aterrizó ante las pantallas con tan solo 6 añitos. La madrileña de nacimiento nos cuenta que le ofertaron el papel después de acompañar a su hermana para hacer el casting para Carol, personaje que finalmente le dieron a Ana de Armas. Gustó a los directores y se quedó durante los 7 años que se mantuvo la serie en emisión con gran éxito en Antena 3. Paula Novoa, personaje de 'El Internado' interpretado por Carlota García | Antena 3 "El Internado era como un juego para mí, no me lo tomaba como una profesión o como que estaba trabajando, como me pasa ahora", recuerda la joven. "Mi familia me ayudó mucho a tener los pies en la tierra. En El Internado tenía una profesora, que en horas libres me formaba. Iba a todos los exámenes", explica, con respecto a la conciliación que tuvo que aprender durante todos esos años seguidos de grabaciones.Su sueño se hizo realidad, pero con 11 años se frenó en seco. "Me quedo con toda la gente que he ido conociendo a lo largo de estos años. Me siento afortunada, en ese sentido. He sido una persona muy feliz en este mundo de la interpretación", confiesa entusiasmada. Y añade: "Estoy súper agradecida, porque siempre intento buscar todos los conocimientos e intentar ver cómo viven otros actores el mundo de la interpretación y cómo lo viven en su día a día. Ese aprendizaje es lo que más me gusta de este mundillo".Otra de las cosas que más valor le reportó su paso por la citada serie producida por Daniel Écija, es haber conocido a la que fue su gran mentora, la querida Amparo Baró. "Haber trabajado con ella y ver lo buena persona que era, ha sido una suerte que voy a tener siempre. La llevo siempre en mi corazón. Sobre todo, me quedo con los buenos consejos que me daba, la forma que tenía de trabajar, cómo era ella como persona y con la humildad con la que trataba al equipo y a todo el mundo", revela la actriz.Y es que, aunque su papel más conocido sea el de la pequeña Paula en la mítica ficción de Antena 3, Carlota también ha coqueteado con otras series importantes de la televisión, como Cuéntame cómo pasó o Centro Médico, donde realizó varias intervenciones capitulares. Actualmente, la actriz acaba de terminar el rodaje de Tras los pasos de la rubia platino, una película dirigida por Eduardo Castejón, que ella misma protagoniza junto a actores como Juanjo Artero o Pepe Ruiz. La cinta se estrenará a finales de este mismo año 2024.Antes de esto, la madrileña continuó ligada al mundo de la interpretación, pero atinó formarse en otros campos, como el Marketing. Un terreno diferente al artístico en el que quiso probar suerte, en uno de esos momentos de barbecho profesional: "Yo esta profesión la comparo con una montaña rusa: unas veces estás arriba y a veces estás abajo, y tienes que saber gestionarlo. Que estés abajo no pasa nada, porque ya vendrán otros momentos y otras épocas. Porque, a lo mejor, el perfil que ahora tienes, no encaja con ningún tipo de personaje. Aprender a gestionar esto ha sido un largo proceso"."Es cierto que el estar mucho tiempo actuando y que de repente estés un año sin hacer prácticamente nada, para un actor puede llegar a ser frustrante. Pero son periodos que aprendes a saber llevar, aunque, hay otros momentos de decir que piensas que es mejor dedicarte a otra cosa o formarme en otro campo", apunta la actriz."Tienes que saber muy bien hacia dónde te quieres enfocar y saber que no es un trabajo con estabilidad al 100%. Muchas veces te frustras, porque piensas que no sirves para esto o que no tienes el poder de estar donde te gustaría estar. Pero tienes que saber que hay muchos factores que no dependen de ti, si no, te vuelves loca", recalca, con respecto a las dificultades que atraviesan todos los actores en algún momento de su carrera, como ha podido ser su caso.Mientras llegan esos papeles en los que encajar, Carlota García tira al aire los dos trabajos en los que le encantaría estar presente en algún momento de su incipiente carrera artística: "Siempre me ha llamado la atención algún personaje medieval o de época. Aunque no me importaría coger un papel en alguna película de miedo".Sin duda, le queda mucho camino por delante. Suggest an edit or add missing contentYou have no recently viewed pages El internado es una de las series que ha marcado la televisión en España durante el siglo XXI. La ficción de Antena 3 se emitió en la cadena del grupo Atresmedia entre 2007 y 2010, con 71 capítulos en siete temporadas, y de ella salieron nombres tan conocidos hoy en día como Ana de Armas, Martiño Rivas, Blanca Suárez o Yon González. Pero uno de los personajes que enamoró al público fue el de Paula, encarnada por Carlota García.La actriz, que interpretó a la hermana ficticia de Martiño Rivas en la serie, formó una dupla entrañable con Denisse Peña, que interpretó a Evelyn en la serie de Antena 3. Carlota García, cuando se adentró en el Laguna Negra, tenía apenas siete años, y 14 años después del final de El internado su vida ha dado un giro radical. A pesar de seguir dedicándose a la actuación, se ha graduado de la universidad ya con 23 años. Las mejores series de 2025: los estrenos de enero que no te puedes perder Carlota García: de 'El internado' al marketingAunque ya había participado en la serie de Ana Obregón Ellas y el sexo débil, cuando realmente toda España conoció a Carlota García fue con El internado. Tras más de tres años años interpretando a Paula, la actriz se tomó un descanso después del final de la ficción. Regresó en 2017, con 17 años, apareciendo en hasta tres series de La 1 de TVE: iFamily (donde se reencontró con Dennise Peña), Centro médico y Cuéntame cómo pasó.Tras ello, apareció de manera episódica en otras series como La catedral del mar, la adaptación de la novela homónima de Idelfonso Falcones de Antena 3, La unidad, Pioneras y El vecino, su penúltimo proyecto hasta la fecha. Desde el 2021, el único trabajo para televisión en España de Carlota García ha sido Días mejores, la serie de Prime Video en la que salió en solo un capítulo. Eso sí, eso no significa que haya estado parada.Además de participar en

the Army–Navy Game of college football played in Philadelphia, United States. December 8 – A lightning strike causes the crash of Pan Am Flight 214 near Elkton, Maryland, United States, killing 81 people. December 10 Zanzibar gains independence from the United Kingdom, as a constitutional monarchy under Sultan Jamshid bin Abdullah. Chuck Yeager narrowly escapes death while testing an NF-104A rocket-augmented aerospace trainer when his aircraft goes out of control at 108,700 feet (nearly 21 miles up) and crashes. He parachutes to safety at 8,500 feet after vainly battling to gain control of the powerless, rapidly falling craft. In this incident he becomes the first pilot to make an emergency ejection in the full pressure suit needed for high altitude flights. December 12 – Kenya gains independence from the United Kingdom, with Jomo Kenyatta as prime minister. December 20 – The Frankfurt Auschwitz Trials begin. December 21 – Cyprus Emergency: Inter-communal fighting erupts between Greek and Turkish Cypriots. December 22 – The cruise ship TSMS Lakonia burns 180 miles (290 km) north of Madeira, with the loss of 128 lives. December 25 – İsmet İnönü of the Republican People's Party (CHP) forms the new government of Turkey (28th government, coalition partners; independents, İnönü has served ten times as a prime minister, this is his last government). December 31 – Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland dissolves. David H. Frisch and J.H. Smith prove that the radioactive decay of mesons is slowed by their motion (see Einstein's special relativity and general relativity). The TAT-3 transatlantic communications cable goes into operation. Ivan Sutherland writes the revolutionary Sketchpad program and runs it on the Lincoln TX-2 computer at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Slavery in Dubai is abolished. Construction of Moscow's Ostankino Tower begins. The IEEE Computer Society is founded. The Urdu keyboard is standardised by the Central Language Board in Pakistan. Harvey Ball invents the ubiquitous smiley face symbol. The classic Porsche 911 is first produced. The Reformed Druids of North America is founded. Hergé's The Castafiore Emerald is published. Marvel releases their Superhero assembly team The Avengers. James May José Mourinho January 4 Dave Foley, Canadian actor and comedian Till Lindemann, German singer (Rammstein)[24] January 5 – Jiang Wen, Chinese actor, film director and screenwriter January 6 – Paul Kipkoech, Kenyan long-distance runner (d. 1995)[25] January 10 – Kira Ivanova, Soviet Russian figure skater (d. 2001) January 11 Tracy Caulkins, American swimmer Petra Schneider, East German swimmer January 14 – Steven Soderbergh, American film director[26] January 15 – Bruce Schneier, American cryptographer, cyber security expert and writer[27] January 16 Simon Johnson, English-born economist[28] James May, English motoring journalist and television show host[29] January 17 – Kai Hansen, German power metal guitarist and singer January 18 – Efraín Alegre, Paraguayan politician January 21 – Hakeem Olajuwon, Nigerian basketball player[30] January 23 – Gail O'Grady, American actress[31] January 25 – Fernando Haddad, Brazilian academic and politician January 26 José Mourinho, Portuguese football manager[32] Andrew Ridgeley, English pop musician[33] Michael Jordan Larry the Cable Guy Seal William Baldwin February 2 – Eva Cassidy, American vocalist (d. 1996) February 3 – Gretel Killeen, Australian journalist February 4 – Pirmin Zurbriggen, Swiss alpine skier February 6 David Capel, English cricketer (d. 2020) Cláudia Ohana, Brazilian actress and singer February 9 – Brian Greene, American physicist. February 12 – John Michael Higgins, American actor and voice actor[34] February 14 Enrico Colantoni, Canadian actor and director Alex Perry, Australian fashion designer February 15 – Shoucheng Zhang, Chinese-American physicist (d. 2018) February 16 – Claudio Amendola, Italian actor, television presenter and director February 17 Jinggoy Estrada, Filipino politician, actor and film producer Michael Jordan, American basketball player[35] Larry the Cable Guy, American actor and comedian February 18 – Rob Andrew, English rugby union player February 19 – Seal, English soul singer February 20 Charles Barkley, American basketball player[36] Jon Christensen (politician), American politician and member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 – William Baldwin, American actor, producer and writer[37] February 22 – Vijay Singh, Fijian golfer February 25 – Merab Katsitadze, retired Georgian professional football player February 27 – Virginie Boutaud, Brazilian singer and actress (Metrô, Virginie & Fruto Proibido) Thomas Anders Anthony Albanese Rick Rubin Quentin Tarantino March 1 Thomas Anders, German singer Aydan Şener, Turkish actress, model and beauty pageant[38] March 2 Anthony Albanese, 31st Prime Minister of Australia Tuff Hedeman, American PRCA World Champion Bull Rider[39] March 3 – Martín Fiz, Spanish long-distance runner March 4 – Jason Newsted, American bassist March 8 – Juan Gilberto Funes, Argentine footballer (d. 1992) March 9 – Jean-Marc Vallée, Canadian filmmaker and screenwriter (d. 2021) March 10 Rick Rubin, American music producer Anna Maria Corazza Bildt, Italian politician March 11 Azem Hajdari, Albanian student leader (d. 1998) Alex Kingston, English actress David LaChapelle, American photographer[40] March 12 Farahnaz Pahlavi, Iranian princess Jake Weber, British actor Joaquim Cruz, Brazilian runner March 13 – Fito Páez, Argentine rock musician March 14 – Bruce Reid, Australian cricketer March 15 – Bret Michaels, American rock singer (Poison) March 16 – Kevin Smith, New Zealand actor (d. 2002) March 17 – Alex Fong, Hong Kong actor March 18 – Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 20 Kathy Ireland, American actress and model David Thewlis, British actor March 21 – Ronald Koeman, Dutch football player and manager March 22 Marty Natalegawa, Indonesian diplomat Ana Fidelia Quirot, Cuban middle-distance runner[41] Martín Vizcarra, Peruvian engineer and politician, 67th President of Peru March 23 – Jose Miguel Gonzalez Martin del Campo, Spanish football player March 25 – Auxillia Mnangagwa, Zimbabwean politician and First Lady of Zimbabwe March 27 Dave Koz, American jazz musician[42] Quentin Tarantino, American actor, director, writer and producer Xuxa, Brazilian television personality March 28 – Bernice King, American activist, lawyer and minister March 30 – Panagiotis Tsalouchidis, Greek footballer March 31 – Stephen Tataw, Cameroonian footballer (d. 2020) Graham Norton Garry Kasparov Eric McCormack Conan O'Brien Jet Li April 3 – Sarah Woodward, English actress April 4 Siraj Raisani, Pakistani politician (d. 2018) Dale Hawerchuk, Canadian ice hockey player (d. 2020) Graham Norton, Irish comedian and talk show host Frank Yallop, Canadian soccer player and coach April 6 – Rafael Correa, President of Ecuador April 8 – Dean Norris, American actor April 9 Marc Jacobs, American fashion designer Erdal Tosun, Turkish actor (d. 2016) April 10 Jean-Luc Bourgeaux, French politician Angela Hohmann, German politician Doris Leuthard, Swiss politician and lawyer April 11 – Mavis Agbandje-McKenna, Nigerian-born British biophysicist and virologist (d. 2021) April 13 – Garry Kasparov, Russian chess player[43] April 15 Beata Szydło, Prime Minister of Poland[44] Diosdado Cabello, Venezuelan politician April 16 – Jimmy Osmond, American pop singer[45] April 18 Universo 2000, Mexican professional wrestler (d. 2018) Mike Mangini, American drummer Eric McCormack, Canadian actor Conan O'Brien, American television entertainer and talk show host[46] April 21 – Roy Dupuis, Canadian actor April 22 – Blanca Fernández Ochoa, Spanish ski racer (d. 2019) April 23 – Mohammad Ali Ramazani Dastak, Iranian politician (d. 2020) April 24 – Tõnu Trubetsky, Estonian punk rock musician April 26 – Jet Li, Chinese martial artist and actor[47] April 27– Russell T Davies, Welsh television producer and writer[48] April 28 – Jim Aldred, Canadian ice hockey coach and player[49] April 29 – Mike Babcock, Canadian ice hockey coach April 30 – Michael Waltrip, American race car driver and sportscaster Natasha Richardson Mike Myers Viktor Orbán May 8 – Anthony Field, Australian singer, musician and actor (The Wiggles) May 9 – Gary Daniels, British martial artist and actor May 10 Rich Moore, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American naval flight officer and NASA astronaut May 11 – Natasha Richardson, British-American actress (d. 2009) May 16 – Mercedes Echerer, Austrian actress and politician May 21 – Kevin Shields, Irish-American singer (My Bloody Valentine) May 24 Michael Chabon, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American basketball player[50] May 25 Mike Myers, Canadian actor and comedian Eha Rünne, Estonian shot putter and discus thrower May 26 Clive Cowdery, English insurance entrepreneur Musetta Vander, South African actress Phil Pavlov, American politician and member of the Michigan Legislature from 2005 to 2018 May 29 – Débora Bloch, Brazilian actress May 31 – Viktor Orbán, Prime Minister of Hungary[51] Bernard Cazeneuve Jason Isaacs Johnny Depp Anne-Sophie Mutter Helen Hunt George Michael June 2 – Bernard Cazeneuve, Prime Minister of France June 3 Alessandra Karpoff, Italian voice actress Andrée Taurinya, French politician June 4 – Sean Fitzpatrick, New Zealand rugby union player June 5 – Joe Rudán, Hungarian heavy metal singer June 6 – Jason Isaacs, British actor[52] June 9 – Johnny Depp, American actor and film director[53] June 10 – Jeanne Tripplehorn, American actress June 12 Warwick Capper, Australian rules footballer T. B. Joshua, Nigerian Christian leader (d. 2021)[54] June 13 – Bettina Bunge, German tennis player June 14 – Rambo Amadeus, Montenegrin singer-songwriter June 15 Helen Hunt, American actress Lourdes Valera, Venezuelan actress June 17 – Greg Kinnear, American actor June 18 – Rumen Radev, President of Bulgaria June 19 – Laura Ingraham, American television host[55] June 21 Tiger Huang, Taiwanese popular singer Jan Pinkava, Czech director and writer June 22 Randy Couture, American mixed martial arts fighter and actor Hokutoumi Nobuyoshi, Japanese sumo wrestler John Tenta, Canadian wrestler (d. 2006) June 23 Marianne Berglund, Swedish road racing cyclist Shin Ji-ho, South Korean politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[56] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Colin Montgomerie, Scottish golfer June 24 – Sükhbaataryn Batbold, Mongolian politician June 25 Yann Martel, Canadian novelist[57] George Michael, British singer-songwriter (d. 2016)[58] June 26 Mikhail Khodorkovsky, Russian businessman, activist and oligarch Farukh Ruzimatov, Russian ballet dancer June 28 – Wisit Sasanatieng, Thai film director and screenwriter June 29 Anne-Sophie Mutter, German violinist Rupert Graves, English actor Judith Hoag, American actress June 30 Vladimir Vermezović, Serbian football player and coach Yngwie Malmsteen, Swedish guitarist[59] Brigitte Nielsen Phoebe Cates Letsie III of Lesotho Matti Nykänen Martín Torrijos Lisa Kudrow July 1 Naser Khader, Danish-Syrian politician Igor Zhelezovski, Belarusian speed skater Zhang Zhicheng, Chinese fencer Roddy Bottum, American musician, keyboardist for the band Faith No More July 2 – Faiq Al Sheikh Ali, Iraqi lawyer and politician July 3 – Zainudin Nordin, Singaporean politician July 4 Henri Leconte, French tennis player R.S. Thanenthiran, Malaysian politician and businessman July 5 Edie Falco, American actress Zbigniew Hoffmann, Polish politician July 6 – Sorin Matei, Romanian high jumper July 7 Vonda Shepard, American pop/rock singer-songwriter and actress Fermín Alvarado Arroyo, Mexican politician Janni Larsen, Danish female darts player Rakeysh Omprakash Mehra, Indian filmmaker and screenwriter July 8 Michael Cuesta, American film and television director Luis de Jesús Rodríguez, Dominican attorney, businessman and entrepreneur Dmitry Pevtsov, Russian actor July 10 Fatemeh Goudarzi, Iranian actress Ian Lougher, British motorcycle racer July 11 Al MacInnis, Canadian ice hockey player Manuel Marrero Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cuba Lisa Rinna, American actress July 12 Bertus Servaas, Polish entrepreneur Aleksandr Domogarov, Russian actor Andrés Roemer, Mexican diplomat July 13 Kenny Johnson, American actor, producer and model[60] Spud Webb, American basketball player July 14 – Wouter Bos, Dutch politician July 15 – Brigitte Nielsen, Danish actress July 16 Phoebe Cates, American actress Mikael Pernfors, Swedish tennis player Srečko Katanec, Slovenian football manager and player July 17 Suha Arafat, widow of Yasser Arafat King Letsie III of Lesotho Matti Nykänen, Finnish ski jumper (d. 2019) July 18 – Martín Torrijos, President of Panama July 19 – Sándor Wladár, Hungarian swimmer July 20 Alexander Zhulin, Russian ice dancing coach and competitor Gbenga Aluko, Nigerian politician Roy Cheung, Hong Kong actor July 21 – Giant Silva, Brazilian national basketball player, mixed martial artist and professional wrestler July 22 Joanna Going, American actress Emilio Butragueño, Spanish football player July 23 – Slobodan Živojinović, Serbian tennis player[61] July 24 – Karl Malone, American professional basketball player[62] July 27 – Donnie Yen, Hong Kong actor and martial artist July 28 – Beverley Craven, British singer-songwriter July 29 Jim Beglin, Irish football commentator Alexandra Paul, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress[63] Antoni Martí, prime minister of Andorra (d. 2023) Chris Mullin, American basketball player, coach and executive Gisèle Meygret, French fencer (d. 1999) Mandakini, Indian Bollywood actress July 31 Fatboy Slim, English DJ, musician and record producer Martin H. Wiggers, German economist, editor, author and businessman James Hetfield Whitney Houston Sridevi Emmanuelle Béart Glória Pires Mohammed VI of Morocco Hideo Kojima Miro Cerar August 1 Coolio, American rapper (d. 2022) Demián Bichir, Mexican-American actor John Carroll Lynch, American actor and film director[64] August 3 Tasmin Archer, English singer James Hetfield, American heavy metal guitarist (Metallica)[65] August 5 Mark Strong, English actor Doris Schröder-Köpf, German journalist August 6 – Kevin Mitnick, American computer hacker (d. 2023)[66] August 7 – Harold Perrineau, American actor August 9 – Whitney Houston, American singer (d. 2012)[67] August 13 Sridevi, Indian actress (d. 2018)[68] Édouard Michelin, French businessman (d. 2006) Valerie Plame, American writer and spy novelist August 14 – Emmanuelle Béart, French actress[69] August 15 Alejandro González Iñárritu, Mexican film director, producer and screenwriter Valery Levaneuski, entrepreneur, politician and political prisoner August 16 – Christine Cavanaugh, American actress and voice actress (d. 2014) August 18 – Heino Ferch, German actor August 19 Marcos Palmeira, Brazilian actor John Stamos, American actor[70] Joey Tempest, Swedish singer (Europe) August 21 King Mohammed VI of Morocco August 22 – Tori Amos, American singer[71] August 23 Glória Pires, Brazilian actress Hans-Henning Fastrich, German field hockey player Laura Flores, Mexican actress, hostess and singer Park Chan-wook, South Korean film director and screenwriter August 24 – Hideo Kojima, Japanese director, screenwriter, video game designer and video game producer August 25 – Miro Cerar, 10th Prime Minister of Slovenia August 26 – Liu Huan, Chinese singer August 30 Michael Chiklis, American actor Phil Mills, Welsh racing driver August 31 – Todd Carty, British-Irish actor Geert Wilders John Powell September 6 Betsy Russell, American actress Geert Wilders, Dutch politician and critic of Islam September 8 – Li Ning, Chinese gymnast September 9 Markus Wasmeier, German alpine-skier Chris Coons, US Senator September 10 Randy Johnson, American baseball player Gabriel Tiacoh, Ivorian sprinter (d. 1992) September 11 – Gabriela Goldsmith, Mexican actress September 12 – Michael McElhatton, Irish actor and writer September 14 – Robert Herjavec, Canadian businessman, investor and television personality September 16 Andréa Beltrão, Brazilian actress Richard Marx, American pop/rock singer[72] September 17 – Masahiro Chono, Japanese professional wrestler September 18 Christopher Heyerdahl, Canadian actor John Powell, English-American composer, conductor, pianist and record producer Dan Povenmire, American animator, producer and voice actor[73] September 19 Jarvis Cocker, English rock musician (Pulp) David Seaman, English football goalkeeper September 21 Cecil Fielder, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 23 – Michiru Yamane, Japanese composer September 25 – Tate Donovan, American actor and director September 29 Dave Andreychuk, Canadian hockey player Les Claypool, American bassist (Primus) Elisabeth Shue Tom Cavanagh Farin Urlaub Lauren Holly Johnny Marr Rob Schneider Dunga October 1 Mark McGwire, American baseball player[74] Iriana Joko Widodo, 7th First Lady of Indonesia, wife of Joko Widodo October 2 – Maria Ressa, Filipina American campaigning journalist, Nobel Prize laureate October 4 – Marcelo Buquet, Uruguayan-Mexican actor, previously model October 5 –Dame Laura Davies, English golfer October 6 – Elisabeth Shue, American actress October 10 Anita Mui, Hong Kong singer (d. 2003)[75] Daniel Pearl, American journalist (d. 2002) Jolanda de Rover, Dutch swimmer Vegard Ulvang, Norwegian cross-country skier[76] October 11 – Ronny Rosenthal, Israeli footballer[77] October 12 – Satoshi Kon, Japanese anime director (d. 2010)[78] October 13 – Ha Seung Moo, Korean poet and theologian October 14 – Alan McDonald, Northern Irish footballer October 19 Elsa Castillo, Venezuelan teacher and trade unionist[79] Prince Laurent of Belgium[80] Sinitta, Anglo-American singer October 20 Domingos Simões Pereira, 16th Prime Minister of Guinea-Bissau Julie Payette, Canadian astronaut and Governor General of Canada October 21 – Marisa Orth, Brazilian actress, singer and TV host October 22 – Brian Boitano, American figure skater October 23 Gordon Korman, Canadian-American children's and young adult author Wilson Yip, Hong Kong actor and director October 25 – John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 26 Tom Cavanagh, Canadian actor and director[81] Natalie Merchant, American singer-songwriter[82] October 27 Sergey Smiryagin, Russian freestyle swimmer (d. 2020) Feyyaz Uçar, Turkish footballer Farin Urlaub, German singer, band Die Ärzte[83] Marla Maples, American actress and television personality[84] October 28 – Lauren Holly, American actress October 31 Dunga, Brazilian footballer Johnny Marr, English alternative rock musician Dermot Mulroney, American actor Rob Schneider, American actor, comedian and film director Gabby Concepcion Ming-Na Wen November 1 Rick Allen, British rock drummer (Def Leppard) Mark Hughes, Welsh football player & manager Katja Riemann, German actress November 2 Brian Kemp, American politician, 83rd Governor of Georgia Craig Saavedra, American filmmaker Borut Pahor, President of Slovenia November 4 – Lena Zavaroni, Scottish entertainer (d. 1999) November 5 – Tatum O'Neal, American actress and author November 7 – John Barnes, Jamaican-born English footballer November 10 Hugh Bonneville, British actor Mike Powell, American long jumper[85] November 11 – Billy Gunn, American professional wrestler[86] November 15 – Benny Elias, Australian rugby league player November 18 – Peter Schmeichel, Danish-born football goalkeeper November 19 – Terry Farrell, American actress November 20 – Ming-Na Wen, Macanese-American actress November 21 – Nicollette Sheridan, English actress[87] November 23 – Erika Buenfil, Mexican actress, TV host and singer November 25 – Holly Cole, Canadian jazz singer Empress Masako Juan Carlos Varela Brad Pitt Jennifer Beals Til Schweiger December 2 – Ann Patchett, American novelist[88] December 4 – Sergey Bubka, Ukrainian pole vaulter December 7 – Mark Bowen, Welsh footballer December 8 Greg Howe, American guitarist Toshiaki Kawada, Japanese professional wrestler December 9 Empress Masako, Japanese consort of Emperor Naruhito[89] Bárbara Palacios, Miss Universe 1986 December 12 Juan Carlos Varela, Panamanian politician and 37th President of Panama Ai Orikasa, Japanese voice actress[90] December 13 Uwe-Jens Mey, German speed skater Jake White, South African rugby coach December 14 Cynthia Gibb, American actress Vytautas Juozapaitis, Lithuanian baritone, professor and television host December 15 – Helen Slater, American actress and singer- songwriter December 16 Benjamin Bratt, American actor Jeff Carson, American singer Bärbel Schäfer, German television presenter and talk show host December 18 Pauline Ester, French singer Rikiya Koyama, Japanese voice actor Charles Oakley, American basketball player Brad Pitt, American actor and film producer, co-founder of Plan B Entertainment December 19 Jennifer Beals, American actress Til Schweiger, German actor December 20 Infanta Elena, Duchess of Lugo, Spanish princess Iqbal Theba, Pakistani actor December 21 Donovan Ruddock, Jamaican Canadian professional boxer Govinda Ahuja, Indian actor and politician Jacques Simonet, Belgian politician (d. 2007) December 22 Vladimir Flórez, Colombian cartoonist Bryan Gunn, Scottish footballer Luna H. Mitani, Japanese-American Surrealist painter December 23 – Donna Tartt, American novelist December 24 Caroline Aherne, English actress, comedienne and screenwriter (d. 2016) Sanjay Mehrotra, Indian entrepreneur December 26 – Lars Ulrich, Danish rock drummer (Metallica) December 29 Graciano Rocchigiani, German professional boxer (d. 2018) Francisco Bustamante, Filipino billiard player Ulf Kristersson, 35th Prime Minister of Sweden Sean Payton, American football coach December 31 – Azalina Othman Said, Malaysian politician Further information: Category:1963 deaths Dick Powell Sylvanus Olympio Hugh Gaitskell Avra Theodoropoulou Robert Frost January 2 Jack Carson, Canadian actor (b. 1910)[91] Dick Powell, American actor (b. 1904)[92] January 3 – Shinobu Ishihara, Japanese ophthalmologist (b. 1879)[93] January 5 Rogers Hornsby, American baseball player (b. 1896)[94] Erik Strandmark, Swedish film actor (b. 1919) January 6 – Frank Tuttle, American film director (b. 1892) January 7 – Erik Lundqvist, Swedish athlete (b. 1908) January 9 – Enea Bossi, Sr., Italian-born American aerospace engineer and aviation pioneer (b. 1888) January 10 – Franz Planer, Austrian film cinematographer (b. 1894) January 13 Sonny Clark, American jazz pianist (b. 1931) Sylvanus Olympio, Togolese politician, 1st President of Togo (assassinated) (b. 1902)[95] Ramón Gómez de la Serna, Spanish writer (b. 1888) January 14 Hugh Greer, American basketball coach (b. 1904)[96] Gustav Regler, German socialist novelist (b. 1898) January 15 – Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1905) January 18 – Hugh Gaitskell, British politician, leader of the Labour Party (b. 1906) January 20 Fyodor Terentyev, Soviet Olympic cross-country skier (b. 1925) Avra Theodoropoulou, Greek suffragist (b. 1880)[97] January 21 – Al St. John, American actor (b. 1892) January 23 Mohammad Ali Bogra, Pakistani statesman, politician and diplomat, 3rd Prime Minister of Pakistan (b. 1909) Józef Gosławski, Polish sculptor and medallic artist (b. 1908) January 24 Otto Harbach, American lyricist and librettist (b. 1873) Kenneth Western, part of The Western Brothers (b. 1899) January 25 – Marion Sunshine, American actress (b. 1894) January 26 Hans Kopfermann, German physicist (b. 1895) Ole Olsen, American actor (b. 1892) January 27 – John Farrow, Australian-born American film director (b. 1904) January 29 Anthony Coldeway, American screenwriter (b. 1887) Robert Frost, American poet (b. 1874)[98] Lee Meadows, American baseball player (b. 1894) Isaías de Noronha, 13th President of Brazil (b. 1873)[99] January 30 Jane Gail, American silent movie and stage actress (b. 1890) Francis Poulenc, French composer (b. 1899) January 31 – Alasgar Alakbarov, Azerbaijani actor (b. 1910) Abd al-Karim Qasim Sylvia Plath Fernando Tambroni Rajendra Prasad February 1 Louis D. Lighton, American screenwriter and producer (b. 1895) Wyndham Standing, English actor (b. 1880) February 2 – William Gaxton, American vaudeville, film and theatre performer (b. 1893) February 6 Abd el-Krim, Riffian political and military leader (b. 1882) Piero Manzoni, Italian artist (b. 1933) February 8 – George Dolenz, American actor (b. 1908) February 9 – Abd al-Karim Qasim, Iraqi general, 24th Prime Minister of Iraq (executed) (b. 1914) February 11 – Sylvia Plath, American poet and novelist (b. 1932)[100] February 15 Edgardo Donato, Uruguayan tango composer and orchestra leader (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1875) Bump Hadley, Major League Baseball pitcher (b. 1904) February 16 Else Jarlbak, Danish film actress (b. 1911) László Lajtha, Hungarian composer, ethnomusicologist and conductor (b. 1892) February 18 Monte Blue, American actor (b. 1887) Beppe Fenoglio, Italian fiction writer and partisan (b. 1887)[101] Fernando Tambroni, Italian politician and 36th Prime Minister of Italy (b. 1901) Tokugawa Iemasa, Japanese politician, 17th head of the Tokugawa shogunate (b. 1884) Zareh I, Armenian Catholicos of Cilicia (b. 1915) February 19 – Benny Moré, Cuban singer (b. 1919) February 20 Ferenc Fricsay, Hungarian conductor (b. 1914) Jacob Gade, Danish violinist and composer (b. 1879) Bill Hinchman, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 22 – Arthur Guy Empey, American soldier (in British service), author, screenwriter and actor (b. 1883) February 25 – Melville J. Herskovits, American anthropologist (b. 1895) February 28 Rajendra Prasad, Indian politician, 1st President of India (b. 1884) Eppa Rixey, American baseball player (Cincinnati Reds) and a member of the MLB Hall of Fame (b. 1891) Patsy Cline William Beveridge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 – Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1893) March 4 – William Carlos Williams, American poet (b. 1883)[102] March 5 Patsy Cline, American singer (b. 1932) Ludde Gentzel, Swedish film actor (b. 1885) Cyril Smith, Scottish actor (b. 1892) Ahmed Lutfi el-Sayed, Egyptian intellectual and anti-colonial activist (b. 1872) March 6 – Robert E. Cornish, scientist (b. 1903) March 7 – Joachim Holst-Jensen, Norwegian film actor (b. 1880) March 11 Ignat Bednarik, Romanian painter (b. 1882) Joe Judge, American baseball player (b. 1894) March 15 Victor Feguer, convicted murderer (executed) (b. 1935) March 16 Archduchess Elisabeth Marie of Austria (b. 1883) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1879) March 17 Thomas Lennon, screenwriter (b. 1896) Lizzie Miles, American blues singer (b. 1895) March 18 Sir Hubert Gough, British general (b. 1870) Wanda Hawley, American actress (b. 1895) March 20 – Manuel Arteaga y Betancourt, Cuban Roman Catholic cardinal (b. 1879) March 21 – Felice Minotti, Italian film actor (b. 1887) March 22 Cilly Aussem, German tennis champion (b. 1909) Abraham Ellstein, American composer (b. 1907) Mihály Székely, Hungarian bass singer (b. 1901) March 23 – Thoralf Skolem, Norwegian mathematician (b. 1887) March 25 – Felix Adler, American screenwriter (b. 1884) March 27 – Harry Piel, German actor, film director, screenwriter and film producer (b. 1892) March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. Marion, American motion picture pioneer (b. 1869) March 31 Harry Akst, American songwriter (b. 1894) Sir Harold Franklyn, British army general (b. 1885) Alma Richards Saint Gaetano Catanoso Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 1 – Agnes Mowinckel, Norwegian actress and stage producer (b. 1875) April 3 – Alma Richards, American athlete (b. 1890) April 4 Gaetano Catanoso, Italian Roman Catholic priest and saint (b. 1879) Jason Robards Sr., American stage and screen actor (b. 1892) Oskari Tokoi, leader of the Social Democratic Party of Finland (b. 1873) April 5 – Mario Fabrizi, English comedian and actor (b. 1924) April 6 – Otto Struve, Russian–American astronomer (b. 1897) April 7 – Amedeo Maiuri, Italian archaeologist (b. 1886) April 8 – Irena Káňová, Slovak politician (b. 1893)[103] April 9 Benno Moiseiwitsch, Jewish-Ukrainian pianist (b. 1890) Xul Solar, Argentine painter, sculptor and writer (b. 1887) April 11 – Nando Bruno, Italian film actor (b. 1895) April 12 Nicolette Bruining, Dutch theologian and humanitarian (b. 1886)[104] Felix Manalo, 1st Executive Minister, Iglesia ni Cristo (b. 1886) Herbie Nichols, American jazz pianist and composer (b. 1919) April 14 Abdel Messih El-Makari, Egyptian Coptic Orthodox monk, priest and saint (b. 1892) Arthur Jonath, German Olympic athlete (b. 1909) Rahul Sankrityayan, Indian historian, writer and scholar (b. 1893) April 23 Yitzhak Ben-Zvi, Israel historian and politician, 2nd President of Israel (b. 1884) Ferruccio Cerio, Italian film writer and director (b. 1904) Paul Fejos, Hungarian film director (b. 1897) Harry Harper, American baseball player (b. 1895) Don C. Harvey, American television and film actor (b. 1911) Frederick Peters, American film actor (b. 1884) William Lewis Moore, American postal worker (b. 1927) April 24 Rino Corso Fougier, Italian air force general (b. 1894) Leonid Lukov, Soviet film director and screenwriter (b. 1909) April 26 – Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter, director and actor (b. 1885) April 27 – Kenneth Macgowan, American film producer (b. 1888) April 30 Giovanni Grasso, Italian film actor (b. 1888) William C. Mellor, American cinematographer (b. 1903) Bryant Washburn, American film actor (b. 1889) Herbert Spencer Gasser Mehdi Frashëri 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 Frashëri, 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 Muskett, British novelist (b. 1887) May 31 – Edith Hamilton, German-American classical scholar (b. 1867) Pope John XXIII Pedro Armendáriz June 3 Pope John XXIII (b. 1881) Nâzım Hikmet, Turkish poet (b. 1902) June 5 – Adrian Carton de Wiart, English general (b. 1880) June 6 – William Baziotes, American painter (b. 1912) June 7 – ZaSu Pitts, American actress (b. 1894) June 9 – Jacques Villon, French painter (b. 1875) June 10 – Anita King, American actress and race-car driver (b. 1884) June 11 Thích Quảng Đức, Vietnamese Buddhist monk (suicide) (b. 1897) Syed Abdul Rahim, First Indian national football manager (b. 1909) Alfred V. Kidder, American archaeologist (b. 1885) June 12 Medgar Evers, American civil rights activist (b. 1925) Andrew Cunningham, British admiral (b. 1883) June 17 Alan Brooke, 1st Viscount Alanbrooke, British Field Marshal (b. 1883) John Cowper Powys, British novelist (b. 1872)[106] June 18 – Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1912) June 24 – Maria Guadalupe Garcia Zavala, Mexican Roman Catholic religious professed and saint (b. 1878) June 27 – John Maurice Clark, American economist (b. 1884) June 28 – Frank Baker, American baseball player (Philadelphia Athletics) and a member of the MLB Hall of Fame (b. 1886) July 1 – Sultan Abdullah bin Khalifa of Zanzibar (b. 1910) July 4 – Bernard Freyberg, 1st Baron Freyberg, British army general and Governor-General of New Zealand (b. 1889) July 6 – George, Duke of Mecklenburg, head of the House of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (b. 1899) July 7 – Frank P. Lahm, American aviator (b. 1877)[107] July 10 – Ezz El-Dine Zulficar, Egyptian filmmaker (b. 1919)[108] July 22 – Albertus Soegijapranata, Indonesian Jesuit priest (b. 1896) July 27 – Garrett Morgan, American inventor (b. 1877) W. E. B. Du Bois Georges Braque August 1 – Theodore Roethke, American poet (b. 1908)[109] August 4 – Tom Keene, American actor (b. 1896) August 9 – Patrick Bouvier Kennedy, infant son of president John F. Kennedy (b. 1963) August 10 – Estes Kefauver, American politician (b. 1903) August 11 Clem Bevans, American actor (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1875)[110] August 14 – Clifford Odets, American dramatist (b. 1906)[111] August 15, Eddie Lee Mays (executed) (b. 1929) August 17 – Richard Barthelmess, American actor (b. 1895) August 22 – William Morris, 1st Viscount Nuffield, British businessman and philanthropist (b. 1877) August 23 Mary Gordon, Scottish actress (b. 1882)[112] Larry Keating, American actor (b. 1899) August 24 – James Kirkwood, Sr., American film director (b. 1875) August 27 W. E. B. Du Bois, American civil rights activist (b. 1868)[113] Inayatullah Khan Mashriqi, Indian founder of the Khaksar Movement (b. 1888) August 30 – Guy Burgess, British spy, one of the Cambridge Five (b. 1911) August 31 – Georges Braque, French painter (b. 1882) Edwin Linkomies September 4 – Robert Schuman, French statesman, a founding father of the European Union (b. 1886) September 9 – Edwin Linkomies, 25th Prime Minister of Finland (b. 1894) September 11 Suzanne Duchamp, French painter (b. 1889) Richard Oswald, Austrian director, producer and screenwriter (b. 1880) September 15 – Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1887)[114] September 17 – Eduard Spranger, German philosopher and psychologist (b. 1882) September 19 – Sir David Low, New Zealand cartoonist (b. 1891) September 22 – Bernadette Cattanéo, French trade unionist and communist activist (b. 1899) September 25 Alexander Sakharoff, Russian dancer and choreographer (b. 1886) Kurt Zeitzler, German Army officer (b. 1895) Gustaf Gründgens Édith Piaf Jean Cocteau October 4 – Lloyd Fredendall, American general (b. 1883) October 7 – Gustaf Gründgens, German actor (b. 1899) October 8 – Grace Darmond, Canadian-born American actress (b. 1893)[115] October 9 – Friedrich, Hereditary Prince of Anhalt (b. 1938) October 10 – Édith Piaf, French singer and actress (b. 1915)[116] October 11 – Jean Cocteau, French fiction writer and film director (b. 1889)[117] October 15 – Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1888) October 21 – Jean Decoux, French admiral, Governor-General of French Indochina (1940–1945) (b. 1884) October 24 Karl Bühler, German psychologist and linguist (b. 1879) Beverly Wills, American actress (b. 1933) October 25 Björn Þórðarson, 9th Prime Minister of Iceland (b. 1879) Karl von Terzaghi, Austrian civil engineer and "father of soil mechanics" (b. 1883) October 29 – Adolphe Menjou, American actor (b. 1890) October 30 Hugh O'Flaherty, Irish Catholic priest (b. 1898)[118] Domhnall Ua Buachalla, Irish politician (b. 1866) October 31 – Henry Daniell, English actor (b. 1894) Ngô Đình Diệm Ngô Đình Nhu John F. Kennedy Lee Harvey Oswald November 1 Hồ Tấn Quyền, South Vietnamese Navy officer (assassinated) (b. 1927) Lê Quang Tung, South Vietnamese Army officer (assassinated) (b. 1923) Elsa Maxwell, American gossip columnist and hostess (b. 1883) November 2 Ngô Đình Diệm, South Vietnamese politician, 1st President of the Republic of Vietnam (South Vietnam) (assassinated) (b. 1901) Ngô Đình Nhu, South Vietnamese politician, State Counsellor of South Vietnam (assassinated) (b. 1910) November 4 – Pascual Ortiz Rubio, Mexican politician, substitute President of Mexico 1930–1932 (b. 1877)[119] November 5 – Luis Cernuda, Spanish poet (b. 1902) November 12 José María Gatica, Argentine boxer (b. 1925) John R. Hodge, United States Army general (b. 1893) November 15 – Fritz Reiner, Hungarian conductor (b. 1888) November 19 – Carmen Amaya, Spanish dancer (b. 1918) November 21 – Robert Stroud, American prisoner, known as the "Birdman of Alcatraz" (b.

East Indies. 1831: France invades and occupies Algeria. 1831–1833: Egyptian–Ottoman War. 1832–1875: Regimental rebellions of Brazil 1835–1836: Texas Revolution results in Texas's independence from Mexico. 1839–1842: First Opium War begins. 1846–1848: Mexican–American War leads to Mexico's cession of much of the modern-day Southwestern United States. 1848: February Revolution overthrew Louis Philippe's government. Second Republic proclaimed; Louis Napoleon, nephew of Napoleon I, elected president. 1853–1856: Crimean War between France, the United Kingdom, the Ottoman Empire and Russia. 1856–1860: Second Opium War 1857: Indian Rebellion against the Company Raj. After this the power of the East India Company is transferred to the British Crown. 1859: Franco-Austrian War is part of the wars of Italian unification. 1861–1865: American Civil War between the Union and seceding Confederacy. Dead Confederate soldiers. In the American Civil War, 30% of all Southern white males aged 18–40 were killed.[22] 1861–1867: French intervention in Mexico and the creation of the Second Mexican Empire, ruled by Maximilian I of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico. 1863–1865: January Uprising against the Russian Empire. 1864–1870: Paraguayan War ends Paraguayan ambitions for expansion and destroys much of the Paraguayan population. 1866: Austro-Prussian War results in the dissolution of the German Confederation and the creation of the North German Confederation and the Austrian-Hungarian Dual Monarchy. 1868–1869: Boshin War results in end of the shogunate and the founding the Japanese Empire. 1868–1878: Ten Years' War between Cuba and Spain. 1870–1871: Franco-Prussian War results in the unifications of Germany and Italy, the collapse of the Second French Empire and the emergence of a New Imperialism. 1870: Napoleon III abdicated after unsuccessful conclusion of Franco-Prussian War. Third Republic proclaimed. 1876: The April Uprising in Bulgaria against the Ottoman Empire. 1879: Anglo-Zulu War results in British victory and the annexation of the Zulu Kingdom. 1879–1880: Little War against Spanish rule in Cuba leads to rebel defeat. 1879–1883: Chile battles with Peru and Bolivia over Andean territory in the War of the Pacific. 1880–1881: First Boer War begins. 1881–1899: Mahdist War in Sudan.A depiction of the Battle of Omdurman, 1898. During the battle, Winston Churchill took part in a cavalry charge. 1882: Anglo-Egyptian War British invasion and subsequent occupation of Egypt 1883–1898: Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo people led by Samory Touré. 1894–1895: After the First Sino-Japanese War, China cedes Taiwan to Japan and grants Japan a free hand in Korea. 1895: Taiwan is ceded to the Empire of Japan as a result of the First Sino-Japanese War. 1895–1896: Ethiopia defeats Italy in the First Italo–Ethiopian War at the Battle of Adwa. 1895–1898: Cuban War for Independence results in Cuban independence from Spain. 1896–1898: Philippine Revolution results in a Filipino victory. 1898: Spanish–American War results in the independence of Cuba. 1899–1901: Boxer Rebellion in China is suppressed by the Eight-Nation Alliance. 1899–1902: Thousand Days' War in Colombia breaks out between the "Liberales" and "Conservadores", culminating with the loss of Panama in 1903. 1899–1902: Second Boer War begins. 1899–1902: Philippine–American War begins. Distinguished Men of Science.[23] Use the cursor to see who is who.[24] Main article: 19th century in science The 19th century saw the birth of science as a profession; the term scientist was coined in 1833 by William Whewell,[25] which soon replaced the older term of natural philosopher. Among the most influential ideas of the 19th century were those of Charles Darwin (alongside the independent researches of Alfred Russel Wallace), who in 1859 published the book The Origin of Species, which introduced the idea of evolution by natural selection. Another important landmark in medicine and biology were the successful efforts to prove the germ theory of disease. Following this, Louis Pasteur made the first vaccine against rabies, and also made many discoveries in the field of chemistry, including the asymmetry of crystals. In chemistry, Dmitri Mendeleev, following the atomic theory of John Dalton, created the first periodic table of elements. In physics, the experiments, theories and discoveries of Michael Faraday, André-Marie Ampère, James Clerk Maxwell, and their contemporaries led to the creation of electromagnetism as a new branch of science. Thermodynamics led to an understanding of heat and the notion of energy was defined. Other highlights include the discoveries unveiling the nature of atomic structure and matter, simultaneously with chemistry – and of new kinds of radiation. In astronomy, the planet Neptune was discovered. In mathematics, the notion of complex numbers finally matured and led to a subsequent analytical theory; they also began the use of hypercomplex numbers. Karl Weierstrass and others carried out the arithmetization of analysis for functions of real and complex variables. It also saw rise to new progress in geometry beyond those classical theories of Euclid, after a period of nearly two thousand years. The mathematical science of logic likewise had revolutionary breakthroughs after a similarly long period of stagnation. But the most important step in science at this time were the ideas formulated by the creators of electrical science. Their work changed the face of physics and made possible for new technology to come about including a rapid spread in the use of electric illumination and power in the last two decades of the century and radio wave communication at the end of the 1890s. Michael Faraday (1791–1867) Charles Darwin (1809–1882) 1807: Potassium and Sodium are individually isolated by Sir Humphry Davy. 1831–1836: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin publishes On the Origin of Species. 1861: James Clerk Maxwell publishes On Physical Lines of Force, formulating the four Maxwell's equations. 1865: Gregor Mendel formulates his laws of inheritance. 1869: Dmitri Mendeleev creates the Periodic table. 1873: Maxwell's A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism published. 1877: Asaph Hall discovers the moons of Mars 1896: Henri Becquerel discovers radioactivity; J. J. Thomson identifies the electron, though not by name. Robert Koch discovered the tuberculosis bacilli. In the 19th century, the disease killed an estimated 25% of the adult population of Europe.[26] 1804: Morphine first isolated. 1842: Anesthesia used for the first time. 1847: Chloroform invented for the first time, given to Queen Victoria at the birth of her eighth child, Prince Leopold in 1853 1855: Cocaine is isolated by Friedrich Gaedcke. 1885: Louis Pasteur creates the first successful vaccine against rabies for a young boy who had been bitten 14 times by a rabid dog. 1889: Aspirin patented. Thomas Edison was an American inventor, scientist, and businessman who developed many devices that greatly influenced life around the world, including the motion picture camera, phonograph and long-lasting, practical electric light bulb. Built for the Netphener bus company in 1895, the Benz Omnibus was the first motor bus in history. 1804: First steam locomotive begins operation. 1816: Laufmaschine invented by Karl von Drais. 1825: Erie Canal opened connecting the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean. 1825: First isolation of aluminium. 1827: First photograph taken (technique of heliography) by Joseph Nicephore Niepce. 1825: The Stockton and Darlington Railway, the first public railway in the world, is opened. 1826: Samuel Morey patents the internal combustion engine. 1829: First electric motor built. 1837: Telegraphy patented. 1841: The word "dinosaur" is coined by Richard Owen. 1844: First publicly funded telegraph line in the world—between Baltimore and Washington—sends demonstration message on 24 May, ushering in the age of the telegraph. This message read "What hath God wrought?" (Bible, Numbers 23:23) 1849: The safety pin and the gas mask are invented. 1852: The first successful blimp is invented 1855: Bessemer process enables steel to be mass-produced. 1856: World's first oil refinery in Romania 1858: Invention of the phonautograph, the first true device for recording sound. 1859: The first ironclad was launched into sea by the French Navy. 1860: Benjamin Tyler Henry invents the 16-shot Henry Rifle 1861: Richard Gatling invents the Gatling Gun, first modern machine gun used notably in the battles of Cold Harbor and Petersburg 1862: First meeting in combat of ironclad warships, USS Monitor and CSS Virginia, during the American Civil War. 1863: First section of the London Underground opens. 1866: Successful transatlantic telegraph cable follows an earlier attempt in 1858. 1867: Alfred Nobel invents dynamite. 1868: Safety bicycle invented. 1869: First transcontinental railroad completed in United States on 10 May. 1870: Rasmus Malling-Hansen's invention the Hansen Writing Ball becomes the first commercially sold typewriter. 1873: Blue jeans and barbed wire are invented. 1877: Thomas Edison invents the phonograph 1878: First commercial telephone exchange in New Haven, Connecticut. c. 1875/1880: Introduction of the widespread use of electric lighting. These included early crude systems in France and the UK and the introduction of large scale outdoor arc lighting systems by 1880.[27] 1879: Thomas Edison patents a practical incandescent light bulb. 1882: Introduction of large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearl Street (New York) power stations supplying indoor electric lighting using Edison's incandescent bulb.[28][29] 1884: Sir Hiram Maxim invents the first self-powered Machine gun, the Maxim gun. 1885: Singer begins production of the 'Vibrating Shuttle'. which would become the most popular model of sewing machine. 1886: Karl Benz sells the first commercial automobile. 1890: The cardboard box is invented. 1892: John Froelich develops and constructs the first gasoline/petrol-powered tractor. 1894: Karl Elsener invents the Swiss Army knife. 1894: First gramophone record. 1895: Wilhelm Röntgen identifies x-rays. Brigham Young led the LDS Church from 1844 until his death in 1877. 1818: The first permanent Reform Judaism congregation, the Neuer Israelitischer Tempel, is founded in Hamburg on October 18. Around the same time, through the development of Wissenschaft des Judentums, the seeds of Conservative Judaism are sown. 1830: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is established. 1844: The Báb announces his revelation on 23 May, founding Bábism. He announced to the world of the coming of "He whom God shall make manifest". He is considered the forerunner of Bahá'u'lláh, the founder of the Bahá'í Faith. 1850s–1890s: In Islam, Salafism grows in popularity. 1851: Hong Xiuquan, the leader of the God Worshipping Society, founds the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom. 1857: In Paris, France, Allan Kardec, publishes The Spirits' Book and founds the Spiritism. 1868: In Japan, State Shinto is established amidst the Meiji Restoration. 1869–1870: The First Vatican Council is convened, articulating the dogma of papal infallibility and promoting a revival of scholastic theology. 1871–1878: In Germany, Otto von Bismarck challenges the Catholic Church in the Kulturkampf ("Culture War") 1875: Helena Blavatsky co-founds the Theosophical Society and becomes the leading articulator of Theosophy. 1879: Mary Baker Eddy founds the Church of Christ, Scientist. The Watchtower, published by the Jehovah's Witnesses, releases its first issue. 1881: In the Sudan, Muhammad Ahmad claims to be the Mahdi, founding the Mahdist State and declaring war on the Khedivate of Egypt. 1889: Mirza Ghulam Ahmad establishes the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community. 1891: Pope Leo XIII issues the papal encyclical Rerum novarum, the first major document informing modern Catholic social teaching. The Great Exhibition in London. Starting during the 18th century, the UK was the first country in the world to industrialize. 1808: Beethoven composes his Fifth Symphony 1813: Jane Austen publishes Pride and Prejudice 1818: Mary Shelley publishes Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus. 1819: John Keats writes his six of his best-known odes. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints his masterpiece The Raft of the Medusa, and exhibits it in the French Salon of 1819 at the Louvre. 1824: Premiere of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. 1829: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's Faust premieres. 1833–1834: Thomas Carlyle publishes Sartor Resartus. 1837: Charles Dickens publishes Oliver Twist. 1841: Ralph Waldo Emerson publishes Self-Reliance. 1845: Frederick Douglass publishes Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave. 1847: The Brontë sisters publish Jane Eyre, Wuthering Heights and Agnes Grey. 1848: Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels publish The Communist Manifesto. 1849: Josiah Henson publishes The Life of Josiah Henson, Formerly a Slave, Now an Inhabitant of Canada, as Narrated by Himself. 1851: Herman Melville publishes Moby-Dick. 1851: Sojourner Truth delivers the speech "Ain't I a Woman?". 1852: Harriet Beecher Stowe publishes Uncle Tom's Cabin. 1855: Walt Whitman publishes the first edition of Leaves of Grass. 1855: Frederick Douglass publishes the first edition of My Bondage and My Freedom. 1862: Victor Hugo publishes Les Misérables. 1863: Jules Verne begins publishing his collection of stories and novels, Voyages extraordinaires, with the novel Cinq semaines en ballon. 1865: Lewis Carroll publishes Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. 1869: Leo Tolstoy publishes War and Peace.Auguste Renoir, Bal du moulin de la Galette, 1876, Musée d'Orsay 1875: Georges Bizet's opera Carmen premiers in Paris. 1876: Richard Wagner's Ring Cycle is first performed in its entirety. 1883: Robert Louis Stevenson's Treasure Island is published. 1884: Mark Twain publishes the Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. 1886: Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde by Robert Louis Stevenson is published. 1887: Sir Arthur Conan Doyle publishes his first Sherlock Holmes story, A Study in Scarlet. 1889: Vincent van Gogh paints The Starry Night. 1889: Moulin Rouge opens in Paris. 1892: Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker Suite premières in St Petersburg. 1894: Rudyard Kipling's The Jungle Book is published 1895: Trial of Oscar Wilde and premiere of his play The Importance of Being Earnest. 1897: Bram Stoker writes Dracula. 1900: L. Frank Baum publishes The Wonderful Wizard of Oz. Main articles: Romantic poetry and 19th century in literature Russian writer Leo Tolstoy, author of War and Peace and Anna Karenina On the literary front the new century opens with romanticism, a movement that spread throughout Europe in reaction to 18th-century rationalism, and it develops more or less along the lines of the Industrial Revolution, with a design to react against the dramatic changes wrought on nature by the steam engine and the railway. William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge are considered the initiators of the new school in England, while in the continent the German Sturm und Drang spreads its influence as far as Italy and Spain. French arts had been hampered by the Napoleonic Wars but subsequently developed rapidly. Modernism began.[30] The Goncourts and Émile Zola in France and Giovanni Verga in Italy produce some of the finest naturalist novels. Italian naturalist novels are especially important in that they give a social map of the new unified Italy to a people that until then had been scarcely aware of its ethnic and cultural diversity. There was a huge literary output during the 19th century. Some of the most famous writers included the Russians Alexander Pushkin, Nikolai Gogol, Leo Tolstoy, Anton Chekhov and Fyodor Dostoyevsky; the English Charles Dickens, John Keats, Alfred, Lord Tennyson and Jane Austen; the Scottish Sir Walter Scott, Thomas Carlyle and Arthur Conan Doyle (creator of the character Sherlock Holmes); the Irish Oscar Wilde; the Americans Edgar Allan Poe, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Mark Twain; and the French Victor Hugo, Honoré de Balzac, Jules Verne, Alexandre Dumas and Charles Baudelaire.[31] Some American literary writers, poets and novelists were: Walt Whitman, Mark Twain, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Joel Chandler Harris, and Emily Dickinson to name a few. See also: History of photography, List of photojournalists, Photojournalism, and Daguerreotype One of the first photographs, produced by Nicéphore Niépce in 1826 Nadar, self-portrait, c. 1860 Ottomar Anschütz, chronophotographer Mathew Brady, documented the American Civil War Edward S. Curtis, documented the American West notably Native Americans Louis Daguerre, inventor of daguerreotype process of photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photographer George Eastman, inventor of roll film Hércules Florence, pioneer inventor of photography Auguste and Louis Lumière, pioneer film-makers, inventors Étienne-Jules Marey, pioneer motion photographer, chronophotographer Eadweard Muybridge, pioneer motion photographer, chronophotographer Nadar a.k.a. Gaspard-Félix Tournachon, portrait photographer Nicéphore Niépce, pioneer inventor of photography Louis Le Prince, motion picture inventor and pioneer film-maker Sergey Prokudin-Gorsky, chemist and photographer William Fox Talbot, inventor of the negative / positive photographic process. Main articles: History of art § 19th century, Western painting, and Ukiyo-e Francisco Goya, The Third of May 1808, 1814, Museo del Prado Eugène Delacroix, Liberty Leading the People, 1830, Louvre Vincent van Gogh, Self-portrait, 1889, National Gallery of Art Biscuits Lefèvre-Utile poster artwork by Alphonse Mucha, 1897 The Realism and Romanticism of the early 19th century gave way to Impressionism and Post-Impressionism in the later half of the century, with Paris being the dominant art capital of the world. In the United States the Hudson River School was prominent. 19th-century painters included: Ivan Aivazovsky Léon Bakst Albert Bierstadt William Blake Arnold Böcklin Rosa Bonheur William Burges Mary Cassatt Camille Claudel Paul Cézanne Frederic Edwin Church Thomas Cole Jan Matejko John Constable Camille Corot Gustave Courbet Honoré Daumier Edgar Degas Eugène Delacroix Thomas Eakins Caspar David Friedrich Paul Gauguin Théodore Géricault Vincent van Gogh William Morris Francisco Goya Andō Hiroshige Hokusai Winslow Homer Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres Isaac Levitan Édouard Manet Claude Monet Gustave Moreau Berthe Morisot Edvard Munch Mikhail Nesterov Camille Pissarro Augustus Pugin Pierre-Auguste Renoir Ilya Repin Auguste Rodin Albert Pinkham Ryder John Singer Sargent Valentin Serov Georges Seurat Ivan Shishkin Vasily Surikov James Tissot Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec Joseph Mallord William Turner Viktor Vasnetsov Eugène Viollet-le-Duc Mikhail Vrubel James Abbott McNeill Whistler Tsukioka Yoshitoshi Main articles: List of Romantic-era composers, Romantic music, and Romanticism Ludwig van Beethoven (1770–1827) Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840–1893) Sonata form matured during the Classical era to become the primary form of instrumental compositions throughout the 19th century. Much of the music from the 19th century was referred to as being in the Romantic style. Many great composers lived through this era such as Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner. The list includes: Mily Balakirev Ludwig van Beethoven Hector Berlioz Georges Bizet Alexander Borodin Johannes Brahms Anton Bruckner Frédéric Chopin Claude Debussy Antonín Dvořák Mikhail Glinka Edvard Grieg Scott Joplin Alexandre Levy Franz Liszt Gustav Mahler Felix Mendelssohn Modest Mussorgsky Jacques Offenbach Niccolò Paganini Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov Gioachino Rossini Anton Rubinstein Camille Saint-Saëns Antonio Salieri Franz Schubert Robert Schumann Alexander Scriabin Arthur Sullivan Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky Giuseppe Verdi Richard Wagner 1858: The Melbourne Football Club was formed, starting the sport of Australian Rules Football 1867: The Marquess of Queensberry Rules for boxing are published. 1872: The first recognised international football match, between England and Scotland, is played. 1877: The first test cricket match, between England and Australia, is played. 1891: Basketball is invented by James Naismith. 1895: Volleyball is invented. 1896: Olympic Games revived in Athens. For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the 19th century. 1801: The Kingdom of Great Britain and the Kingdom of Ireland merge to form the United Kingdom. 1802: The Wahhabis of the First Saudi State sack Karbala. 1803: William Symington demonstrates his Charlotte Dundas, the "first practical steamboat". 1803: The Wahhabis of the First Saudi State capture Mecca and Medina. 1804: Austrian Empire founded by Francis I. 1804: World population reaches 1 billion. 1805: The Battle of Trafalgar eliminates the French and Spanish naval fleets and allows for British dominance of the seas, a major factor for the success of the British Empire later in the century. 1805–1848: Muhammad Ali modernizes Egypt. 1819: 29 January, Stamford Raffles arrives in Singapore with William Farquhar to establish a trading post for the British East India Company; 8 February, the treaty is signed between Sultan Hussein of Johor, Temenggong Abdul Rahman and Stamford Raffles. Farquhar is installed as the first Resident of the settlement. 1810: The University of Berlin was founded. Among its students and faculty are Hegel, Marx, and Bismarck. The German university reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world (see History of European research universities). 1814: Elisha Collier invents the Flintlock Revolver. 1814 : February 1 Eruption of Mayon Volcano 1815: April, Mount Tambora in Sumbawa island erupts, becoming the largest volcanic eruption in recorded history, destroying Tambora culture, and killing at least 71,000 people, including its aftermath. The eruption created global climate anomalies known as "volcanic winter".[32] 1816: Year Without a Summer: Unusually cold conditions wreak havoc throughout the Northern Hemisphere, likely influenced by the 1815 explosion of Mount Tambora. 1816–1828: Shaka's Zulu Kingdom becomes the largest in Southern Africa. 1819: The Republic of Colombia (Gran Colombia) achieves independence after Simón Bolívar's triumph at the Battle of Boyacá. 1819: The modern city of Singapore is established by the British East India Company. 1820: Discovery of Antarctica. 1820: Liberia founded by the American Colonization Society for freed American slaves. 1820: Dissolution of the Maratha Empire. 1821–1823: First Mexican Empire, as Mexico's first post-independence government, ruled by Emperor Agustín I of Mexico. 1822: Pedro I of Brazil declared Brazil's independence from Portugal on 7 September. 1823: Monroe Doctrine declared by US President James Monroe. 1825: The Decembrist revolt. Decembrists at the Senate Square 1829: Sir Robert Peel founds the Metropolitan Police Service, the first modern police force. Emigrants leaving Ireland. From 1830 to 1914, almost 5 million Irish people emigrated to the U.S. 1830: Anglo-Russian rivalry over Afghanistan, the Great Game, commences and concludes in 1895. 1831: November Uprising ends with crushing defeat for Poland in the Battle of Warsaw. 1832: The British Parliament passes the Great Reform Act 1832. 1834–1859: Imam Shamil's rebellion in Russian-occupied Caucasus. 1835–1836: The Texas Revolution in Mexico resulted in the short-lived Republic of Texas. 1836: Samuel Colt popularizes the revolver and sets up a firearms company to manufacture his invention of the Colt Paterson revolver, a six bullets firearm shot one by one without reloading manually. 1837–1838: Rebellions of 1837 in Canada. 1838: By this time, 46,000 Native Americans have been forcibly relocated in the Trail of Tears. 1839–1860: After the First and Second Opium Wars, France, the United Kingdom, the United States and Russia gain many trade and associated concessions from China resulting in the start of the decline of the Qing dynasty. 1839–1919: Anglo-Afghan Wars lead to stalemate and the establishment of the Durand line 1842: Treaty of Nanking cedes Hong Kong to the British. 1843: The first wagon train sets out from Missouri. 1844: Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers establish what is considered the first cooperative in the world. 1845–1849: The Great Famine of Ireland leads to the Irish diaspora. 1848: The Communist Manifesto published. 1848: Seneca Falls Convention is the first women's rights convention in the United States and leads to the battle for women's suffrage. 1848–1855: California Gold Rush. 1849: Earliest recorded air raid, as Austria employs 200 balloons to deliver ordnance against Venice. 1850: The Little Ice Age ends around this time. 1850: Franz Hermann Schulze-Delitzsch establishes the first cooperative financial institution. Historical territorial expansion of the United States For later events, see Timeline of the 20th century. 1851: The Great Exhibition in London was the world's first international Expo or World Fair. 1852: Frederick Douglass delivers his speech "The Meaning of July Fourth for the Negro" in Rochester, New York. 1857: Sir Joseph Whitworth designs the first long-range sniper rifle. 1857–1858: Indian Rebellion of 1857. The British Empire assumes control of India from the East India Company. 1858: Construction of Big Ben is completed. 1859–1869: Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal. 1860: Giuseppe Garibaldi launches the Expedition of the Thousand. 1861: Russia abolishes serfdom. 1862–1877: Muslim Rebellion in north-west China. 1863: Formation of the International Red Cross is followed by the adoption of the First Geneva Convention in 1864. 1865–1877: Reconstruction in the United States; Slavery is banned in the United States by the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. 1867: Canada is formed, via the process of Canadian Confederation. 1868: Michael Barrett is the last person to be publicly hanged in England. 1869: The Suez Canal opens linking the Mediterranean to the Red Sea. A barricade in the Paris Commune, 18 March 1871. Around 30,000 Parisians were killed, and thousands more were later executed. Black Friday, 9 May 1873, Vienna Stock Exchange. The Panic of 1873 and Long Depression followed. 1870: Official dismantling of the Cultivation System and beginning of a 'Liberal Policy' of deregulated exploitation of the Netherlands East Indies.[33] 1870–1890: Long Depression in Western Europe and North America. 1871–1872: Famine in Persia is believed to have caused the death of 2 million. 1871: The Paris Commune briefly rules the French capital. 1872: Yellowstone National Park, the first national park, is created. 1874: The Société Anonyme Coopérative des Artistes Peintres, Sculpteurs, and Graveurs, better known as the Impressionists, organize and present their first public group exhibition at the Paris studio of the photographer Nadar. 1874: The Home Rule Movement is established in Ireland. 1875: HMS Challenger surveys the deepest point in the Earth's oceans, the Challenger Deep 1876: Battle of the Little Bighorn leads to the death of General Custer and victory for the alliance of Lakota, Cheyenne and Arapaho 1876–1914: The massive expansion in population, territory, industry and wealth in the United States is referred to as the Gilded Age. 1877: Great Railroad Strike in the United States may have been the world's first nationwide labour strike. 1881: Wave of pogroms begins in the Russian Empire. 1881–1882: The Jules Ferry laws are passed in France establishing free, secular education. 1883: Krakatoa volcano explosion, one of the largest in modern history. 1883: The quagga is rendered extinct. 1886: Construction of the Statue of Liberty; Coca-Cola is developed. 1888: Founding of the shipping line Koninklijke Paketvaart-Maatschappij (KPM) that supported the unification and development of the colonial economy.[33] 1888: The Golden Law abolishes slavery in Brazil. 1889: Eiffel Tower is inaugurated in Paris. Studio portrait of Ilustrados in Europe, c. 1890 1889: A republican military coup establishes the First Brazilian Republic. The parliamentary constitutional monarchy is abolished. 1889–1890: 1889–1890 pandemic kills 1 million people. 1890: First use of the electric chair as a method of execution. 1892: The World's Columbian Exposition was held in Chicago celebrating the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival in the New World. 1892: Fingerprinting is officially adopted for the first time. 1893: New Zealand becomes the first country to enact women's suffrage. 1893: The Coremans-de Vriendt law is passed in Belgium, creating legal equality for French and Dutch languages. 1894: The Dutch intervention in Lombok and Karangasem[33] resulted in the looting and destruction of Cakranegara Palace in Mataram.[34] J. L. A. Brandes, a Dutch philologist, discovers and secures Nagarakretagama manuscript in Lombok royal library. 1896: Philippine Revolution ends declaring Philippines free from Spanish rule. 1898: The United States gains control of Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines after the Spanish–American War. 1898: Empress Dowager Cixi of China engineers a coup d'état, marking the end of the Hundred Days' Reform; the Guangxu Emperor is arrested. 1900: Exposition Universelle held in Paris, prominently featuring the growing art trend Art Nouveau. 1900–1901: Eight nations invade China at the same time and ransack Forbidden City. Born on 19 April 1897, Japanese Jiroemon Kimura died on 12 June 2013, marking the death of the last man verified to have been born in the century.[35][36][37] Kimura remains to date the oldest verified man in history.[38] Subsequently, on 21 April 2018, Japanese Nabi Tajima (born 4 August 1900) died as the last person to verifiably have been born in the century.[39] Carl Friedrich Gauss Charles Darwin Victor Hugo, c. 1876 Dmitri Mendeleev Louis Pasteur, 1878 Marie Curie, c. 1898 Nikola Tesla José Rizal Jane Austen Leo Tolstoy, c. 1897 Edgar Allan Poe Jules Verne Charles Dickens Arthur Rimbaud, c. 1872 Mark Twain, 1894 Ralph Waldo Emerson Henry David Thoreau, 1861 Émile Zola, c. 1900 Anton Chekhov Fyodor Dostoevsky, 1876 John L Sullivan in his prime, c. 1882 David Livingstone 1864, left Britain for Africa in 1840 Jesse and Frank James, 1872 Sitting Bull and Buffalo Bill, in a studio portrait from 1885 Geronimo, 1887, prominent leader of the Chiricahua Apache William Bonney aka Henry McCarty aka Billy the Kid, c. late 1870s Deputies Bat Masterson and Wyatt Earp in Dodge City, 1876 Mathew Brady, self-portrait, c. 1875 Alfred, Lord Tennyson Thomas Nast, c. 1860–1875, photo by Mathew Brady or Levin Handy Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Mikhail Bakunin Søren Kierkegaard Solomon Northup Dred Scott Madam C. J. Walker Claude Monet's Impression, Sunrise (1872) gave the name to Impressionism. Paul Cézanne, self-portrait, 1880–1881 Scott Joplin Niccolò Paganini, c. 1819 Frédéric Chopin, 1838 John D. Rockefeller Timelines of modern history Long nineteenth century 19th century in film 19th century in games 19th-century philosophy Nineteenth-century theatre International relations (1814–1919) List of wars: 1800–1899 Victorian era France in the long nineteenth century History of Spain (1808–1874) History of Russia (1855–1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history Timeline of historic inventions ^ Cleveland, William L.; Bunton, Martin (2016). A History of the Modern Middle East. doi:10.4324/9780429495502. ISBN 9780429495502. S2CID 153025861. The 19th century is frequently characterized as a period of tension between forces of continuity and change. The reformers who advocated the adoption of European institutions and technology, have often been portrayed as the progressive elements of society courageously charting the course toward an inevitably Westernized twentieth century. Conversely, the adherents of continuity, who viewed with alarm the dismantling of the Islamic order and sought to preserve tradition and retain the values and ideals that had served Ottoman and Islamic society so well for so long, are sometimes portrayed as nothing but archaic reactionaries. But we should avoid these simplistic characterizations if we are to appreciate the agonizing and dangerous process of transforming an established religious, social and political worldview. ^ "The First Telephone Call". www.americaslibrary.gov. Archived from the original on 2015-10-22. Retrieved 2015-10-25. ^ "Dec. 18, 1878: Let There Be Light — Electric Light". WIRED. 18 December 2009. Archived from the original on 21 October 2016. 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