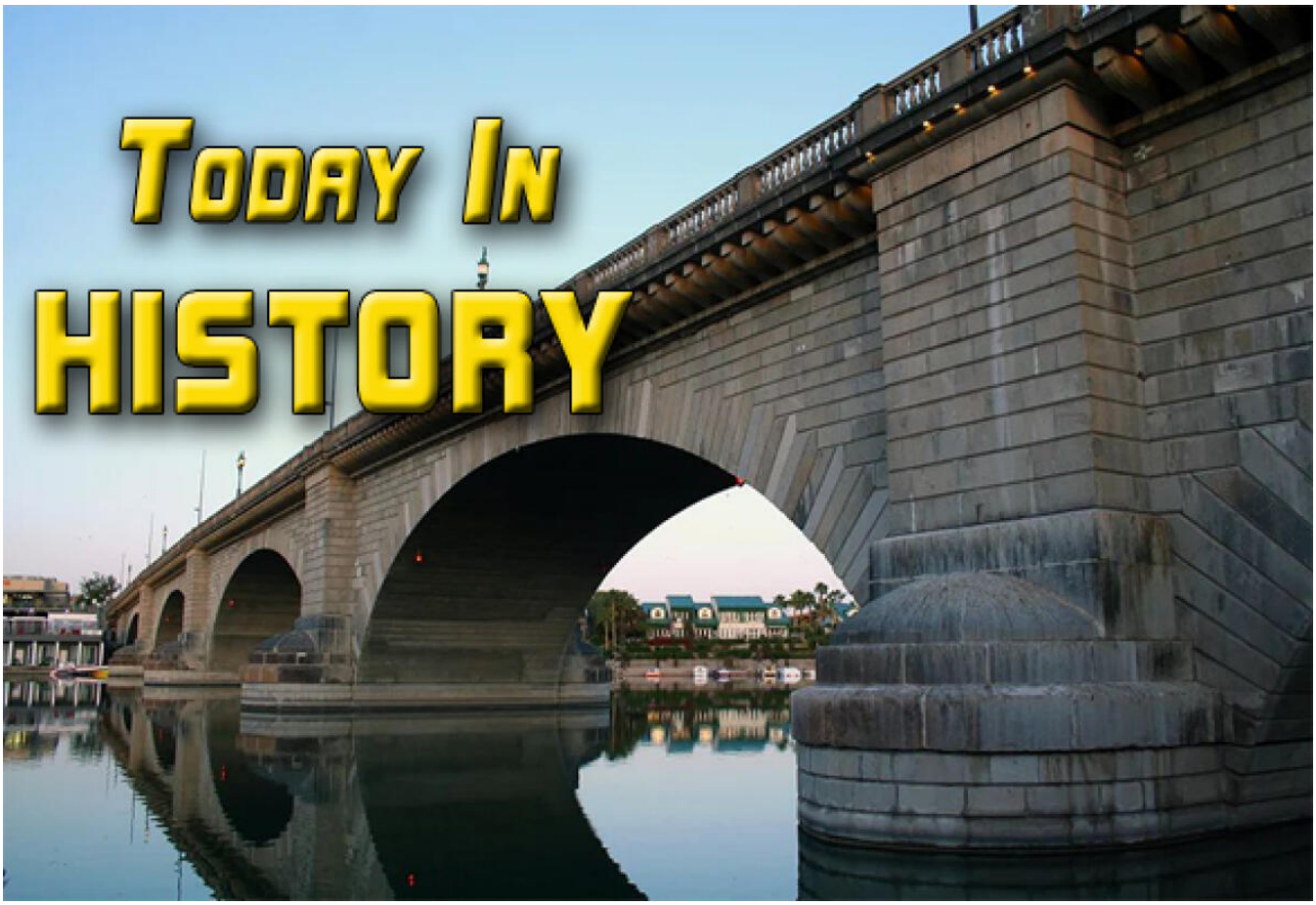

Today In History – October 10

Lincoln Herald Staff

Today in History in 1971 – Sold, dismantled and moved to the United States, the London Bridge reopens in Lake Havasu City, Arizona.

The On This Day In History archives at "Simple English Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia" contains over 200,000 events, birthdays and deaths from 6,000 years of history. Here is a roundup of a few of them:

October 10 is the 283rd day of the year (284th in leap years) in the Gregorian calendar. There are 82 days remaining until the end of the year.

EVENTS

19 - Roman general Germanicus dies under mysterious circumstances in Antioch in present-day Turkey. It is believed that he was poisoned on the orders of Emperor Tiberius.

680 – Battle of Karbala: Shia Imam Husayn bin Ali, the grandson of the Prophet Muhammad, was decapitated by forces under Caliph Yazid I. This is commemorated by Shi'a Muslims as Aashurah.

732 – Battle of Tours: Near Poitiers, France, leader of the Franks Charles Martel and his men, defeat a large army of Moors, stopping the Muslims from spreading into Western Europe. The governor of Cordoba, Abd-ar-Rahman, is killed during the battle.

1471 – Battle of Brunkeberg in Stockholm: Sten Sture the Elder, the Regent of Sweden, with help of farmers and miners, repels an attack by Christian I, King of Denmark.

1575 – Battle of Dormans: Catholic forces under Duke Henry of Guise defeated the Protestants, capturing Philippe de Mornay among others.

1582 – Due to the implementation of the Gregorian calendar this day does not exist in this year in Italy, Poland, Portugal and Spain.

1631 – Thirty Years' War: A Saxon army takes over Prague.

1760 - In a treaty with the Dutch colonial authorities, the Ndyuka people of Suriname, descended from escaped slaves, gain extra freedom.

1780 – The Great Hurricane of 1780 kills 20,000-30,000 in the Caribbean.

1798 - British troops occupy Menorca.

1845 – In Annapolis, Maryland, the Naval School (later renamed the United States Naval Academy) opens with 50 midshipmen students and seven professors.

1846 - Neptune's moon Triton is discovered by British astronomer William Lassell.

1868 – Carlos Céspedes issued the Grito de Yara from his plantation, La Demajagua, proclaiming Cuba's independence.

1871 - Chicago burns after an accident.

1877 – Lieutenant-Colonel George Armstrong Custer is given a funeral with full military honors.

1882 - The Bank of Japan is founded.

1892 - British passenger ship Bokhara sinks in a Typhoon off the west of Taiwan, killing 125 people.

1897 - German chemist Felix Hoffmann discovers an improved way of synthesizing acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin).

1908 – Baseball Writers Association forms.

1910 – Tau Epsilon Phi Fraternity is established at Columbia University.

1911 – Wuchang Uprising which led to the demise of Qing Dynasty, the last emperial court in China, and the founding of the Republic of China.

1913 – U.S. President Woodrow Wilson triggered the explosion of the Gamboa Dike thus ending construction on the Panama Canal.

1920 – The Carinthian Plebiscite determined that the larger part of Carinthia became part of Austria.

1928 – Chiang Kai-shek becomes Chairman of the Republic of China.

1933 – A United Airlines Boeing 247 is destroyed by sabotage while en route from Cleveland, Ohio to Chicago, Illinois, the first such proven case in the history of commercial aviation.

1935 - A coup occurs in Athens the royalist leadership of the Greek Army.

1938 – The Blue Water Bridge opens, connecting Port Huron, Michigan and Sarnia, Ontario.

1938 – World War II: The Munich Agreement cedes the Sudetenland to Germany.

1942 - The Soviet Union and Australia create diplomatic relations.

1944 – Holocaust: 800 Gypsy children are systematically murdered at Auschwitz death camp.

1957 - The Windscale fire occurs in Cumbria, England, in the world's first nuclear accident.

1957 – U.S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower apologizes to the finance

minister of Ghana, Komla Agbeli Gbdemah, after he was refused service in a Dover, Delaware restaurant.

1963 - France cedes control of Bizerte naval base to Tunisia.

1964 – The 1964 Summer Olympics open in Tokyo, Japan

1966 – Simon and Garfunkel release the album Parsley, Sage, Rosemary and Thyme.

1967 - The Outer Space Treaty comes into force, having been signed on January 27.

1970 – Fiji becomes independent.

1970 – In Montreal, Quebec, a national crisis hits Canada when Quebec Vice-Premier and Minister of Labour Pierre Laporte becomes the second statesman kidnapped by members of the FLQ terrorist group.

1971 – Sold, dismantled and moved to the United States, the London Bridge reopens in Lake Havasu City, Arizona.

1973 – Vice President of the United States Spiro Agnew resigns after being charged with federal income tax evasion.

1975 - Papua New Guinea joins the UN.

1978 – US President Jimmy Carter signs a bill into law that authorizes the minting of the Susan B. Anthony dollar.

1979 – The Pac-Man arcade game is released to the Japanese market by Namco.

1980 - A magnitude 7.3 earthquake hits the town of El Asnam, Algeria, killing 3,500 people.

1985 – United States Navy F-14 fighter jets intercept an Egyptian plane carrying the Achille Lauro cruise ship hijackers and force it to land at a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) base in Sigonella, Sicily where they are arrested.

1986 – An earthquake measuring 7.5 on the Richter scale strikes San Salvador, El Salvador, killing an estimated 1,500 people.

1987 – Fiji becomes a republic.

1997 – An Austral Airlines DC-9-32 crashes and explodes near Nuevo Berlin, Uruguay, killing 74.

1998 - A Lignes Aeriennes Congolaises Boeing 727 airplane is shot down by rebels over Kindu, Democratic Republic of the Congo, killing 41 people.

1999 - In London, the London Eye is raised.

2001 – US President George W. Bush presents a list of 22 most wanted terrorists.

2005 – Channel 4's new 'adult' entertainment channel More4 starts broadcasting on ntl, Sky Digital and Freeview in the UK.

2005 – Angela Merkel is announced to be the new Chancellor of Germany. She officially becomes Chancellor on November 22.

2005 – Most Aardman Animations props are melted in a warehouse fire. Props from Chicken Run and Wallace and Gromit are destroyed.

2008 - Martti Ahtisaari wins the Nobel Peace Prize.

2008 - A bomb attack in Orakzai, Pakistan, kills 110 people.

2010 – The Netherlands Antilles are split up. The islands of Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius becomes special municipalities of the Netherlands proper. Curaçao and Sint Maarten become constituent countries of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

2014 - The Nobel Peace Prize is shared between Kailash Satyarthi and Malala Yousafzai, who also becomes the youngest-ever winner of a Nobel Prize.

2015 - Two bomb attacks at a peace demonstration in Ankara kill at least 102 people.

2017 - President of Catalonia Carles Puigdemont delays his region's declaration of independence from Spain.

2018 - Hurricane Michael makes landfall in Florida, as one of the strongest hurricanes to hit the mainland of the United States.

2019 - Olga Tokarczuk (for 2018) and Peter Handke win the Nobel Prize in Literature.

2020 - A ceasefire takes effect after almost two weeks of intense fighting in Nagorno-Karabakh.