GN46360 On this day in history Week46 November 10-16



November 10, 1957

▲ The Great Wall of China opened to tourists for the first time. The section that was opened was built in the Ming Dynasty, between 1368 and 1644

1919: Mikhail Kalashnikov, Russian military engineer who designed the AK-47 assault rifle, was born

1933: The South Dak suffocation 1969: The TV series S

2009: A po much of Bi giant Itaipu

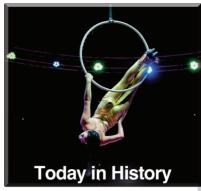
Picture: Getty



November 11, 2004

▲ Veteran Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, symbol of his people's struggle for nationhood for 40 years, died in a French military hospital at the age of 75

1790: Chrysanthemums were introduced into England from China



November 12, 1859

▲ Jules Leotard performed the world's first flying trapeze act at the Cirque Napoleon in Paris. The body-hugging costume he wore was later named after him

1944: The German battleship Tirpitz, Hitler's last major warship, sank after being bombed in northern Norway



November 13, 1930

▲ The Rotolactor, a rotating milking platform invented by Henry W. Jeffers that could milk 1,680 cows in seven hours, was installed at a dairy in New Jersey

1994: Swedes voted by a majority of 52.2 percent in a referendum to join the European Union

d after

one

acks

m and

after

PHIC NEWS



November 14, 1994

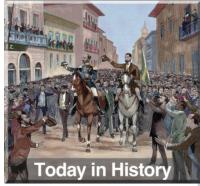
▲ The first fare-paying passengers travelled on the new high-speed Eurostar rail service, connecting London with Paris and Brussels via the Channel Tunnel

1896: Britain's speed limit rose to 14mph, eliminating the need for a man to walk ahead of a car with a red flag

1979: President Jimmy Carter froze Iranian assets following the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran

2008: India's Chandrayaan-1 unmanned lunar exploration mission successfully landed its Moon Impact Probe on the south pole of the moon

2017: Australians voted to legalise same-sex marriage



November 15, 1889

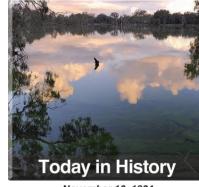
▲ Brazil was declared a republic when the country's second and final emperor, Pedro II, was deposed in a coup d'etat led by Marshal Deodoro da Fonseca

1969: Over 500,000 demonstrators marched in Washington DC to protest against the Vietnam War

1971: The People's Republic of China took its place at the UN General Assembly for the first time

2017: Salvator Mundi, attributed to Leonardo da Vinci, was sold in New York for a record \$450.3 million

2022: Mass protests broke out in mainland China over stringent anti-Covid measures



November 16, 1824

▲ Australia's longest waterway, the Murray River, was discovered. Much of its 2,508km course forms the border between the states of New South Wales and Victoria

1994: Ukraine's parliament approved membership of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

2004: Nasa's unpiloted X-43A "scramjet" reached a record speed of around 11,000km/h (6,800mph)

2009: Australian premier Kevin Rudd apologised to thousands of children who had endured abuse in orphanages

2014: Protests were held in Mexico over 43 students abducted and killed after clashing with police

Picture: Getty Images

© GRAPHIC NEWS

Picture: Getty Images

© GRAPHIC NEWS

Picture: Newscom

© GRAPHIC NEWS F