

1963 Year in Review

January

- 2—Jack Carson, Dick Powell die of cancer.
8—Mona Lisa unveiled in Washington on U.S. visit.
13—Togo President Sylvanus Olympio assassinated.
14—Khrushchev visits East Berlin.
15—Kennedy asks \$10 billion tax cut in State of Union message.
17—Kennedy shocks Congress with budget calling for \$11.9 billion deficit.
18—Hugh Gaitskell, British labor leader, dies at 56.
21—U.N. troops occupy last Moise Tshombe stronghold, ending Katanga's secession from Congo.
29—Poet Robert Frost dies at 88.
France bars Britain from European Common Market.

February

- 2—Parochial school collapses in Ecuador; 105 killed.
5—Premier Diefenbaker's Conservative government loses vote of confidence in Canadian Parliament in U.S. nuclear warhead hassle.
9—Premier Kassem of Iraq executed in revolution. Col. Abdul Salam Aref takes reins.
12—Jetliner crashes in Florida Everglades, killing 43.
17—Willy Brandt re-elected mayor of West Berlin.
20—Tanker Sulphur Queen lost in Caribbean, 39 aboard.
21—Cuba MIGs fire on shrimp boat; U.S. orders fire returned in future incidents.
22—Russia warns any attack on Cuba could mean World War III.
26—China charges Russia with economic coercion to force acceptance of soft line toward capitalism.

March

- 8—Agree on terms to end New York City's newspaper strike.
12—50,000 flee homes as

floods swamp five southern states.

- 17—Volcano eruption on Bali kills 1,500.
18—U.S. O.K.'s measles vaccine.
Kennedy visits Costa Rica, talks to six Central American presidents.
19—French nuclear test in Sahara denounced by Algeria.
21—Alcatraz closes doors as federal penitentiary.
24—Man, woman in plane mishap are rescued after 42 days in Yukon wilderness.
28—Police use dogs to disperse Negroes registering to vote in Greenwood, Miss.

April

- 2—Russia launches moon rocket, misses by 5,300 miles.
3—Argentina quells revolt against President Guido.
5—Washington, Moscow agree to set up "hot line" communications link as a deterrent to accidental war.
9—Sir Winston Churchill becomes honorary U.S. citizen.
10—Nuclear submarine USS Thresher is lost in practice dive off Cape Cod; 129 men die.
13—Premier Diefenbaker of Canada steps down and Lester B. Pearson succeeds him in wake of Liberal victory at polls.
Billie Sol Estes sentenced to 15 years for mail fraud and conspiracy.
17—Paul Hornung of Green Bay Packers and Alex Karras of Detroit Lions are banned from National Football League for betting.
21—Brush fires kill six, burn 350 houses on Staten Island and in New Jersey.
22—U.S. fleet takes up position in Gulf of Siam as Communists gain in Laos.
24—Postman, marching against segregation, is murdered on Alabama road.
26—Clarksburg, W. Va., mine blast kills 22.
28—Castro gets warm welcome in Moscow.

29—Cease-fire in effect in Laos.

30—Christian Democrats win Italian election but Communists get record 25 per cent of votes.

May

- 2—First Americans conquer Mt. Everest.
Birmingham jails 400 Negroes in anti-segregation marches.
3—Police use dogs to repel Negroes in Birmingham.
4—New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller weds a divorcee, Mrs. Margaretta Murphy.
7—Telstar II goes into orbit.
U.S. orders nationals out of Haiti as Francois Duvalier puts nation under martial law as he seizes second presidential term illegally.
11—Canada's Pearson, Kennedy meet at Cape Cod; Pearson accepts U.S. nuclear warheads.
16—Gordon Cooper orbits earth 22 times in Mercury capsule.
19—Sukarno named Indonesian president for life.
21—Farmers vote against government wheat controls.
23—Two American teams scale Mt. Everest from two sides.
28—Pope John XXIII critically ill with cancer.
29—Kennedy marks 46th birthday.
- ### June
- 3—Pope John dies.
Airliner crashes in Gulf of Alaska; 101 lost, 95 of them GIs and dependents.
4—Viet Nam troops smash Buddhist protest against repression of their religion.
5—Iranians riot against land reform and women's suffrage; 86 killed.
Britain's War Minister Profumo resigns in Christine Keeler scandal.
9—Kennedy visits Honolulu, warns talk on racial problems is not enough.
10—Kennedy signs equal-pay-for-women bill.

12—Negro leader Medgar Evers assassinated from ambush in Jackson, Miss.

13—U.S. warns Ngo Dinh Diem regime on repression of Viet Nam Buddhists.

15—Fifth Soviet cosmonaut, Lt. Col. Valery F. Bykovsky, orbits earth record 81 times.

16—David Ben-Gurion, 76, resigns as Israel prime minister.

17—Lt. Valentina V. Tereshkova, 26, first woman in space, makes 48 orbits in Russian spacecraft.

Supreme Court bans religious exercises in public schools.

19—Kennedy asks Congress for broad civil rights legislation.

21—Cardinal Montini, 65, of Milan, becomes new pope, chooses name of Paul VI.

23—JFK begins European tour in West Germany.

Julius Boros, 43, oldest man to win U.S. golf Open.

27—Kennedy has ball, visiting kin in Ireland.

July

1—Kennedy in Italy, has audience with Pope Paul VI.

8—July 4th traffic toll record: 556.

U.S. freezes \$33 million in Cuban assets.

9—President asks rails, unions to submit dispute to Justice Arthur Goldberg.

10—Rail strike postponed.

18—U.S. grants Mexico territory in century-old border dispute.

19—Joe Walker takes X-15 rocket ship to new 67-mile high record.

23—Birmingham repeals all its segregation laws.

24—Cuba seizes U.S. embassy building in Havana.

25—U.S., Russia and Britain reach accord, banning all but underground nuclear tests.

26—Earthquake levels Skopje, Yugoslavia's fourth largest city; death toll exceeds 2,000.

30—Third U.S. soldier

AS HISTORY VIEWS 1963

killed in ambush by North Koreans.

31—Dr. Stephen Ward is found guilty of living off earning of prostitution, commits suicide.

August

5—U.S., Russia, Britain sign nuclear test ban treaty.

7—Jacqueline Kennedy gives birth to premature baby boy.

8—Robber gang gets \$7 million in England mail train holdup.

More than 130 nations sign nuclear test ban in Moscow and Washington.

Patrick Bouvier Kennedy dies after 39 hours.

10—Sen. Estes Kefauver dies of heart attack, 60.

18—James Meredith becomes first Negro to graduate from University of Mississippi.

19—Wally Butts, former Georgia U. football coach, awarded \$3 million in libel suit against Saturday Evening Post.

21—South Viet Nam imposes martial law, closes all schools, arrests 600 demonstrating students in Saigon.

27—Two men trapped in Sheppton, Pa., coal mine are rescued after two weeks' entombment 300 feet under ground.

28—More than 200,000 civil rights demonstrators stage peaceful march in Washington.

Congress enacts law requiring arbitration in rail dispute, ending threat of strike.

September

5—Navy recovers parts of nuclear sub Thresher from ocean floor, ends search.

7—Venezuela grandmother, 34, gives birth to quintuplets, all boys.

10—Married men are deferred from draft.

14—Quintuplets, four girls and one boy, are born to 30-year-old mother in Aberdeen, S.D.

15—New nation, Malaysia, is born, uniting Malaya, North

Borneo, Singapore and Sarawak.

Four Negro girls are killed in bombing of Birmingham, Ala., church.

18—Canada to sell Soviet 500 million bushels of wheat.

20—Kennedy addresses U.N., invites Soviet to join in a U.S.-Russian moon program.

Indonesia takes over all British companies.

22—Kennedy sends Defense Secretary McNamara and Gen. Maxwell Taylor to South Viet Nam to assess situation.

24—U.S. suspends economic aid to Indonesia.

Senate ratifies nuclear test ban treaty.

October

1—Ethiopia's Emperor Haile Selassie visits Washington.

Joseph Valachi tells Senate probes inside workings of Cosa Nostra, crime syndicate of which he was long a member.

6—Hurricane Flora kills 4,000 in Haiti, mauls Cuba for five days.

Los Angeles Dodgers win 1963 World Series in four straight over New York Yankees.

9—Kennedy O.K.'s sale of wheat to Russia.

10—Ailing Prime Minister Macmillan announces he will retire.

Landslide causes Val-ont Dam to overflow in northern Italy valley, wiping out towns and killing at least 3,000 persons.

11—Russians halt U.S. military convoy bound for West Berlin for 52 hours.

15—New York Mirror, nation's second largest newspaper, shuts doors.

Ludwig Erhard succeeds Konrad Adenauer as West Germany chancellor.

18—Lord Home is named Britain's new prime minister.

22—U.S. airlifts 16,000 troops to Europe in exercise.

31—Gas explosion kills 67, injures hundreds at Indianapolis ice show.

November

1—Military coup topples Diem regime in South Viet Nam. Diem, brother Nhu are killed. Soviets launch maneuverable satellite.

7—Eleven German iron miners rescued from entombment after two weeks.

New York Gov. Rockefeller announces intention of seeking Republican presidential nomination.

United States recognizes South Viet Nam government.

9—More than 450 Japanese coal miners die in explosion; triple train crash near Tokyo kills 160.

12—Reds reveal arrest of Yale Prof. Frederick C. Barghoorn in Moscow on spy charges.

14—Kennedy demands Barghoorn's release, calls off cultural exchange talks.

16—Barghoorn released after 17 days, returns to America.

19—Cambodia cancels U.S. military and economic aid, charges American subversion.

22—President Kennedy is assassinated by sniper in Dallas, Tex. Lyndon B. Johnson sworn in as president. Marxist Lee Oswald is arrested and charged as assassin.

23—Norwalk, Ohio, nursing home fire kills 63.

24—Oswald is slain by night club owner Jack Ruby.

25—President Kennedy laid in hero's grave in Arlington.

30—Jet airliner crashes near Montreal, 118 die.

December

1—Sir Robert Gordon Menzies wins Australia election.

3—Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer is awarded AEC's \$50,000 Fermi award for his work in nuclear physics.

Dr. Raul Leoni wins presidency in Venezuela election.

4—Pope Paul VI decrees more powers for

Roman Catholic bishops.

5—U.S. Army Lt. Col. James Chenault, kidnaped during Venezuela's election strife, is freed unharmed.

Gov. John Connally of Texas, wounded by President Kennedy's assassin, leaves hospital.

6—Christine Keeler gets nine months in jail.

7—Mrs. Kennedy moves from White House to Georgetown.

Presidential Medals of Freedom are awarded posthumously to John F. Kennedy and Pope John XXIII.

8—Jetliner crashes in Maryland, killing 81.

Former New York Gov. Herbert H. Lehman dies at 85.

10—Studebaker Corp. abandons auto production in the United States; 6,000 employes affected.

11—Frank Sinatra Jr., held by kidnapers, is released upon payment of \$240,000 ransom.

13—U.S. to close 33 military bases, affecting 75,000 workers.

14—Trio nabbed in Sinatra kidnaping; most of ransom is recovered.

Three die, hundreds of homes are washed away in Los Angeles as reservoir ruptures and wave of water sweeps down residential canyon.

18—President Johnson expresses willingness to meet Khrushchev or any world leader if the talks hold "fruitful and productive" promise.

20—West Berlin families go through Red wall for Christmas reunions with East Berlin kin from whom they had been parted for 28 months.

21—Twenty-two former staff members of the Auschwitz concentration camp go to trial on murder charges in Frankfurt, Germany.

22—Liner burns off Africa; 850 saved, 150 presumed lost.

23—In his Christmas message, Pope Paul VI lists avowed goals: Strengthening world peace, a fight against hunger and Christian unity.