

1963

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January

January 1

- [Osamu Tezuka](#)'s *Tetsuwan Atomu* (*Astro Boy*), Japan's first serialized animated series based on the popular [manga](#), debuts on Japanese television station [Fuji Television](#).
- [Bogle–Chandler case](#): [Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation](#) scientist Dr. Gilbert Bogle and Mrs. Margaret Chandler are found dead (presumed poisoned), in bushland near the [Lane Cove River](#), Sydney, Australia.
- The [Camden railway line](#) closes.
- **[January 2 – Vietnam War](#): The [Viet Cong](#) win their first major victory in the [Battle of Ap Bac](#).**
- [January 8](#) – [Leonardo da Vinci](#)'s *Mona Lisa* is exhibited in the United States for the first time, at the [National Gallery of Art](#) in Washington, D.C.
- [January 9](#) – A [total penumbral lunar eclipse](#) was visible in Americas, Europe, Africa, Asia, and was the 56th lunar eclipse of [Lunar Saros 114](#). Gamma had a value of -1.01282. It occurred on the night between Wednesday, January 9 and Thursday, January 10, 1963.
- **[January 13 - Coup d'état in Togo](#) results in the assassination of president [Sylvanus Olympio](#).**
- [January 14](#)
 - [George Wallace](#) becomes governor of [Alabama](#). In his inaugural speech, he defiantly proclaims "segregation now, segregation tomorrow, and segregation forever!"^{[1][2]}
 - The steam locomotive *Flying Scotsman* (British Railways No. 60103) makes its last scheduled run, before going into the hands of [Alan Pegler](#) for preservation.
- [January 17](#) – A last quarter moon occurred between the [penumbral lunar eclipse](#) and the [annular solar eclipse](#). It occurred on Thursday, January 17, 1963, only 12 hours, 29 minutes after apogee.
- [January 18](#)
 - Due to severe winter conditions the twelfth *elfstedentocht* skating tour in the Netherlands turns into an almost total disaster. Of the 9,294 participants only more than 60 manage to finish, making this the heaviest *elfstedentocht* ever held.
 - [Hugh Gaitskell](#), leader of the U.K.'s Labour Party, dies and is replaced by acting leader George Brown.
- [January 22](#) – France and West Germany sign the [Élysée Treaty](#).

- [January 25](#) – A [large annular solar eclipse](#) covered 99.5% of the Sun and a narrow path at most 19.6 km (12.2 mi). It was visible in Chile, Argentina, South Africa, Madagascar, and was the 26th solar eclipse of [Solar Saros 140](#). Gamma had a value of -0.48984.
- [January 26](#) – The [Australia Day](#) shootings rock [Perth](#); 2 people are shot dead and 3 others injured by [Eric Edgar Cooke](#).
- [January 28](#) – Black student [Harvey Gantt](#) enters [Clemson University](#) in [South Carolina](#), the last [U.S. state](#) to hold out against racial desegregation.
- [January 29](#) – French President [Charles de Gaulle](#) vetoes the United Kingdom's entry into the [European Common Market](#).

February

- [February 5](#) – The [European Court of Justice](#)'s ruling in [Van Gend en Loos v Nederlandse Administratie der Belastingen](#) establishes the principle of [direct effect](#), one of the basic tenets of [European Union law](#).
- [February 8](#) – Travel, financial and commercial transactions by United States citizens to [Cuba](#) are made illegal by the John F. Kennedy Administration.
- [February 10](#) – Five Japanese cities located on the northernmost part of [Kyūshū](#) are merged and become the city of [Kitakyūshū](#), with a population of more than 1 million.
- [February 11](#)
 - The [Central Intelligence Agency](#)'s Domestic Operations Division is created in the United States.
 - [The Beatles](#) record their debut album [Please Please Me](#) in a single day at the [Abbey Road Studios](#) in London.
 - American-born poet [Sylvia Plath](#) commits suicide in London.
- [February 12](#) – [Northwest Airlines Flight 705](#) crashes in the Florida [Everglades](#), killing all 43 aboard.
- [February 14](#) – [Harold Wilson](#) becomes leader of the opposition [Labour Party](#) in the United Kingdom;^[3] in October 1964 he becomes prime minister.
- [February 19](#) – The publication of [Betty Friedan's *The Feminine Mystique*](#) launches the reawakening of the [Women's Movement](#) in the United States as women's organizations and [consciousness raising](#) groups spread.
- [February 21](#) – The 5.6 M_w [Marj earthquake](#) affected northern Libya with a maximum Mercalli intensity of VIII (*Severe*), causing 290–375 deaths and 375–500 injuries.
- [February 27](#)
 - [Juan Bosch](#) takes office as the 41st president of the [Dominican Republic](#).
 - [Female suffrage](#) is enacted in [Iran](#).
- [February 28](#) – [Dorothy Schiff](#) resigns from the New York Newspaper Publishers' Association, feeling that the city needs at least one paper as New York's 83-day newspaper strike ensued. Her paper, the [New York Post](#), resumes publication on March 4.

March

- March – The divorce case of [The Duke](#) and [Duchess of Argyll](#) causes scandal in the United Kingdom.
- [March 4](#) – In Paris, six people are sentenced to death for conspiring to assassinate President [Charles de Gaulle](#). De Gaulle pardons five, but the other conspirator, [Jean Bastien-Thiry](#), is executed by [firing squad](#) several days later.
- [March 5](#) – In [Camden, Tennessee](#), country music superstar [Patsy Cline](#) (Virginia Patterson Hensley) is killed in a plane crash along with fellow performers Hawkshaw Hawkins, Cowboy Copas and Cline's manager and pilot Randy Hughes, while returning from a benefit performance in [Kansas City, Kansas](#), for country radio disc jockey "Cactus" Jack Call.
- **[March 6](#) – The first frost-free day in the U.K. after many months of one of the coldest recorded winters in history.**
- [March 17](#) – [Mount Agung](#) erupts on [Bali](#), killing approximately 1,500.
- [March 18](#) – *Gideon v. Wainwright*. The [Supreme Court of the United States](#) rules that state courts are required to provide counsel in criminal cases for defendants who cannot afford to pay their own attorneys.
- **[March 21](#) – The [Alcatraz Federal Penitentiary](#) on [Alcatraz Island](#) in [San Francisco Bay](#) closes; the last 27 prisoners are transferred elsewhere at the order of [United States Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy](#).**
- [March 22](#) – [The Beatles](#) release their first album, *[Please Please Me](#)*, in the United Kingdom.
- [March 23](#) – *Dansevis* by Grethe & Jørgen Ingmann (music by Otto Francker, text by Sejr Volmer-Sørensen) wins the [Eurovision Song Contest 1963](#) for Denmark.
- [March 27](#) – In Britain, Dr. [Richard Beeching](#) issues a report, *The Reshaping of British Railways*, calling for [huge cuts](#) to the country's rail network.
- [March 28](#) – Director [Alfred Hitchcock](#)'s film *[The Birds](#)* is released in the United States.
- **[March 30](#) – [Indigenous Australians](#) are legally allowed to drink alcohol in [New South Wales](#).**^[4]
- [March 31](#) – The [1962–63 New York City newspaper strike](#) ends after 114 days.

April

[April 1](#) – The long-running [soap opera](#) *[General Hospital](#)* debuts on [ABC](#) Television in the United States.

- **[April 3](#) – [Southern Christian Leadership Conference](#) volunteers kick off the [Birmingham campaign \(Birmingham, Alabama\)](#) against [racial segregation in the United States](#) with a [sit-in](#).**
- [April 7](#) – [Yugoslavia](#) is proclaimed to be a [socialist republic](#), and [Josip Broz Tito](#) is named [President for Life](#).
- [April 8](#) – The [35th Academy Awards](#) ceremony is held. *[Lawrence of Arabia](#)* wins [Best Picture](#).
- [April 9](#) – British statesman Sir [Winston Churchill](#) becomes an [honorary citizen of the United States](#).

- [April 10](#) – The U.S. nuclear submarine [Thresher](#) sinks 220 mi (190 nmi; 350 km) east of [Cape Cod](#); all 129 aboard (112 crewmen plus yard personnel) die.
- [April 11](#) – [Pope John XXIII](#) issues his final [encyclical](#), [Pacem in terris](#), entitled *On Establishing Universal Peace in Truth, Justice, Charity and Liberty*,^[6] the first papal encyclical addressed to "all men of good will", rather than to Roman Catholics only.
- [April 12](#)
 - [Martin Luther King Jr.](#), [Ralph Abernathy](#), [Fred Shuttlesworth](#) and others are arrested in a Birmingham, Alabama protest for "parading without a permit".
 - The Soviet nuclear powered submarine [K-33](#) collides with the Finnish merchant vessel M/S *Finnclipper* in the Danish Straits. Although severely damaged, both vessels make it to port.
- [April 14](#) – The [Institute of Mental Health \(Belgrade\)](#) is established.
- [April 15](#) – 70,000 marchers arrive in London from [Aldermaston](#), to demonstrate against [nuclear weapons](#).
- [April 16](#) – [Martin Luther King, Jr.](#) issues his "[Letter from Birmingham Jail](#)".
- [April 20](#) – In [Quebec](#), Canada, members of the terrorist group [Front de libération du Québec](#) bomb a [Canadian Army](#) recruitment center, killing night watchman Wilfred V. O'Neill.
- [April 21–23](#) – The first election of the Supreme Institution of the [Bahá'í Faith](#) (known as the [Universal House of Justice](#), whose seat is at the [Bahá'í World Centre](#) on [Mount Carmel](#) in [Haifa](#), [Israel](#)) is held.
- [April 22](#) – [Lester Bowles Pearson](#) becomes the 14th [Prime Minister of Canada](#).
- [April 28](#) – [1963 general election](#) is held in [Italy](#).
- [April 29](#) – [Buddy Rogers \(wrestler\)](#) becomes the first [WWWF Champion](#).

May

[May 1](#)

- [Persipura Jayapura association football](#) club is founded.
- [The Coca-Cola Company](#) introduces its first diet drink, [Tab](#) cola.
- [May 2](#)
 - **Thousands of black people, many of them children, are arrested while protesting segregation in Birmingham, Alabama. Public Safety Commissioner Eugene "Bull" Connor later unleashes fire hoses and police dogs on the demonstrators.**
 - [Berthold Seliger](#) launches near [Cuxhaven](#) a 3-stage rocket with a maximum flight altitude of more than 62 miles (the only sounding rocket developed in Germany).
- [May 4](#) – The Le Monde Theater fire in Diourbel, [Senegal](#) kills 64.
- [May 8](#)
 - [Dr. No](#), the first James Bond film, is shown in U.S. theaters.
 - **Huế Phật Đản shootings: The Army of the Republic of Vietnam opens fire on Buddhists who defy a ban on the flying of the Buddhist flag on Vesak, the birthday of Gautama Buddha, killing 9. Earlier, President Ngô Đình**

Diêm allowed the flying of the Vatican flag in honour of his brother, Archbishop Ngô Đình Thục, triggering the Buddhist crisis in South Vietnam.

- CVS Pharmacy opens in Lowell, Massachusetts.
- May 13
 - A smallpox outbreak hits Stockholm, Sweden, lasting until July.
 - Alois Hudal, a titular bishop in the Roman Catholic religion who fell out with the Vatican over his support of Nazi doctrine and his assistance in helping murderers evade the law, dies.
- May 14 – Kuwait becomes the 111th member of the United Nations.
- **May 15 – Project Mercury: NASA launches Gordon Cooper on Mercury-Atlas 9, the last mission (on June 12 NASA Administrator James E. Webb tells Congress the program is complete).**
- May 22 – A.C. Milan beats Benfica 2–1 at Wembley Stadium, London and wins the 1962–63 European Cup (football).
- May 23 – Fidel Castro visits the Soviet Union.
- **May 25 – The Organisation of African Unity is established in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.**
- May 27 – The Freewheelin' Bob Dylan is singer-songwriter Bob Dylan's second studio album, and most influential, opening with the song "Blowin' in the Wind", released by Columbia Records in the United States.

June

June 3

- **Huế chemical attacks: The Army of the Republic of Vietnam rains liquid chemicals on the heads of Buddhist protestors, injuring 67 people. The United States threatens to cut off aid to the regime of Ngô Đình Diêm.**
- Pope John XXIII dies.
- June 4 – President of the United States John F. Kennedy signs Executive Order 11110, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue silver certificates.
- June 5 – The first annual National Hockey League Entry Draft is held in Montreal.
- **June 10 – In the United States:**
 - **President John F. Kennedy signs the Equal Pay Act of 1963 into law.**
 - President John F. Kennedy delivers his American University speech, "A Strategy of Peace", in Washington, D.C. [SPEECH pdf 9-pages]
 - The University of Central Florida is established by the Florida legislature.
- June 11
 - In Saigon, Buddhist monk Thích Quảng Đức commits self-immolation to protest the oppression of Buddhists by the Ngô Đình Diêm administration.
 - **Alabama Governor George Wallace stands in the door of the University of Alabama to protest against integration, before stepping aside and allowing black students James Hood and Vivian Malone to enroll.**

- **President John F. Kennedy broadcasts a historic Civil Rights Address in which he promises a Civil Rights Bill and asks for "the kind of equality of treatment that we would want for ourselves".**
- June 12
 - **Medgar Evers is murdered in Jackson, Mississippi. (His killer, Byron De La Beckwith, will be convicted in 1994.)**
 - The film Cleopatra, starring Elizabeth Taylor, Rex Harrison and Richard Burton, is released in the United States.
- June 13
 - The cancellation of Mercury-Atlas 10 effectively ends the United States' manned spaceflight Project Mercury.
 - The New York Commodity Exchange begins trading silver futures contracts.
- June 15 – The AC Cobra makes its first appearance at the 24 Hours of Le Mans. It will go on to win its class the following year.
- June 16 – Vostok 6 carries Soviet cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova, the first woman into space.
- June 17 – Abington School District v. Schempp: The U.S. Supreme Court rules that state-mandated Bible reading in public schools is unconstitutional.
- June 19 – Valentina Tereshkova the first woman in space, returns to Earth, landing in the Soviet Union.
- June 20
 - Establishment of the Moscow–Washington hotline (officially, the Direct Communications Link or DCL; unofficially, the "red telephone"; and in fact a teleprinter link) is authorized by signing of a Memorandum of Understanding in Geneva by representatives of the Soviet Union and the United States.^{[6][7]}
 - Swedish Air Force Colonel Stig Wennerström is arrested as a spy for the Soviet Union.
- June 21 – Pope Paul VI (Giovanni Battista Montini) succeeds Pope John XXIII as the 262nd pope.
- June 23 – Walt Disney's Enchanted Tiki Room opens at Disneyland, premiering the first Audio-Animatronics in the park.
- June 26
 - John F. Kennedy gives his "Ich bin ein Berliner" speech in West Berlin, Germany.
 - David Ben-Gurion is replaced by Levi Eshkol as prime minister of Israel.

July

July 1 – ZIP codes are introduced by the United States Postal Service.

- July 5 – Diplomatic relations between the Israeli and the Japanese governments are raised to embassy level.
- **July 7 – Double Seven Day scuffle: Secret police loyal to Ngô Đình Nhu, brother of President Ngô Đình Diệm, attack American journalists**

including Peter Arnett and David Halberstam at a demonstration during the Buddhist crisis in South Vietnam.

- July 11 – South Africa: police raid Liliesleaf Farm to the north of Johannesburg, arresting a group of African National Congress leaders.
- July 12 – Pauline Reade (16) is abducted by Ian Brady and Myra Hindley in Manchester, England, the first victim of the Moors murders; her remains are located in July 1987.
- July 19 – American test pilot Joe Walker, flying the X-15, reaches an altitude of 65.8 miles (105.9 kilometers), making it a sub-orbital spaceflight by recognized international standards.
- July 26
 - An earthquake in Skopje, Yugoslavia (present-day North Macedonia) leaves 1,800 dead.
 - NASA launches Syncom 2, the world's first geostationary (synchronous) satellite.
- July 30 – The Soviet newspaper Izvestia reports that British diplomat and double agent Kim Philby has been given asylum in Moscow.

August^[edit]



August 28: March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom

- August 5 – The United States, United Kingdom and Soviet Union sign the Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.^[9]
- August 8 – The Great Train Robbery takes place in Buckinghamshire, England.
- August 14 – A huge devastating forst fire hit around Paraná State, Brazil. According to government official documents figured report, two million hectares (4.94 million acres) were lost to burn, 110 persons were perish.^[9]
- August 15 – Trois Glorieuses: President Fulbert Youlou is overthrown in the Republic of Congo after a three-day uprising in the capital, Brazzaville.
- August 18 – **American civil rights movement: James Meredith becomes the first black person to graduate from the University of Mississippi.**
- August 21 – Xá Lợi Pagoda raids: The Army of the Republic of Vietnam Special Forces loyal to Ngô Đình Nhu, brother of President Ngô Đình Diệm, vandalise Buddhist pagodas across South Vietnam, arresting thousands and leaving an

estimated hundreds dead. In the wake of the raids, [the Kennedy administration by Cable 243 orders the United States Embassy, Saigon to explore alternative leadership in the country, opening the way towards a coup against Diệm.](#)

- [August 22](#) – American test pilot [Joe Walker](#) again achieves a sub-orbital spaceflight according to international standards, this time by piloting the [X-15](#) to an altitude of 67.0 miles (107.8 kilometers).
- [August 24](#) – First games played in the [Bundesliga](#), the primary professional [Association football](#) league in [West Germany](#), replacing the Oberliga. ^[citation needed]
- **[August 28](#) – [Martin Luther King Jr.](#) delivers his "[I Have a Dream](#)" speech on the steps of the [Lincoln Memorial](#) to an audience of at least 250,000, during the [March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom](#). It is, at that point, the single [largest protest in American history](#). [image above]**

September

[September 1](#) – [Establishment of language areas and facilities in Belgium](#) comes into effect. This will become the foundation for further [state reform in Belgium](#).

- [September 5](#) – British showgirl [Christine Keeler](#) is arrested for [perjury](#) for her part in the [Profumo affair](#). On [December 6](#) she is sentenced to 9 months in prison.
- [September 6](#) – The [Centre for International Intellectual Property Studies](#) (CEIPI) is founded.
- [September 7](#) – The [Pro Football Hall of Fame](#) opens in [Canton, Ohio](#) with 17 charter members.
- [September 10](#) – [Sicilian Mafia](#) boss [Bernardo Provenzano](#) is indicted for murder (he is captured 43 years later, on [April 11, 2006](#)).
- **[September 15](#) – [American civil rights movement: The 16th Street Baptist Church bombing, in Birmingham, Alabama, kills 4 and injures 22.](#)**
- [September 16](#) – [Malaysia](#) is formed through the merging of the [Federation of Malaya](#) and the British [crown colony](#) of [Singapore](#), [North Borneo](#) (renamed [Sabah](#)) and [Sarawak](#).
- [September 18](#) – Rioters burn down the British Embassy in [Jakarta](#), to protest the formation of [Malaysia](#).
- [September 23](#) – [King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals](#) is established by a Saudi Royal Decree as the *College of Petroleum and Minerals*.
- [September 24](#) – The [United States Senate](#) ratifies the [Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty](#).
- [September 25](#)
 - The Denning Report on the [Profumo affair](#) is published in Great Britain.
 - In the [Dominican Republic](#), [Juan Bosch](#) is deposed by a coup d'état led by the military with civilian support.
- [September 29](#)
 - The second period of the [Second Vatican Council](#) in Rome opens.

- The [University of East Anglia](#) is established in [Norwich](#), England.

October

October 1 – U.S. President [John F. Kennedy](#) toasts Emperor [Haile Selassie](#) [[Ethiopia](#)] at a luncheon in [Rockville, Maryland](#).

- **October 2**
 - **[Nigeria](#) becomes a [republic](#); The [1st Republican Constitution](#) is established.**
 - The [Presidential Commission on the Status of Women](#) in the United States issues its final reports to President Kennedy.
- **October 3 – [1963 Honduran coup d'état](#)**: A violent coup in [Honduras](#) pre-empts the October 13 election, ends a period of reform under President [Ramón Villeda Morales](#) and begins two decades of military rule under General [Oswaldo López Arellano](#).
- **October 4 – [Hurricane Flora](#), one of the worst Atlantic storms in history, hits [Hispaniola](#) and [Cuba](#), killing nearly 7,000 people.**
- **October 8 – [Sam Cooke](#) and his band are arrested after trying to register at a "whites only" motel in Louisiana. In the months following, he records the song "[A Change Is Gonna Come](#)".**
- **October 9** – In northeast Italy, over 2,000 people are killed when a large landslide behind the [Vajont Dam](#) causes a giant wave of water to overtop it.
- **October 10**
 - The [Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty](#), signed on [August 5](#), takes effect.^[8]
 - The second James Bond film, *[From Russia with Love](#)*, opens in the UK.
- **October 14** – A revolution starts in [Radfan](#), [South Yemen](#), against British colonial rule.
- **October 16 – The [thousandth day of John F. Kennedy's presidency](#).**
- **October 17** – [Ludwig Erhard](#) replaces [Konrad Adenauer](#) as Chancellor of West Germany.
- **October 19** – [Alec Douglas-Home](#) succeeds [Harold Macmillan](#) as [Prime Minister of the United Kingdom](#).
- **October 24** – Fire at the Soviet Union's [Baikonur Cosmodrome](#) in an [R-9 Desna underground missile silo](#); seven people are killed.
- **October 28** – Demolition of the [1910 Pennsylvania Station](#) begins in New York City, continuing until [1966](#).
- **October 30** – The car manufacturing firm [Lamborghini](#) is founded in Italy.
- **October 31** – 74 die in a gas explosion during a [Holiday on Ice](#) show at the [Indiana State Fair Coliseum](#) in [Indianapolis](#).

November

November 1 – [Arecibo Observatory](#), a [radio telescope](#), officially begins operation in [Puerto Rico](#).

- [November 2](#) – [1963 South Vietnamese coup](#): [Arrest and assassination of Ngo Dinh Diem](#), the [South Vietnamese President](#).
- [November 6](#) – [1963 South Vietnamese coup](#): [Coup leader General Dương Văn Minh](#) takes over as leader of [South Vietnam](#).
- [November 7](#) – 11 German miners are rescued from a collapsed mine after 14 days in what becomes known as the "[Wunder von Lengede](#)" ("miracle of [Lengede](#)").
- [November 8](#) – [Finnair](#) aircraft OH-LCA crashes before landing at [Mariehamn Airport](#) on the [Åland Islands](#).
- [November 9](#) – Two disasters in Japan:
 - [Miike coal mine](#) explosion: A [coal mine](#) explosion kills 458 and sends 839 [carbon monoxide poisoning](#) victims to hospital.
 - [Tsurumi rail accident](#): A triple train disaster in [Yokohama](#) kills 161.
- [November 10](#) – [Malcolm X](#) makes an historic speech in [Detroit, Michigan](#) ("[Message to the Grass Roots](#)").
- [November 14](#) – A volcanic eruption under the sea near [Iceland](#) creates a new island, [Surtsey](#).
- [November 16](#) – A newspaper strike begins in [Toledo, Ohio](#).
- [November 18](#) – The first [push-button telephone](#) is made available to [AT&T](#) customers in the United States.



[November 22](#): President [Lyndon B. Johnson](#) being sworn in, after [assassination](#) of [John F. Kennedy](#).

- [November 22](#)
 - [Assassination of John F. Kennedy](#): In a motorcade in [Dallas, Texas, U.S.](#) President [John F. Kennedy](#) is fatally shot by [Lee Harvey Oswald](#), and [Governor of Texas John Connally](#) is seriously wounded. Upon [Kennedy's death](#), Vice President [Lyndon B. Johnson](#) becomes the 36th President of the United States. A few hours later, President Johnson is [sworn in](#) aboard [Air Force One](#), as [Kennedy's body](#) is flown back to [Washington, D.C.](#) Stores and businesses shut down for the next four days, in tribute.
 - English-born writer [Aldous Huxley](#), author of [Brave New World](#), dies of cancer in the United States.
 - Irish-born theologian and writer [C. S. Lewis](#), author of works including [The Chronicles of Narnia](#), [The Screwtape Letters](#) and [Mere Christianity](#), dies of [renal failure](#) at his home in Oxford (England).

- [Phil Spector's *A Christmas Gift for You from Phil Spector*](#) is released.
- [The Beatles'](#) second UK album, [With the Beatles](#), is released.
- [November 23](#)
 - [Moors murders](#): John Kilbride (12) is abducted by [Ian Brady and Myra Hindley](#) in England.
 - The [first episode](#) of the [BBC](#) television series [Doctor Who](#) is broadcast in the United Kingdom.
 - The [Golden Age Nursing Home fire](#) kills 63 elderly people near [Fitchville, Ohio](#).
- [November 24](#)
 - [Lee Harvey Oswald, assassin of John F. Kennedy, is shot dead by Jack Ruby in Dallas, an event seen on live national television.](#)
 - [Vietnam War: New U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson confirms that the United States intends to continue supporting South Vietnam militarily and economically.](#)
- [November 25 – State funeral of John F. Kennedy](#): President Kennedy is buried at [Arlington National Cemetery](#). Schools around the nation cancel classes that day; millions watch the funeral on live international television. Lee Harvey Oswald's funeral takes place on the same day.
- [November 29](#)
 - U.S. President [Lyndon B. Johnson](#) establishes the [Warren Commission to investigate the assassination of John F. Kennedy](#).
 - [Trans-Canada Air Lines Flight 831](#), a [Douglas DC-8](#) crashes into a wooded hillside after taking-off from [Dorval International Airport](#) near [Montreal](#), killing all 118 on board, the worst [air disaster](#) for many years in Canada's history.
 - Foundation stone for [Mirzapur Cadet College](#) is laid in East Pakistan (present-day [Bangladesh](#)).
- [November 30 – 1963 Australian federal election](#): [Robert Menzies' Liberal/Country Coalition Government](#) is re-elected with an increased majority to an unprecedented eighth term in office, defeating the [Labor Party](#) led by [Arthur Calwell](#). (This would be the final lower house election won by Menzies, who would retire from office during the term as the longest-serving [Prime Minister](#) in Australian history; he would be [replaced](#) by [Harold Holt](#).)

December

[December 1 - Wendell Scott becomes the first African-American driver to win a NASCAR race at Speedway Park](#)

- [December 3 – The Warren Commission begins its investigation into the assassination of John F. Kennedy.](#)
- [December 4 – The second period of the Second Vatican Council closes.](#)
- [December 5 – The Seliger Forschungs-und-Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH demonstrates rockets for military use to military representatives of non-NATO-countries near Cuxhaven. Although these rockets land via parachute at the end of their flight and no allied laws are violated, the Soviet Union protests this action.](#)

- [December 7](#) – [Tony Verna](#), a CBS-TV director, debuts an improved version of [instant replay](#) during his direction of a live televised sporting event, the [Army–Navy Game](#) of [college football](#) played in Philadelphia. This instance is notable as it was the first instant replay system to use [videotape](#) instead of film.
- [December 8](#)
 - A lightning strike causes the crash of [Pan Am Flight 214](#) near [Elkton, Maryland](#), killing 81 people.
 - [Frank Sinatra, Jr.](#) is kidnapped at [Harrah's Lake Tahoe](#).
- [December 10](#)
 - [Zanzibar](#) gains independence from the United Kingdom, as a constitutional monarchy under Sultan [Jamshid bin Abdullah](#).
 - In the United States, the [X-20 Dyna-Soar spaceplane](#) program is cancelled.
 - [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](#)
 - [Walt Disney](#) releases his 18th feature-length animated motion picture [The Sword in the Stone](#), about the boyhood of [King Arthur](#). It is the penultimate animated film personally supervised by Disney.
 - [İsmet İnönü](#) of the [Republican People's Party](#) (CHP) forms the new government of [Turkey](#) (28th government, coalition partners; independents, İnönü has served 10 ten times as a prime minister, this is his last government).
- [December 26](#) – [The Beatles'](#) "[I Want to Hold Your Hand](#)" and "[I Saw Her Standing There](#)" are released in the United States, marking the beginning of Beatlemania on an international level.
- [December 31](#) – [Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland](#) dissolves.

[1963] Exact Date unknown

- [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 [Semi-Automatic Ground Environment](#) for the defense of the United States is fully deployed.
- 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](#).
- 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 iconic [Porsche 911](#) is first produced.
- The [Reformed Druids of North America](#) is founded.
- The 1955 film [Oklahoma!](#), an adaptation of the famed Rodgers and Hammerstein musical, is re-released.
- [Hergé's](#) [The Castafiore Emerald](#) is published.
- [Marvel](#) releases their Superhero assembly team The Avengers