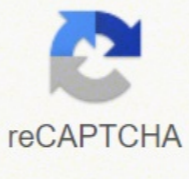




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**Next**



## Important events 1900 to 1920

As we chose the event that had the most far-reaching impact, even if it was not necessarily the most famous event in a given year. The world's most important event every year since 19201920: Women's Suffrage\* Date: Aug. 26\* Location: Washington D.C.Through the United States and founded under democratic principles, only a minority of

Over the past 100 years, we've witnessed some of the most profound changes in human history.Between a pandemic, technological developments, progress in civil rights, and breakthroughs in science and medicine, the old order has been swept away, sometimes giving way to freer forms of governing and sometimes not.Centuries-old empires crumbled as new ideologies - from communism to fascism - took root in many parts of the world. Wars in the early part of the 20th century led to the end of the colonial world and gave birth to new nations. These wars also cost millions of lives and trillions of dollars. These are the most expensive wars in U.S. history.Throughout the past century, technological innovations transformed our lives in ways we never dreamed. Progressive ideas also emerged and changed the world as women, African Americans, and the LGBTQ+ community demanded, and often won, equal rights - from the ratification of the 19th Amendment in the United States to the legalization of same-sex marriage in many countries around the world. Even so, recent civil rights protests tell us the fight for equality is not over.Dunkin' or Starbucks: Among America's favorite brew-at-home coffee brands, which come out ahead?Planes, phones and automobiles: These are the top-selling products from each state in the USThe COVID-19 pandemic that is ravaging the world in 2020 reminds us that for all of our scientific breakthroughs, we're still vulnerable to deadly viruses that can shut down economies and disrupt society. People are hoping science can save Earth from the devastating changes to the climate that continue to imperil the ecosystems of our planet. In the coming years, natural disasters may have an increasingly impactful role on the course of history. Here are 26 disaster scenarios caused by climate change. To determine the most important event the year you were born, 24/7 Tempo drew on research materials and media sources to compile its list. Deciding the most important event in a given year is by its nature a subjective exercise. In reaching our conclusions, we chose the event that had the most far-reaching impact, even if it was not necessarily the most famous event in a given year. The world's most important event every year since 19201920: Women's Suffrage\* Date: Aug. 26\* Location: Washington D.C.Through the United States and founded under democratic principles, only a minority of the population - in the beginning only white landowning males over the age of 21 - could actually vote. But after the 19th Amendment of the Constitution was passed, women finally gain a voice and the right to cast their ballots, though the voting rights fight was far from over for many African American women, especially in the South.1921: Chinese Communists Rise\* Date: July 1\* Location: BeijingIn a prequel to the rise of Mao Zedong and Red China, the Chinese Communist Party is founded and three weeks later it convenes its first National Congress that is attended by Mao. It would take another 28 years before the Republic of China becomes the People's Republic of China.1922: British Empire Shrinks\* Date: Feb. 28\* Location: LondonThe British Empire was at its peak toward the end of World War I, commanding a global population estimated to be as many as 570 million people, or about a fourth of the world's population at the time. The empire's size began to shrink in 1920, when Britain declared limited independence for Egypt, which leads to full independence two years later.1923: Great Kanto Earthquake\* Date: Sept. 1\* Location: Tokyo, Yokohama, JapanThe Great Kanto earthquake, also known as the Tokyo-Yokohama earthquake, strikes the Japanese mainland at noon on Sept. 1, 1923, with a magnitude of 7.9 on the Richter scale. The death toll is estimated at 140,000 people. The force of the temblor destroys hundreds of thousands of homes that either collapse or are engulfed in fire. The quake sets off a tsunami that reaches a height of almost 40 feet at Atami in the Sagami Gulf, killing 60 people there. The most significant outcome of the catastrophe is the rebuilt Tokyo would become a modern metropolis.1924: From Lenin to Stalin\* Date: Jan. 21\* Location: MoscowFollowing the death of Vladimir Lenin on Jan. 21, the new leader of the Soviet Union, Joseph Stalin, immediately begins a purge of political rivals. Some are simply murdered to different positions, while others, like Leon Trotsky, the presumed successor to Lenin, are exiled. Stalin's paranoia grows as he takes control of the nation, and with it the level of violence and killing of anyone perceived to be a threat to his power and control.1925: Scopes Monkey Trial\* Date: July 10\* Location: Dayton, TennesseeThe teaching the theory of evolution in a Tennessee high school, the state prosecutes science teacher John Thomas Scopes because state law prohibits such teaching as it runs counter to biblical beliefs. The trial pits well-known Christian fundamentalist and former presidential candidate William Jennings Bryan against renowned attorney Clarence Darrow. The jury rules against Scopes, forcing him to pay a fine of \$100 (about \$1,498 in 2020 dollars). It would take another 43 years before the U.S. Supreme Court would rule that laws punishing people for teaching evolution violate the First Amendment.1926: U.S. Starts Numbered Highway System\* Date: Nov. 11\* Location: U.S.In a precursor to the modern interstate highway system, the federal government introduces a national highway numbering system in an effort to standardize roadways, especially local roads and trails with names unfamiliar to outsiders. The U.S. Numbered Highway System makes it easier for the growing number of car owners to figure out how to get from one city or town to the next and opens the way for the great American road-trip tradition.1927: Lindbergh Nonstop to Paris\* Date: May 21\* Location: New York to ParisWhen the monoplane The Spirit of St. Louis touches down at Le Bourget Field in Paris on the evening of May 21, Charles Lindbergh becomes the first person to fly over the Atlantic Ocean nonstop, making him one of the heroes of the age. His feat fires the imagination of aspiring aviators about the commercial possibilities of flight. Lindbergh would stay in the news, but for regrettable reasons. A strong advocate for American isolationism in the 1930s, he is criticized for his admiration of Nazi Germany's aircraft industry. Also, his infant son would be killed during a bungled kidnaping attempt in 1932.1928: Earhart Crosses Atlantic\* Date: June 17-18\* Location: WalesAmelia Earhart becomes the first woman to pilot a plane across the Atlantic, from Newfoundland to Wales, making her an American national hero and a feminist icon who would go on to set numerous aviation records. She would later die another record as the first person - man or woman - to fly solo from Hawaii to the U.S. mainland on Earhart and the co-pilot Fred Noonan would cross the Pacific Ocean in 1931 during Earhart's attempt to circumnavigate the globe. Recent evidence has emerged indicating Earhart may have sent distress signals after surviving the crash, possibly on the remote Gardner Island in the western Pacific Ocean.1929: Wall Street Crash\* Date: Oct. 24-29\* Location: New York CityThe "Roaring Twenties" come to a halt on Black Tuesday in October 1929, when stocks take a nosedive, contributing to the Great Depression. Reasons for the worst economic downturn in American history include over-lending by weakly regulated banks, excessive stock price valuation, too many stocks purchased on margin, unrestrained exuberance that sends millions of people to convert their savings into stocks, tightening of the credit by the Federal Reserve, and an agricultural drought.1930: Ho Chi Minh Rises in Vietnam\* Date: Feb. 2\* Location: HanoiIn an event that would have repercussions for U.S. foreign policy decades later, Vietnamese independence fighter Ho Chi Minh founds the Communist Party of Vietnam as part of his effort to oust French colonial occupiers. "Uncle Ho," as he was known to his many supporters, was inspired by the Russian Bolsheviks, who oppose the Tsarist autocracy, seeing parallels between that struggle and the fight against the foreign occupiers of his country.1931: Empire State Building Completed\* Date: May 1\* Location: New York CityU.S. President Herbert Hoover inaugurates the completion of the Empire State Building on May Day. It becomes the tallest building of the iconic Manhattan skyline until the construction of the World Trade Center Towers are completed in 1973. Incredibly, the 86-story office building took only 13 months to build, with construction starting in March of the previous year.1932: Hitler Becomes German\* Date: Feb. 25\* Location: GermanySeven years after Adolf Hitler renounces his Austrian citizenship, a fellow member of the Nazi Party gets him a low-level government job, which comes with automatic citizenship. This opens the way for him to become an official member of the party. It takes Hitler a year to become the leader of the party.1933: FDR Elected U.S. President\* Date: March 12\* Location: Washington, D.C.The Great Depression has gripped the United States, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, who has been elected to the White House, is the only Democrat to win the presidency since 1860. President Franklin D. Roosevelt begins his weekly "Fireside Chats" - Americans are eager for guidance and solace during those dark times. FDR's first radio talk explains to Americans in plain language why he ordered that banks would close temporarily. Different people in different parts of the country. The purpose, he explains, is to curb panic rushes of withdrawals, which has been hurting efforts to stabilize the banking system.1934: Hitler Consolidates Power\* Date: June 30\* Location: BerlinGermans, who had been suffering from a disastrous economic depression in 1929-30, begin to embrace the ideas of the Nationalist Socialist Workers Party - the Nazi Party. It becomes the largest party after the 1932 elections. In 1933, Adolf Hitler is appointed chancellor of Germany. After President Paul von Hindenburg dies in 1934, Hitler then purges members of his own party - the bloody Night of the Long Knives - with the help of Nazi storm troopers and becomes the unquestioned leader of Germany.1935: FDR Launches New Deal\* Date: Aug. 14\* Location: Washington D.C.President Roosevelt, grappling with the Great Depression, signs into law his signature Social Security Act, a law that creates the country's first retirement security system. Earlier that year, as part of his "New Deal" policy, the president established the Works Progress Administration, a massive economic stimulus program, putting millions of Americans to work building the country's public infrastructure.1936: Owens Flouts Nazis\* Date: Aug. 3\* Location: BerlinAs the concept of racial purity and superiority dominates Germany in the 1930s, African-American sprinter Jesse Owens of Oakville, Alabama, shows them who is the master race. During the 1936 Summer Olympics in Berlin, and under the gaze of Adolf Hitler, Owens wins four Olympic gold medals for the 100-meter and 200-meter sprints, the long jump, and the 400-meter relay.1937: UAW Changes Car Industry\* Date: Feb. 11\* Location: Flint, MichiganNearly two years after the establishment of the United Automobile Workers (UAW), the union scores a major victory in Flint, Michigan. The United Auto Workers Plant Number One at the Packard automobile factory, demanding union representation in a fair-minded election, wins the right to elect its own representatives. Despite efforts by GM and local politicians to extract the union from the plant, including shutting off the heat, cutting off food supply, and attacks that leave 16 workers and 11 police officers injured, the strike lasts 44 days. The strike leads to an agreement between GM and the UAW, which includes a 5% pay raise and permission to talk in the lunchroom.1938: Anti-Semitism Surges\* Date: Nov. 9\* Location: Germany, Austria, SudetenlandGrowing anti-Semitic scapegoating amid Germany's crippling economic conditions culminates in the Kristallnacht, or "Night of Broken Glass," a pogrom sparked by a speech from German propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels. Storm troopers and other Nazi groups are ordered to attack and destroy Jewish businesses, homes, and houses of worship. In one night of attacks in Germany, Austria, and the German-speaking area of the Sudetenland in Czechoslovakia, dozens of Jews are killed and tens of thousands are rounded up and sent to concentration camps.1939: World War II Starts\* Date: Sept. 1\* Location: Westerplatte, PolandUnder the cover of predawn darkness, a German battleship floats quietly into the center of Danzig Harbor and opens fire on a Polish stronghold in Westerplatte, the first shots of World War II. In the following weeks, Nazi forces, including 2,000 tanks and 1,000 aircraft, would shatter Polish defenses and surround Warsaw, which surrenders 26 days after the Danzig Harbor attack.1940: McDonald's Founded\* Date: May 15\* Location: San Bernardino, CaliforniaBrothers Richard and Maurice McDonald open McDonald's Barbecue Restaurant, offering BBQ ribs, pork sandwiches, and 23 other menu items. Eight years later, they would restructure their popular local business to focus on hamburgers, milkshakes, and fountain sodas, emphasizing speed, a simple menu, and low prices. In the 1950s, businessman Ray Kroc would buy out the brothers and grow McDonald's into one of the world's largest restaurant chains.1941: Pearl Harbor\* Date: Dec. 7\* Location: Oahu, HawaiiKnowing the U.S. is gearing up to engage them in the Pacific Ocean theater of World War II, Japan launches a surprise attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941. The attack kills 2,335 people and destroys 18 ships. The attack would lead to the United States' entry into the war.1942: U.S. Declares War on Japan\* Date: Dec. 8\* Location: Washington, D.C.The United States declares war on Japan the next day and three days later against Germany and Italy.1942: GI Arrive in Europe\* Date: Jan. 26\* Location: Northern IrelandThe first U.S. troops destined to fight in Europe in the world's greatest war arrive in Northern Ireland. It is the beginning of a military buildup that would culminate in the invasion of France more than two years later. Before then, the United States was providing only material support to its ally across the Atlantic, while building up what President Roosevelt called the "Arsenal of Democracy" in anticipation for the inevitable entry of the United States into the war in Europe.1943: Invention of LSD\* Date: April 19\* Location: Basel, SwitzerlandSwiss chemist Albert Hoffman had been studying the potential medicinal value of lysergic compounds when he accidentally exposed himself to LSD-25, which he had created years earlier in his lab. This was the first LSD trip, a quarter-century before the counterculture endorses the hallucinogenic compound. Hoffman describes the "not unpleasant" experience as "uninterrupted stream of fantastic pictures, extraordinary shapes with intense, kaleidoscopic play of colors." Hoffman takes a second dose and writes a paper about his discovery. The U.S. Army tests the drug on soldiers numerous times from 1955 to 1967, briefly toying with the idea of using LSD as a weapon to disorient enemy soldiers during combat.1944: D-Day\* Date: June 6\* Location: Normandy FranceThe plan for the biggest one-day military campaign in history, the invasion of Normandy by Allied forces to push the Nazis out of France, is hatched in extreme secrecy a year earlier. The plan is conceived during the Quebec Conference by Canadian Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt. The invasion starts at 6:30 a.m. on five beaches, and over the next 24 hours about 4,900 Allied soldiers are killed, many of them the instant the doors of their Higgins transport boats opened directly into German machine gun fire.1945: Soviet Troops Enter Germany\* Date: Sept. 2\* Location: MultipleThe surrender of Japan marks the end of World War II amid one of the most tumultuous years of the 20th century. Earlier in the year, leaders of three nations - Benito Mussolini, Franklin Roosevelt, and Adolf Hitler, die. The Nazi Germanys surrenders, though the surrender of Japan was inevitable. The Korean War Starts\* Date: June 25\* Location: KoreaThe North Korean People's Army crosses the 38th parallel into South Korea, eliciting almost an immediate response from U.S. President Truman, and starting the Korean War - a proxy battle between the United States and the People's Republic of China. Three years later, a ceasefire would halt the war. 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