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2008 will forever be remembered as the year when Barack Obama was elected, becoming the first African-American President of the USA. That's not all that happened in 2008, though! Across the Gulf of Mexico, Cuban President of the USA. That's not all that happened in 2008, though! Across the Gulf of Mexico, Cuban President of the USA. That's not all that happened in 2008, though! Across the Gulf of Mexico, Cuban President of the USA. That's not all that happened in 2008, though! Across the Gulf of Mexico, Cuban President of the USA. That's not all that happened in 2008, though! Across the Gulf of Mexico, Cuban President of the USA. That's not all that happened in 2008, though! Across the Gulf of Mexico, Cuban President of the USA. That's not all that happened in 2008, though! Across the Gulf of Mexico, Cuban President of the USA. That's not all that happened in 2008, though! Across the Gulf of Mexico, Cuban President of the USA. That's not all that happened in 2008, though! Across the Gulf of Mexico, Cuban President of the USA. That's not all that happened in 2008, though! Across the Gulf of Mexico, Cuban President of the USA. That's not all that happened in 2008, though! Across the Gulf of Mexico, Cuban President of the USA. That is a supplied to the U
one of the biggest and most impressive scientific experiments in history, the Large Hadron Collider at CERN in Geneva. 2008 saw the first movie of the cinematic Marvel Universe, Iron Man, the start of The Twilight Saga with Kristen Stewart and Robert Pattinson, and the premiere of The Dark Knight. This year was quite an eventful year in the world
of celebrities, too. Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie had twins, and Beyoncé and Jay-Z finally married. Continue reading to discover the momentous events, headline-making news, iconic music releases, and notable losses that marked the year 2008. Here we'll rewind to 2008 and relive the exhilarating moments that made it a year to remember. The British
soul singer wasn't able to attend even though she won big, including an award for her song about her own struggles called "Rehab." Serbia disputed the separation of Kosovo and has repeatedly sought out international support to invalidate Kosovo's independence. Fidel was one of the leading men behind the Cuban Revolution, and after achieving
victory, he assumed complete power over the nation. In his tenure as President of Cuba, he survived countless attempts on his life by the US. While his initial actions may have been just, he ended up a despot and a dictator. The concert was possible thanks to an invitation sent by North Korea's Ministry of Culture to the orchestra in August 2007. The
orchestra played the US and North Korean national anthems, among other pieces. The UK's Ministry of Defense made the decision after the media began reporting on Prince Harry's presence in Afghanistan, fearing that both he and the units he was serving with would be at an increased risk of attack. The one-off airport restaurant cost a staggering
$3.4 million (£2.5 million) to build. The Bahrain WTC was the first skyscraper in the world to integrate wind turbines into its design, which provide approximately 11-15% of the tower's total power consumption. Patrick, just 26 at the time, finished the race 5.86 seconds ahead of pole-sitter Helio Castroneves at Japan's Twin Ring Motegi oval. GTA IV is
set in Liberty City, a fast-paced coastal city based on New York City. It cost over $100 million to produce, making it one of the most expensive games developed at its release. At the time, less than 50% of Californians polled were in favor of same-sex marriage. Nevertheless, the first couples were married under the new changes in June of the same
year. The mission's primary payload was the Japanese Kibō Experiment Module, which the shuttle ferried to the International Space Station (ISS). It's the largest single module ever installed on the ISS. It was astronaut Gregory E. Chamitoff's first mission, and he brought the first bagels into space! Previously known as the Gamma-ray Large Area
Space Telescope (GLAST), the telescope was designed to observe gamma rays from a low Earth orbit. At the time of its launch, it was the most highly advanced and sensitive gamma-ray telescope in space. Gates resigned to have more time to focus on his charity organization Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. Two days later, he had a four-hour
operation, where the doctors repaired nerve damage in his shoulder and arm. The British drama loosely adapted Vikas Swarup's novel Q & A. It won eight of the ten Academy Awards it was nominated for, including Best Picture, Best Director, and Best Adapted Screenplay. It also won seven BAFTA awards. By 2011 Chrome was the preferred browser
over Mozilla Firefox, and in 2013 it overtook Internet Explorer in the US. As of September 2022, it was the most commonly used browser in the world. Over 1,000 people gathered to put the sandwich was just too delicious to wait! The primary
purpose of the Interstellar Boundary Explorer (IBEX) was to use energetic neutral atoms to take photos of the boundary between our solar system and interstellar space. It was launched using a Pegasus XL launch vehicle, a special type of rocket launched from the air, as opposed to a launchpad on the ground, hence why the Stargazer mother ship
was required. The app store gives android users a platform to find and install applications. It was the first Bond movie to feature a blonde James Bond and was a reboot of the series. The uncrewed space probe landed on Mars on May 25, 2008, with a mission to study the history of water on Mars and determine the planet's overall habitability. Despite
being concluded so soon after commencing, the $420 million mission was declared a success, as the lander managed to complete all its planned projects by August. It featured performances from celebrities like The Black Eyed Peas, will.i.am, Katy Perry, and more. Unfortunately, 2008 was also the year we said goodbye to... Heath Ledger was an
Australian actor born on April 4, 1979. He died on January 22, 2008, at age 28 in New York City, New York, USA. Yves Saint Laurent was a French fashion designer born on August 1, 1936. He died on June 1, 2008, at age 71 in Paris, France. Here's a roundup of the most memorable quotes people said in 2008. Nelson Mandela South African President
George W. Bush American Politician 2008 was a year that delivered an array of sensational tracks that became the soundtrack of our lives! From the infectious pop sound of "Viva La Vida" by Coldplay to the soulful vocals of "Bleeding Love" by Leona Lewis, these songs struck a chord with our emotions and had us captivated by their mesmerizing
melodies. Stay tuned with these music highlights from 2008 that deserve your attention. Album of the Year Herbie Hancock's jazz album "River: The Joni Letters" showcased his musical prowess and earned him the Grammy Award for Album of the Year in 2008. Song of the Year Amy Winehouse's soulful and honest "Rehab" took the world by storm in
2008, earning her the Grammy Award for Song of the Year. Best New ArtistAmy Winehouse's soulful voice and raw talent won her the Grammy Award for Best New Artist in 2008, cementing her as a musical legend despite her untimely passing. Eurovision Song Contest WinnerThe 53rd Eurovision Song Contest, held in 2008 in Belgrade, Serbia,
brought together an eclectic mix of performers from around Europe. Dima Bilan, a captivating artist from Russia, touched hearts with his emotive song "Believe," securing Russia's first Eurovision win. Time for some number fun! The Roman numeral form of 2008 is MMVII, and when converted to binary, it becomes 11111010111. Leap YearThe year
2008, being a leap year, experienced an extra day in February. This adjustment accounts for the Rat, which repeats once in a twelve-year cycle. However, the Chinese zodiac also includes five elements, which are Wood, Fire, Earth, Gold
(Metal), and Water. So not only was 2008 the Year of the Earth Rat, which occurs once every sixty years! Did you know that the Chinese zodiac operates on a lunar calendar? That means the Year of the Earth Rat actually kicked off on February 7th, and lasted until January 25, 2009. People born in the Year of the Rat
are known to be resourceful, intelligent, and quick-witted. They are often adaptable, charming, and have a keen sense of observation. The Notorious B.I.G. and Katy Perry are notable figures who were born in the Years of the Rat! Did you know that the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing became the most expensive Summer Olympics in history? A
staggering $40 billion went into the preparations for the Olympic Games!Despite this substantial expenditure, it barely made a dent in China's extensive financial resources. Apr 16 Princess Eléonore of Belgium, Belgian princess, born in Anderlecht, Belgium Jul 15 Iain Armitage, American actor (Young Sheldon), born in Georgia Sep 29 Emma Tallulah
Behn, Norwegian royal family member, daughter of Princess Marta Luisa, born in Ukraina Protsenko, Ukrainian-American pop violinist ("Despacito"), and YouTube sensation, born in Ukraina Protsenko, Ukrainian-American actor (Percy Jackson and the Olympians; The Adam Project), born in Virginia Beach Jan 26
 Suleman octuplets born to Nadya Suleman, longest ever octuplet survival, born in Bellflower, California Nov 19 Prince Gaston of Orléans, French claimant to be daughter of Alexander Windsor, Earl of Ulster and Claire Booth, born in the UK Page 4 Oct 6
Ryan Kaji, American Youtuber (Ryan's World), born in California Page 5 Jan 7 Blue Ivy Carter, American daughter of Beyoncé and Jay-Z, born in Morristown, Arizona (d. 2019) May 20 Doug the Pug, American internet celebrity dog, and philanthropist (Doug the
Pug Foundation), born in Ohio Page 6 Page 7 Page 8 May 2 Princess Charlotte of Cambridge, daughter of Prince William and Catherine, Duke and Duchess of Sweden, Duke of Ångermanland, born in Danderyd Page 9 Feb 5 Jigme Namgyel Wangchuck, heir to throne
of Bhutan, born in Thimphu, Bhutan Page 10 Jun 6 Alexander and Ella Clooney, twin children of actor George and human rights lawyer Amal Clooney, born in London Page 11 Apr 23 Prince Louis of Cambridge, second son of Prince William and Catherine, Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, 4th in line to the English throne, born in London Page 12 May
6 Archie Harrison Mountbatten-Windsor, British son of the Duke and Duchess of Sussex, born in London, England Page 13 Jan 3 Willow Biden, tabby cat belonging to Jill and US President Joe Biden, who joined them in the White House, born in Western Pennsylvania Page 14 Jun 4 Lilibet Diana Mountbatten-Windsor, daughter of the Duke and Duchess
of Sussex, born in Santa Barbara, California Page 15 Page 16 Jul 31 Rare spotless giraffe, only known one in the world, born at Brights Zoo, Limehouse, Tennessee [1] Page 17 Jul 10 Moo Deng, Thai baby pygmy hippopotamus and internet sensation, born at Khao Kheow Open Zoo, Chonburi, Thailand [1] Page 18 Page 19 Page 20 Apr 5 Earth's 1st
contact with the extraterrestrial Vulcan species in the Star Trek universe Page 21 Page 22 Page 23 Page 24 Page 25 Jan 22 Hikaru Walter Sulu, Fictional Star Trek communications officer, born in Nairobi, Kenya Every year brings its own set of pivotal moments that
leave a lasting mark on history. From political shifts and technological advancements to cultural breakthroughs, these events shape the world and influence the future. In this comprehensive overview, we'll explore the most significant occurrences from 2008, highlighting key moments that continue to impact our lives today.01 Jan Eldoret Church
Massacre: In a horrific incident of post-election violence in Kenya, fifty people fleeing conflict are killed in an arson attack at a church in Eldoret, highlighting the severe tensions following the disputed presidential elections. 02 Jan Oil Prices Hit $100 per Barrel: Crude oil prices reached an unprecedented milestone of $100 per barrel, marking a
significant moment in global energy economics. This price point represented the highest recorded price in history, reflecting growing global energy demands and geopolitical tensions. 03 Jan Iowa Democratic Caucus Results: In the Iowa Democratic caucuses, Barack Obama emerged victorious, unexpectedly defeating national front-runner Hillary
Clinton, who finished third behind John Edwards. This marked a pivotal moment in the 2008 presidential primary race. 04 Jan Warner Bros., the largest DVD seller in the United States, announced it would discontinue support for HD DVD format and exclusively adopt Sony's Blu-ray technology. This
decision effectively ended the high-definition disc format war, with Blu-ray emerging as the victor. 05 Jan Georgia Presidential Elections on January 5, 2008, with incumbent President Mikhail Saakashvili securing a decisive victory by winning 52 percent of the vote
This election was a critical moment in Georgia's post-Soviet political landscape, demonstrating the country's commitment to democratic electoral procedures. 06 Jan U.S. Navy warships were confronted by five armed Iranian Boats: Three U.S. Navy warships were confronted by five armed Iranian Boats in international waters near the strategically crucial Strait of Hormuz.
This incident heightened tensions between the United States and Iran, underscoring the volatile maritime dynamics in the region. 07 Jan Charles Taylor continued at The Hague in the Netherlands, representing a significant moment in
international criminal justice and accountability for alleged atrocities committed during Liberia's civil conflicts. 08 Jan 2008 New Hampshire Presidential Primary: The New Hampshire primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary: The New Hampshire primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary: The New Hampshire primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary: The New Hampshire Presidential Primary: The New Hampshire primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary: The New Hampshire Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marked a crucial moment in the 2008 United States Presidential Primary election marke
Republican parties. New York Senator Hillary Clinton secured the Democratic nomination, while Arizona Senator John McCain won the Republican primary, setting the stage for a competitive presidential race. 09 Jan Tata Launches World's Most Affordable Car: India's Tata Motors unveiled the Tata Nano at Pragati Maidan in Delhi, introducing the
world's most affordable production car and potentially revolutionizing personal transportation accessibility. 10 Jan Bush's Middle East Peace Proposal: U.S. President George W. Bush proposed a diplomatic solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, calling for Israel to return to pre-1967 borders to facilitate the establishment of a Palestinian State. 11
Jan Death of Sir Edmund Hillary, Legendary Mountaineer: Sir Edmund Hillary, the pioneering New Zealand mountaineer who became the first person to successfully summit Mount Everest in 1953, passed away in Auckland at the age of 88 due to a heart attack. A global icon of exploration and adventure, Hillary was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II
and was honored as an honorary Nepali citizen for his extraordinary achievements and humanitarian work. 12 Jan Taiwan Parliamentary Elections: Parliamentary elections were held in Taiwan, resulting in a significant victory for Ma Ying-jeou's Kuomintang (KMT) party, marking a pivotal moment in Taiwan's democratic political landscape. 13 Jan
Breakthrough in Cardiac Tissue Engineering: Researchers from the University of Minnesota achieved a significant milestone in regenerative medicine by successfully creating a beating heart for rats using cells from newborn rat hearts and a structural scaffold from a deceased mouse heart. 14 Jan Israel-Palestinian Peace Negotiations: Israel and the
Palestinians initiated peace negotiations, representing the first final-status talks since 2001, offering a potential diplomatic breakthrough in the long-standing conflict. 15 Jan 2008 US Presidential Primary Developments: Mitt Romney wins the Michigan Republican Primary, with John McCain placing second. Hillary Clinton secures the Democratic
contest, setting the stage for intense primary battles in Nevada and South Carolina. 16 Jan Oracle Acquires BEA Systems: Oracle Corporation announced a major strategic acquisition of BEA Systems in Boston, Massachusetts, for $8.5 billion in cash, significantly expanding its enterprise software portfolio. 17 Jan British Airways Flight 38 Crash at
Heathrow: A British Airways Boeing 777 experienced a critical engine failure and crash-landed just short of London Heathrow Airport. Remarkably, there were no fatalities, though this incident marked the first time a Boeing 777 suffered a complete hull collapse, prompting significant aviation safety investigations. 18 Jan Bush Economic Stimulus
Package: President George W. Bush proposed a $145 billion economic stimulus package in response to the housing market crisis and rising oil prices, aiming to boost economic stimulus package in response to the housing market crisis and rising oil prices, aiming to boost economic stimulus package in response to the housing market crisis and rising oil prices, aiming to boost economic stimulus package in response to the housing market crisis and rising oil prices, aiming to boost economic stimulus package in response to the housing market crisis and rising oil prices, aiming to boost economic stimulus package in response to the housing market crisis and rising oil prices, aiming to boost economic stimulus package in response to the housing market crisis and rising oil prices, aiming to boost economic stimulus package in response to the housing market crisis and rising oil prices, aiming to boost economic stimulus package in response to the housing market crisis and rising oil prices, aiming to boost economic stimulus package in response to the housing market crisis and rising oil prices, aiming to boost economic stimulus package in response to the housing market crisis and rising oil prices, aiming to boost economic stimulus package in response to the housing market crisis and rising oil prices.
elections to determine presidential nominations for the Republican and Democratic parties during the 2008 United States Presidential Election. 20 Jan Breaking Bad', created by Vince Gilligan and starring Bryan Cranston and Aaron Paul, makes its debut on AMC. The show
would go on to become one of the most celebrated television dramas of the 21st century, following the transformation of a high school chemistry teacher into a methamphetamine manufacturer. 21 Jan Global Stock Market Crash: Worldwide stock markets experienced a catastrophic downturn, marking the worst trading day since the September 11,
2001 attacks. Significant losses were recorded across global financial markets. 22 Jan Heath Ledger's Tragic Death: Heath Ledger, a talented Australian-American actor known for critically acclaimed roles in 'Brokeback Mountain' and 'The Dark Knight,' died at age 28 from an accidental drug overdose in New York City. 23 Jan Crude Oil Prices Hit
Record High: Global oil markets experienced a significant moment as crude oil prices briefly surpassed $100 per barrel, closing at $99.62, approaching the inflation-adjusted record of $102.81 set in April 1980. 24 Jan Brazil Takes Action Against Amazon Deforestation: The Brazilian government approved significant legislation aimed at curbing
deforestation in the Amazon rainforest, a critical step in environmental conservation efforts. 25 Jan US Defense Robert Gates publicly declares the US military's readiness to deploy troops to Pakistan to combat al-Qaeda and Taliban insurgents, signaling potential direct
military intervention in the region. 26 Jan Maria Sharapova Wins Australian Open Women's Title: Russian tennis star Maria Sharapova defeated Serbian player Ana Ivanovic 7-5 and 6-3 to claim the Australian Open Women's Title: Russian tennis star Maria Sharapova defeated Serbian player Ana Ivanovic 7-5 and 6-3 to claim the Australian Open Women's Title: Russian tennis star Maria Sharapova defeated Serbian player Ana Ivanovic 7-5 and 6-3 to claim the Australian Open Women's Title: Russian tennis star Maria Sharapova defeated Serbian player Ana Ivanovic 7-5 and 6-3 to claim the Australian Open Women's Title: Russian tennis star Maria Sharapova defeated Serbian player Ana Ivanovic 7-5 and 6-3 to claim the Australian Open Women's Title: Russian tennis star Maria Sharapova defeated Serbian player Ana Ivanovic 7-5 and 6-3 to claim the Australian Open Women's Title: Russian tennis star Maria Sharapova defeated Serbian player Ana Ivanovic 7-5 and 6-3 to claim the Australian Open Women's Title: Russian tennis star Maria Sharapova defeated Serbian player Ana Ivanovic 7-5 and 6-3 to claim the Australian Open Women's Title: Russian tennis star Maria Sharapova defeated Serbian player Ana Ivanovic 7-5 and 6-3 to claim the Australian Open Women's Title: Russian tennis star Maria Sharapova defeated Serbian tennis star Mari
Dictator: Suharto, the authoritarian leader who ruled Indonesia from 1966 to 1998, passed away at the age of 86. His regime was known for economic development but also significant human rights abuses and widespread corruption. 28 Jan Florida Republican and Democratic Primaries: In the 2008 US Presidential Primary, John McCain won the
Republican caucuses in Florida, while Hillary Clinton secured the Democratic nomination. This was a pivotal moment in the primary season leading up to the November presidential election. 29 Jan Tragic School Bus Mine Explosion in Sri Lanka: A devastating mine explosion targeting a school bus in Madhu, Sri Lanka, resulted in the deaths of 20
February 13 in the Parliament of Australia. 31 Jan Historic 2008 Democratic Presidential Debate: Democratic Senators Hillary Clinton and Barack Obama participate in the first two-person debate of the 2008 United States presidential Debate: Democratic Presidential Debate of the 2008 United States p
coordinated suicide bombers launched a devastating attack on a central market, killing 72 civilians and wounding an additional 149 people, highlighting the ongoing violence during the Iraq War. 02 Feb Suicide Bombing in Dimona, Israel: A Palestinian suicide bombing at a shopping center in Dimona, Israel, resulted in one bomber killed and 13
others injured, highlighting ongoing regional tensions. 03 Feb Super Bowl XLII: In a stunning upset, the New York Giants defeat the previously undefeated New England Patriots 17-14 in Super Bowl XLII at Glendale, Arizona. Quarterback Eli Manning is named Most Valuable Player (MVP), leading his team to a memorable victory. 04 Feb Bush
Reveals Record-Breaking Federal Budget: President George W. Bush presents a massive $3.1 trillion spending plan for fiscal 2009, including $515 billion in military spending and $70 billion for Iraq and Afghanistan operations. This is the first electronically presented budget, with significant cuts to domestic programs. 05 Feb Super Tuesday
Presidential Primaries: 24 states hold Republican and Democratic caucus elections to select presidential nominees. Barack Obama wins 12 states for Democrats, while Hillary Clinton secures 7. On the Republican side, John McCain wins 8 states, Mitt Romney takes 6, and Mike Huckabee claims 5. 06 Feb US Senate Rejects Economic Stimulus
Package: The United States Senate rejected a $158 billion economic stimulus plan through a procedural vote of 58 to 41, falling short of the 60 votes required to advance the legislation. Feb Bhutto Death Investigation Conclusion: Scotland Yard investigators reported that former Pakistan
Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto died from a head injury caused by a suicide bomb attack. 08 Feb Scotland Yard detectives investigating the death of former Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto concluded that she was killed by a bomb blast, not gunfire, adding complexity to the circumstances of her
assassination. 09 Feb Barack Obama Wins Multiple Democratic Contests: Senator Barack Obama from Illinois won Democratic Party caucuses in Nebraska, Washington, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, as well as the primary in Louisiana during the 2008 Presidential Election campaign. 10 Feb Suicide Bombing in Iraq: A tragic suicide car bomb attack at a primary in Louisiana during the 2008 Presidential Election campaign.
Balad market killed 25 people. U.S. Secretary of Defense Robert Gates arrived in Iraq to meet with General David Petraeus and Ambassador Ryan Crocker. 11 Feb 9/11 Terrorism Prosecution: The United States initiated legal proceedings against six alleged al-Qaeda operatives, including Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, for their involvement in the
September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. Prosecutors are seeking the death penalty for war crimes. 12 Feb 2008 US Presidential Primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primaries in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, taking the lead in delegate count against Hillary Clinton for the first time. Simultaneously and the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic primary Results: On Super Tuesday, Barack Obama won the Democratic prima
John McCain secured victories in the Republican primaries for the same states. 13 Feb Australian Prime Minister's Apology to Stolen Generations, acknowledging the systemic racism and trauma inflicted on Indigenous Australian children who were forcibly
 removed from their families. 14 Feb Northern Illinois University Shooting: On Valentine's Day 2008, a tragic mass shooting occurred at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb County, Illinois. Stephen Kazmierczak, a former student, entered a lecture hall and fired over 50 shots, killing five students and injuring 21 others before taking his own life. The
incident shocked the campus and the nation, highlighting ongoing concerns about campus safety and gun violence. 15 Feb Steve Fossett Legally Declared Dead: After five months of uncertainty following his plane's disappearance in Nevada, adventurer Steve Fossett was officially declared legally dead by the Cook County Circuit Court in Chicago
Illinois. 16 Feb President Bush Begins African Tour in Benin: U.S. President George W. Bush commenced a significant five-nation diplomatic tour of Africa, starting in Benin. This visit underscored the United States' diplomatic tour of Africa, starting in Benin. This visit underscored the United States' diplomatic tour of Africa, starting in Benin. This visit underscored the United States' diplomatic engagement with the African continent during his presidency.
parliament officially declared independence from Serbia, a significant geopolitical event that was supported by some countries but opposed by others. The declaration was accompanied by tensions, including two hand grenades being thrown at international community buildings in Kosovska Mitrovica. 18 Feb Kosovo Independence Recognition: The
United States and major European powers officially recognize Kosovo's independence from Serbia, a pivotal moment in the Balkan region's geopolitical landscape and a significant diplomatic development. 19 Feb Toshiba Abandons HD DVD Format. Toshiba of Japan announces it is discontinuing its HD DVD format, effectively ending the high-
presidential nomination. 21 Feb Belgrade Embassy Riots: In Belgrade, Serbia, protesters stormed and set fire to the US Embassy, with attacks also targeting British, German, Croatian, and Turkish embassies. The riots were a response to Kosovo's declaration of independence. 22 Feb Putin Criticizes Kosovo Independence: Russian President Vladimin
 Putin strongly condemned the recognition of Kosovo's unilateral declaration of independence by several world powers, describing it as a 'terrible precedent' that could have far-reaching and unpredictable global consequences. 23 Feb Microsoft Abandons HD DVD for Xbox 360: Microsoft officially announced it would discontinue HD DVD player
production for the Xbox 360, marking a significant moment in the format war between HD DVD and Blu-ray. 24 Feb Fidel Castro Retires from Cuban Presidency: After 32 years of leadership, Fidel Castro Retires as the Presidency and Blu-ray. 25 Feb Iraquic Presidency and Elu-ray. 26 Feb Iraquic Presidency and Elu-ray. 26 Feb Iraquic Presidency and Elu-ray. 27 Feb Iraquic Presidency and Elu-ray. 28 Feb Iraquic Presidency and Elu-ray. 29 Feb Iraquic Presidency and Elu-ray. 20 Feb Iraquic 
Parliament Passes Reconciliation Legislation: The Iraqi Parliament approves a landmark legislative package including provincial power laws, a 2008 budget, and an amnesty law, representing a critical step towards national reconciliation in a post-conflict environment. 26 Feb Global Seed Vault Established: The Global Seed Vault officially opened in
Svalbard, Norway, creating a critical repository to preserve global crop diversity and protect against potential genetic losses in other gene banks. 27 Feb Death of William F. Buckley Jr.: William F. Buckley Jr.: William F. Buckley Jr.: William F. Buckley Jr. a prominent American writer, political commentator, and intellectual, passed away at age 82 in Stamford, Connecticut. He was the host of the
influential TV show 'Firing Line' from 1966-1999 and is widely credited with founding the modern conservative movement in U.S. politics. Buckley also founded the influential National Review magazine, which became a cornerstone of conservative intellectual discourse. 28 Feb Kenya Power-Sharing Agreement: In a landmark political resolution,
Kenyan President Mwai Kibaki and opposition leader Raila Odinga signed a comprehensive power-sharing deal to end post-election tensions. The agreement established a coalition government with Odinga becoming prime minister, sharing cabinet posts, and committing to constitutional amendments to formalize the power-sharing arrangement. 29
Feb Deadly Terrorist Attack in Pakistan: A tragic series of terrorist attacks in Pakistan's North West Province resulted in the deaths of three police officers from a bomb explosion, followed by a devastating suicide bombing at the funeral that killed an additional 27 people. 01 Mar Intense Israeli Air Strikes in Gaza Strip: On March 1st, 2008, the Gaza
Strip experienced the most intense Israeli air strikes since 2005, resulting in at least 52 Palestinian casualties and two Israeli soldiers killed. This event highlighted the ongoing tensions and violent conflict between Israeli soldiers killed. This event highlighted the ongoing tensions and violent conflict between Israeli soldiers killed. This event highlighted the ongoing tensions and violent conflict between Israeli soldiers killed.
Russia with 72 percent of the total votes, positioning himself to succeed Vladimir Putin. This election represented a carefully managed transition of power within the Russian political system. 03 Mar UN Sanctions Against Iran: The United Nations Security Council voted to increase economic sanctions against Iran for its continued nuclear enrichment
activities, intensifying international pressure on the country. 04 Mar John McCain Secures Republican Nomination: Arizona Senator John McCain won primaries in Texas, Rhode Island, and Ohio, securing enough delegates to become the Republican Party's presidential nominee for the 2008 election. 05 Mar Bush Endorses McCain for Presidential
Race: President George W. Bush officially endorses John McCain as the Republican presidential nominee, signaling party unity in the 2008 United States presidential election. 06 Mar Jerusalem Seminary Attack: A Palestinian attacker opened fire at a Jewish seminary in Jerusalem, killing eight Israeli civilians and wounding nine others in a tragic act of
violence. 07 Mar Federal Reserve Emergency Lending Program: The US Federal Reserve announced a substantial emergency lending program, pledging up to US$200 billion in temporary loans to bond-market dealers and banks to stabilize financial markets during economic uncertainty. 08 Mar Bush Vetoes Interrogation Techniques Bill: President
George W. Bush vetoes legislation that would have prohibited interrogation methods beyond the Army Field Manual, arguing that intelligence officials require comprehensive tools to combat terrorism. 09 Mar Spanish General Election: General elections were held in Spain for 350 members of the Cortes (lower house of parliament). The Socialist
Party, led by José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero, won 169 seats, while the Popular Party secured 153 seats. 10 Mar Eliot Spitzer Prostitution Scandal: The New York Times reported that Governor Eliot Spitzer was implicated in a high-profile prostitution service scandal. The New York Times reported that Governor Eliot Spitzer Prostitution Scandal: The New York Times reported that Governor Eliot Spitzer was implicated in a high-profile prostitution service scandal.
Intervention: The US Federal Reserve announced a significant financial intervention, pledging to lend $200 billion monthly in Treasury bonds, using mortgage-backed securities as collateral, in response to the emerging financial crisis. 12 Mar The French Minister of Foreign Affairs Bernard Kouchner, and his Swedish counterpart Carl Bildt both
support Serbia's membership in the European Union. 13 Mar Dmitry Medvedev Elected as Russia's President: Dmitry Medvedev was elected as Russia's third President, serving from 2008 to 2012 before becoming Prime Minister, marking a significant moment in Russian political leadership. 14 Mar Bear Stearns Emergency Funding: United States
investment bank Bear Stearns received emergency financial support from JPMorgan Chase, backed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. This event signaled early signs of the impending 2008 financial crisis and the vulnerability of major financial institutions. 15 Mar China's Leadership Transition: Hu Jintao was re-elected for a second five-year
term as President of China and Chairman of the Central Military Commission. Xi Jinping was simultaneously elected as Vice President, signaling a key leadership transition. 16 Mar Bear Stearns Collapse and JPMorgan Acquisition: In a landmark financial event during the subprime mortgage crisis, JPMorgan Chase acquires Bear Stearns for a mere $2
per share, totaling $236 million—a dramatic fall from the bank's $200 per share value in mid-2006. The Federal Reserve supports the acquisition by offering a $30 billion loan and announcing direct lending to brokers and investment banks. 17 Mar Lehman Brothers Stock Plummets: The stock market witnessed a dramatic 20 percent decline in the
value of shares for American investment bank Lehman Brothers, signaling deepening financial instability during the emerging global economic challenges, the US Federal Reserve lowered the interest rate by 0.75 percentage points to 2.25%, signaling aggressive monetary
policy to stimulate economic activity. 19 Mar Cosmic Burst GRB 080319B Observed: Scientists observed GRB 080319B, an extraordinary cosmic burst that became the most distant object ever visible to the naked human eye. This astronomical event provided unprecedented insights into the early universe. 20 Mar Nationwide Protests Mark Fifth
Anniversary of Iraq War: Across the United States, over 200 people were arrested during demonstrations commemorating the fifth anniversary of the Iraq War. Significant protests occurred in San Francisco, where 140 protesters were jailed, and in Washington, D.C., where 32 people were arrested attempting to block an IRS entrance. 21 Mar Major
Earthquake in Xinjiang, China: A powerful magnitude 7.3 earthquake struck the northwest region of Xinjiang province in China, accompanied by significant aftershocks of 5.1 and 5.2 magnitude within a half-hour period. The seismic event likely caused substantial geological disruption and potential infrastructure damage. 22 Mar Taiwan Presidential
Election: In Taiwan (Republic of China), the presidential election is held. Opposition candidate Ma Ying-jeou of the Kuomintang party wins with nearly 17 percentage points ahead of Frank Hsieh of the ruling Democratic Progressive Party. Two referendums on joining the United Nations fail due to less than 50 percent voter turnout. 23 Mar US
Military Deaths in Iraq Reach 4,000: After five years of conflict in Iraq, the United States military death toll reached the somber milestone of 4,000 service members killed, highlighting the human cost of the prolonged military death toll reached the somber milestone of 4,000 service members killed, highlighting the human cost of the prolonged military death toll reached the somber milestone of 4,000 service members killed, highlighting the human cost of the prolonged military death toll reached the somber milestone of 4,000 service members killed, highlighting the human cost of the prolonged military death toll reached the somber milestone of 4,000 service members killed, highlighting the human cost of the prolonged military death toll reached the somber milestone of 4,000 service members killed, highlighting the human cost of the prolonged military death toll reached the somber milestone of 4,000 service members killed, highlighting the human cost of the prolonged military death toll reached the somber milestone of 4,000 service members killed, highlighting the human cost of the prolonged military death toll reached the somber military death toll reached the somber milestone of 4,000 service members killed, highlighting the human cost of the prolonged military death toll reached the somber military death toll reached th
impressive 80 percent voter turnout from 320,000 registered voters. The Druk Phuensum Tshogpa party wins a landslide victory, securing 44 out of 47 parliamentary seats, with Jigme Thinley emerging as a key political leader in this momentous democratic transition. 25 Mar Heavy Fighting in Basra, Iraq: Intense military engagement erupted in
Basra as thousands of Iraqi soldiers battled Shia militants, potentially breaking a seven-month ceasefire with Muqtada al-Sadr's Mahdi Army. 26 Mar Battle of Basra Escalates: Intense fighting between Shiite military results in 40 military results in 40 military and 200 military results in 40 military and 200 mi
27 Mar Oldest Human Voice Recording Replayed: American researchers successfully replay the oldest known human voice recording, originally made by Edouard-Leon Scott de Martinville on April 9, 1861, using a phonautograph. 28 Mar Violent Crackdown in Iraq: Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki's military operation against the Mahdi Army
resulted in over 130 fatalities. The intense confrontation highlighted the ongoing sectarian tensions and political turning point, Zimbabwe General Elections: Opposition Movement for Democratic Changes Mugabe's Rule: In a significant political turning point, Zimbabwe General Elections: Opposition Movement for Democratic Changes Mugabe's Rule: In a significant political turning point, Zimbabwe General Elections: Opposition Movement for Democratic Changes Mugabe's Rule: In a significant political turning point, Zimbabwe General Elections: Opposition Movement for Democratic Changes Mugabe's Rule: In a significant political turning point, Zimbabwe General Elections: Opposition Movement for Democratic Changes Mugabe's Rule: In a significant political turning point, Zimbabwe General Elections: Opposition Movement for Democratic Changes Mugabe's Rule: In a significant political turning point, Zimbabwe General Elections: Opposition Movement for Democratic Changes Mugabe's Rule: In a significant political turning point, Zimbabwe General Elections: Opposition Movement for Democratic Changes Mugabe's Rule: In a significant political turning point, Zimbabwe General Elections: Opposition Movement for Democratic Changes Mugabe's Rule: In a significant political turning point, Zimbabwe General Elections: Opposition Movement for Democratic Changes Mugabe Mugabe
(MDC) and a smaller faction successfully challenged President Robert Mugabe's long-standing Zanu-PF. In the presidential race, Morgan Tsvangirai secured 47.9 percent of votes, while Robert Mugabe received 43.2
percent, signaling a potential shift in the country's political landscape. 30 Mar Battle of Basra Ceasefire: Shiite cleric Muqtada al-Sadr Crders Mahdi Army to Cease
Fighting: Iraqi Shiite cleric Muqtada al-Sadr ordered his Mahdi Army to stop fighting six days after Iraqi forces attacked Sadr strongholds in Basra and Baghdad. Sadr demanded the government free imprisoned Mahdi Army to stop fighting six days after Iraqi forces attacked Sadr strongholds in Basra and Baghdad. Sadr demanded the government free imprisoned Mahdi Army members, end house raids, and assist displaced Shiites. 01 Apr UBS Suffers Major Financial Loss and Leadership Change: UBS
Switzerland's largest bank and the world's biggest wealth manager, announced significant write-downs of US$37 billion on American mortgage-backed securities. The financial impact was severe, resulting in a first-quarter loss of 12 billion Swiss francs. In response to the crisis, Chairman Marcel Ospel announced his resignation, signaling a major
leadership transition. 02 Apr Human-Cow Embryo Research: A cross human-cow embryo, 99% human, survives for three consecutive days at Newcastle University. While the Australian Stem Cell Centre sees potential for disease research, the Catholic Church condemns the creation as 'monstrous'. 03 Apr Jules Verne Spacecraft Docks with ISS: "Jules
Verne", the first European Automated Transfer Vehicle (EATV), successfully completes a historic docking with the International Space Station, marking a significant milestone in European space exploration. 04 Apr Texas Authorities Raid FLDS YFZ Ranch: Law enforcement conducted a massive raid on the Fundamentalist Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter Day Saints' YFZ Ranch in Texas, resulting in the removal of 401 children and 133 women into state custody. This operation was part of an investigation into alleged child abuse and polygamous practices within the religious community. 05 Apr Charlton Heston Passes Away: Legendary actor Charlton Heston, born John Charles Carter, died in
Beverly Hills at age 84. Known for iconic roles in 'Moses', 'The Ten Commandments', and 'Ben Hur', he was also a prominent civil rights activist and served as president of the Screen Actors Guild and chairman of the American Film Institute. 06 Apr Rocket Attack on Baghdad's Green Zone: A rocket attack on Baghdad's Green Zone resulted in the
deaths of two United States Army soldiers and injuries to 17 others, underscoring the ongoing dangers faced by military personnel during the Iraq War. 07 Apr Diana and Dodi Death Inquiry Concludes: A comprehensive British inquiry into the tragic deaths of Princess Diana and Dodi al-Fayed determined they were unlawfully killed due to the grossly
negligent driving of their chauffeur and aggressive paparazzi pursuit in a Paris tunnel. The investigation cost 10 million pounds (US$20 million). 08 Apr Korean Astronaut Space Mission: Yi So-Yeon launches aboard Soyuz TMA-12 with two Russian Expedition 17 cosmonauts, heading towards the International Space Station in a historic mission for
Korean space exploration. 09 Apr Olympic Torch Relay Disruption in San Francisco: The Olympic torch relay through San Francisco descended into chaos, with the first runner in an elaborately planned relay disappearing into a warehouse at a waterfront pier, reflecting the heightened tensions surrounding the 2008 Beijing Olympics. 10 Apr European
Parliament Considers Beijing Olympics Boycott: The European Parliament voted in favor of a potential boycott of the Beijing Olympics opening ceremonies, highlighting international concerns about human rights in China. 11 Apr Cuba Grants Housing Titles to Renters: Cuban President Raul Castro implemented a significant housing policy reform by
granting thousands of renters official title to their houses. This move represented a notable shift in property ownership rights and marked a potential economic liberalization under Castro's leadership. 12 Apr Historic Cross-Strait Meeting Between Chinese Leaders: In a landmark diplomatic event, Hu Jintao, President of the People's Republic of China
met with Vincent Siew, Vice-President-elect of the Republic of China (Taiwan). This was the highest-level talks between the two sides since 1949, signaling potential diplomatic thawing. 13 Apr World Bank, issued an urgent call for immediate international action to address
the escalating global food prices, which had already triggered riots in multiple countries, highlighting a potential humanitarian crisis. 14 Apr World Bank Addresses Global Food Price Crisis: The World Bank announces emergency measures to address the dramatic rise in basic food prices, which has triggered civil unrest in numerous developing
countries, signaling a global economic and humanitarian challenge. 15 Apr Multiple Suicide Bombings occurred in three Iraqi cities - Baquba, Ramadi, and Mosul - causing over 70 deaths and highlighting the ongoing security challenges in the region. 16 Apr Pope Benedict XVI Arrives in the United States: Pope Benedict XVI Arrives in the United States: Pope Benedict XVI Arrives in the region.
Benedict XVI made his first official visit to the United States, arriving at Andrews Air Force Base and being welcomed by President George W. Bush, marking a significant diplomatic and religious event. 17 Apr Gaza Conflict Escalation: Intense violence in Gaza results in the deaths of twenty Palestinians, including at least five youths under sixteen, and
three Israeli troops, marking one of the bloodiest days in the region in weeks. 18 Apr Deadly Suicide Bombing at Iraqi Funeral: A tragic suicide bombing occurred at a funeral in Iraq, resulting in at least fifty fatalities. The victims were two Sunni brothers who were members of the Awakening Council, a Sunni-led group actively opposing al-Qaeda's
presence in the region. This attack underscored the ongoing sectarian violence and complex security challenges in Iraq. 19 Apr Iraqi Forces Reclaim Basra from Mahdi Army: Iraqi troops successfully regained control of Basra, forcing the Mahdi Army led by Moktada al-Sadr to retreat from its last controlled districts. This operation, endorsed by Iran,
followed a failed attempt in March, marking a significant moment in Iraq's internal security efforts. 20 Apr Danica Patrick Makes History in IndyCar: Danica Patrick won the Indy Japan 300 at Twin Ring Motegi, becoming the first female driver in history to win an IndyCar Series race. Her groundbreaking victory was a significant milestone for women
in motorsports, breaking gender barriers in a traditionally male-dominated sport. 21 Apr Bank of America, the largest retail bank in the United States, reported a dramatic 77% decline in earnings for the quarter ending March 31. This marked the third consecutive quarterly loss, primarily due to
credit-related write-downs totaling over US$5 billion. 22 Apr Political Violence in Zimbabwe: Churches in Zimbabwe reported widespread human rights abuses, including torture, abduction, and killings, as part of a political campaign against the Movement for Democratic Change. 23 Apr Leadership Transition in Iraq Military Command: A significant
Change of Command ceremony took place where General David Petraeus was succeeded by General Ray Odierno as the commanding general in Iraq. This leadership transition represented an important moment in the U.S. military's ongoing operations and strategic management in the region. 24 Apr Assassination Attempt on Afghan President:
Afghan President Hamid Karzai survived an assassination attempt by suspected Taliban militants during a national day parade, highlighting the ongoing Sri Lankan Civil War, a devastating bus bombing near Colombo killed at least 24 people, further
escalating tensions and violence in the conflict-ridden region. 26 Apr Turkish Military Operation in Northern Iraq, escalating regional tensions and cross-border conflicts. 27 Apr Josef Fritzl Incest and Abuse Case: A horrific
case of prolonged sexual abuse and imprisonment was revealed, where Josef Fritzl had imprisoned his own daughter in a cellar for 24 years, repeatedly sexually assaulting her and fathering seven children. Three of these children were kept in captivity, exposing a deeply disturbing instance of familial abuse. 28 Apr Crude Oil Prices Approach Historic
High: Crude oil prices briefly surpassed $100 per barrel, approaching the inflation-adjusted record of $102.81 set in April 1980. The White House indicated that the Strategic Petroleum Reserve would not be utilized to mitigate pricing pressures. 29 Apr US Real Estate Price Decline: The S&P/Case Shiller index revealed a significant 12.7% decline in
US real estate prices from February 2007 to February 2007, with 17 out of 20 regions experiencing price falls, indicating a severe housing market downturn. 30 Apr Al-Qaeda Resurgence Report: The U.S. Department of State's annual terrorist report revealed that al-Qaeda Resurgence Report: The U.S. Department of State's annual terrorist report revealed that al-Qaeda Resurgence Report: The U.S. Department of State's annual terrorist report revealed that al-Qaeda Resurgence Report: The U.S. Department of State's annual terrorist report revealed that al-Qaeda Resurgence Report: The U.S. Department of State's annual terrorist report revealed that al-Qaeda Resurgence Report: The U.S. Department of State's annual terrorist report revealed that al-Qaeda Resurgence Report: The U.S. Department of State's annual terrorist report revealed that al-Qaeda Resurgence Report: The U.S. Department of State's annual terrorist report revealed that al-Qaeda Resurgence Report: The U.S. Department of State's annual terrorist report revealed that al-Qaeda Resurgence Report: The U.S. Department of State's annual terrorist report revealed that al-Qaeda Resurgence Report: The U.S. Department of State's annual terrorist report revealed that al-Qaeda Resurgence Report: The U.S. Department of State's annual terrorist report revealed that al-Qaeda Resurgence Re
Federally Administered Tribal Areas, highlighting ongoing security challenges in the region. 01 May US Navy Missile Strike Kills Al-Shabab Leader in Somalia: A US Navy ship off Somalia's coast launched a missile attack against Aden Hashi Ayro's home in Dusamareb, killing him and at least ten others. Ayro was the military leader of al-Shabab and
controlled most of Somalia at the time. 02 May Cyclone Nargis Devastating millions of people homeless, marking one of the deadliest natural disasters of the 21st century. 03 May Devastating Tropical Cyclone Nargis Strikes
Myanmar: Tropical Cyclone Nargis devastated western Myanmar, causing unprecedented destruction. The cyclone's extreme winds reached 120 mph, generating massive 12-foot tidal waves that killed over 140,000 people. Approximately 2-3 million residents were left homeless, marking this as the deadliest natural disaster in Myanmar's recorded
history. 04 May Cyclone Nargis Devastates Myanmar: Myanmar: Myanmar: Myanmar: Myanmar: Myanmar: Myanmar: Media reports confirmed that Irrawaddy river delta a disaster area after Cyclone Nargis Devastates Myanmar: Media reports confirmed that
Cyclone Nargis had caused catastrophic loss of life, with over 10,000 people killed in Myanmar, making it one of the deadliest natural disasters in the country's recent history. 06 May Cyclone Nargis Death Toll Reported: Myanmar government officially reported 22,000 confirmed deaths and 41,000 people still missing in the aftermath of Cyclone
Nargis, highlighting the catastrophic scale of the disaster. 07 May Putin Steps Down, Medvedev Becomes Russian President. In Moscow, Russia, Vladimir Putin formally steps down as president. Dmitry Medvedev Becomes Russian President. In Moscow, Russia, Vladimir Putin formally steps down as president.
Russian political leadership. 08 May Cyclone Nargis Devastates Burma: Cyclone Nargis struck Burma (Myanmar), causing massive destruction with at least 63,000 people reported missing or killed. An international relief operation was immediately launched to provide humanitarian assistance. 09 May Hezbollah Escalates Beirut Conflict: Hezbollah
militants seized control of significant areas in Beirut and shut down a pro-government television station, dramatically escalating tensions in Lebanon. 10 May Unprecedented Fighting in Khartoum During Darfur War: The Justice and Equality Movement engaged in direct conflict with Sudanese Government Forces in Omdurman and Khartoum, marking tensions in Lebanon.
the first time fighting reached Sudan's capital during the ongoing Darfur conflict. 11 May Serbian Parliamentary Election: General election in Serbia where the pro-European coalition led by President Boris Tadic wins 39 percent of the vote, while the Radicals secure 29 percent. 12 May Devastating Wenchuan Earthquake in China: A catastrophic 7.8-
magnitude earthquake struck Sichuan province in southwestern China, causing massive destruction. The disaster resulted in approximately 90,000 deaths, 300,000 injuries, and left 5 million people homeless, making it one of the deadliest earthquake struck Sichuan Earthquake struck Sichuan Earthquake struck Sichuan Earthquake struck Sichuan province in southwestern China, causing massive destruction. The disaster resulted in approximately 90,000 deaths, 300,000 injuries, and left 5 million people homeless, making it one of the deadliest earthquake struck Sichuan Earthquake struck Sichua
Province, China, causing massive destruction and loss of life. The earthquake resulted in approximately 12,000 deaths, triggering a massive national rescue and recovery operation. 14 May Devastating Sichuan Earthquake with a death toll nearing 15,000 and approximately 60,000 people
missing. The Chinese military dispatches 2,000 soldiers to address hazardous dam cracks near Dujiangyan City. 15 May Devastating Wenchuan Earthquake, measuring 7.8 in magnitude, struck Sichuan, China, causing massive destruction. Over 87,000 people were killed, 374,643 injured, and between 4.8 million and 11
million people were left homeless. 16 May Cyclone Nargis Death Toll Escalates: The State Peace and Development Council of Burma dramatically revised the Cyclone Nargis death toll, reporting 55,000 missing and 19,359 injured, underscoring the massive humanitarian crisis. 17 May Sichuan Earthquake Evacuation: China recommends evacuating
seriously injured people from Beichuan due to rising water levels following the 2008 Sichuan earthquake. 18 May 2008 Sichuan Earthquake resulted in 32,477 confirmed deaths, with 14,000 people still missing and 205,000
people evacuated. The catastrophic event prompted the Chinese government to declare three days of national mourning. 19 May 2008 Sichuan Earthquake triggered numerous rescue efforts and national mourning, including a
three-minute national silence to commemorate victims. 20 May Burma Mourns Cyclone Nargis and, in a significant humanitarian gesture, allows foreign aid workers to enter the country to provide critical assistance. 21 May Pakistan-Taliban Peace Agreement
The North West Frontier Province in Pakistan signed a controversial peace agreement with Taliban militants. The agreement stipulated troop withdrawal from Swat Valley and the introduction of Sharia law in exchange for halting suicide bombings and attacks on government buildings. 22 May 2008 Sichuan Earthquake Devastating Aftermath: The
catastrophic 2008 Sichuan earthquake continues to reveal its immense human toll, with 51,151 confirmed deaths and 29,328 people still unaccounted for, representing one of the most significant natural disasters in recent Chinese history. 23 May Union of South American Nations (Unasur) Established: Leaders from 12 South American nations signed
a landmark treaty in Brazil, creating the Union of South American Nations (Unasur). This regional body aims to enhance economic and political integration, bringing together Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, and Venezuela in a significant diplomatic milestone. 24 May China Earthquake
Death Toll Estimate: Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao estimated that the death toll from the 2008 Sichuan earthquake struck Sichuan Province, China, causing massive destruction. The
Chinese Cabinet reported a staggering death toll of 62,664, with thousands of buildings destroyed and hundreds injured, marking one of the most significant natural disasters of 2008. 26 May IAEA Report on Iran's Nuclear Program: The International Atomic Energy Agency released a critical report accusing Iran of concealing information about
potential nuclear warhead production studies and continuing uranium enrichment despite international concerns. 27 May Nepal Abolishes Monarchy, Becomes Democratic Republic: Nepal's constituent assembly in Kathmandu votes overwhelmingly (597 to 4) to abolish 240 years of royal rule, transforming the nation into a democratic republic and
marking a significant political transition. 28 May Nepal Becomes a Republic: The first meeting of the Constituent Assembly of Nepal formally declares Nepal a republic, ending the 240-year reign of the Shah dynasty. This historic moment marks a significant political transformation, transitioning from a monarchy to a federal democratic republic. 29
May Bear Stearns Acquisition by IPMorgan: Bear Stearns shareholders approve the sale of the 85-year-old investment banking company to IPMorgan Chase & Company at $9.32 per share, a dramatic fall from its peak of $173 in January 2007, reflecting the unfolding financial crisis. 30 May Cyclone Nargis Aftermath: In the wake of Cyclone Nargis
aid agencies reported significant logistical challenges in delivering relief to Burma (Myanmar). The United Nations noted that approximately 180 relief supply planes remained unloaded in Rangoon. The pro-military newspaper New Light of Myanmar controversially suggested that cyclone victims could survive by eating fish and frogs from the
Irrawaddy River Delta. The Burmese government began expelling cyclone victims from relief camps. 31 May Usain Bolt Sets 100m World Record: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt achieved a groundbreaking world record of 9.72 seconds in the 100-metre sprint at the Reebok Grand Prix, held at Icahn Stadium in New York. This performance was wind
legal with a +1.7 m/s wind speed, marking a significant milestone in track and field history. 01 Jun Yves Saint Laurent Dies: Legendary French fashion designer Yves Saint Laurent Dies: Legendary French fashion designe
collections. 02 Jun Ongoing Subprime Mortgage Crisis: The subprime mortgage crisis continued to destabilize the global financial system, causing significant economic disruption and leading to major changes in banking and financial system, causing significant economic disruption and leading to major changes in banking and financial system, causing significant economic disruption and leading to major changes in banking and financial system, causing significant economic disruption and leading to major changes in banking and financial system.
presidential nomination by securing over 2,118 delegate votes, marking a historic moment in American political history. 04 Jun Zimbabwe's Movement for Democratic Change, was detained by police while campaigning for the second round of presidential elections. He was
released after eight hours in custody. 05 Jun 9/11 Suspects Arraigned at Guantanamo Bay: Khalid Sheikh Mohammed and four others were arraigned at Guantanamo Bay detention camp under the Military Commissions Act of 2006, charged with crimes related to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. 06 Jun Crude Oil Prices Surge: Global oil
markets experienced significant volatility as crude oil prices dramatically increased, reaching a record high of US$138.54 per barrel, reflecting growing economic and geopolitical tensions. 07 Jun UEFA Euro 2008 Begins: The UEFA European Football Championship commences in Austria and Switzerland, marking a significant sporting event in
European football. 08 Jun Akihabara Massacre: In the Akihabara district of Tokyo, Japan, a 25-year-old man conducted a horrific mass killing, stabbing seven people to death and wounding ten others in a shocking act of violence. 09 Jun IBM Roadrunner Supercomputer Reaches Petaflop Processing Speed: IBM achieved a groundbreaking computing
milestone with the Roadrunner supercomputer, capable of performing one thousand trillion calculations per second (1 petaflop). The computer utilized 20,000 4-GHz Cell processors, similar to those in the Sony PlayStation 3. 10 Jun Canadian Prime Minister Apologizes to First Nations: Prime Minister Stephen Harper delivered a historic formal
apology to Canada's First Nations for the traumatic residential school system, which forcibly separated Indigenous children from their families and cultural heritage. 11 Jun Canadian Residential Schools Apology: Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper delivers a historic, unqualified apology in the House of Commons to First Nations, Inuit, and
Métis leaders for the systemic abuse and forced assimilation of approximately 100,000 indigenous children through state-funded Christian boarding schools between 1870 and 1996. 12 Jun Supreme Court ruled that foreign
terrorist suspects detained at Guantanamo Bay have constitutional rights to challenge their arrest in U.S. courts, a significant decision for civil liberties and international law. 13 Jun Taliban Prison Break in Kandahar, Afghanistan, using armed fighters and suicide
bombers to breach the facility. Over 1,000 inmates, including 390 Taliban members, are freed in this dramatic prison break, significantly impacting regional security. 14 Jun Supreme Court ruled that the District of Columbia's ban on handguns was
unconstitutional, significantly impacting Second Amendment interpretations. 15 Jun King John of England signed the Magna Carta at Runnymede, a pivotal moment in legal history that established fundamental rights and limited the monarch's power, laying groundwork for modern democratic
principles. 16 Jun California Legalizes Same-Sex Marriage: California becomes the second U.S. state to legally recognize same-sex marriages, marking a significant milestone in LGBTQ+ civil rights and marriage equality. 17 Jun Baghdad Market Car Bombing: A devastating car bomb exploded in a market area of Baghdad, Iraq, killing 51 people and
wounding 75. The blast set fire to 20 shops and completely destroyed a multi-story building, causing significant destruction and loss of life. 18 Jun United Kingdom Ratifies Treaty of Lisbon: The United Kingdom's Parliament ratifies the EU's
institutional framework and decision-making processes. 19 Jun Israel-Hamas Truce Declared: At dawn, Hamas and the Israeli Government declare a truce on the 
exploration of Mars, making significant discoveries about the planet's geological composition and potential for supporting past or present microbial life. 21 Jun Ferry Disaster in Philippines: The MV Princess of the Stars, carrying 700 passengers, sank during Typhoon Fengshen, resulting in multiple fatalities and a significant maritime tragedy. 22 Jun
Typhoon Fengshen Disaster in Philippines: Typhoon Fengshen caused a massive maritime tragedy in the Philippines, resulting in over 800 deaths when a ferry was struck by the storm. Approximately 500 additional fatalities occurred during the typhoon, making it one of the deadliest natural disasters of 2008. 23 Jun Global PC Usage Milestone:
Research firm Gartner estimates that the number of personal computers in use worldwide has surpassed 1 billion, marking a significant technological penetration milestone. 24 Jun Ireland Enters Economic Recession; The Economic Recession are significant technological penetration milestone.
However, they predicted economic recovery with positive growth expected in 2009 and normalized growth by 2010. 25 Jun North Korea facilities and plutonium stockpile to China. In exchange, the United States agreed to remove North Korea from its
list of state sponsors of terrorism and lift certain economic sanctions, marking a significant diplomatic breakthrough. 26 Jun Supreme Court ruled in District of Columbia v. Heller that the Second Amendment protects an individual's right to own
firearms, striking down the District of Columbia's handgun ban as unconstitutional. 27 Jun Bill Gates Resigns from Microsoft to focus full-time on the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, marking a significant transition from technology leadership to global philanthropic
work. 28 Jun US Sanctions Against Zimbabwe: President Bush urged the UN to impose an international arms embargo on Zimbabwe and announced US economic sanctions against the Mugabe regime, condemning politically motivated violence and intimidation. 29 Jun Olympic Swimming Trials: World Records Set: At the United States Olympic
Swimming Trials in Omaha, Nebraska, elite swimmers Katie Hoff and Michael Phelps set world records in the 400-meter individual medley, demonstrating exceptional athletic performance and setting the stage for the upcoming Beijing Olympics. 30 Jun Bush Signs War Spending Bill for Afghanistan and Irag: U.S. President George W. Bush signed a
$162 billion war spending bill to support military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. 01 Jul U.S. Ends Contractors in Iraq. following the 2007 incident where Blackwater USA employees killed 17 Iraqi civilians, marking a significant shift in military
contractor accountability. 02 Jul Colombian Military Rescues Hostages from FARC: In a remarkable military operation, Colombian soldiers disguised as members of a non-governmental organization successfully tricked FARC rebels into releasing fifteen long-held hostages. The rescued group included French-Colombian politician Ingrid Betancourt
who had been held captive for six years, three American defense department contractors, and eleven members of the Colombian security forces. 03 Jul NASA's MESSENGER piscovery of water in Mercury: NASA's MESSENGER piscovery of water on Mercury: NASA's MESSENGER piscovery of water in Mercury of water in Mercury of water on Mer
composition and potential habitability. 04 Jul Georgian Forces Shell Tskhinvali: Georgian forces shelled Tskhinvali in South Ossetia, escalating tensions in the region and signaling potential military conflict. 05 Jul Margaret Hoelzer Sets World Record: Margaret Hoelzer Set a new world record in the 200-metre backstroke during the United States
Olympic trials held in Omaha, Nebraska, marking a significant achievement in swimming. 06 Jul Nadal Wins Historic Wimbledon, winning his first championship in a thrilling five-set match with scores of 6-4, 6-4, 6-7 (5-7), 6-7 (8-10), 9-7. This match is widely
considered one of the greatest tennis matches in history. 07 Jul Deadly Suicide Bombing at Indian Embassy in Kabul, Afghanistan, resulting in 41 fatalities and 139 injuries. This attack was the most severe terrorist incident in Afghanistan since the US invasion in 2001, targeting
diplomatic personnel and civilians. 08 Jul US-Czech Missile Defense Agreement: The United States and Czech Republic, marking a significant geopolitical development. 09 Jul Iran Missile Test: Iran conducted a military exercise, testing nine medium- and long-range
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missiles, including the Shahab-3 ballistic missile. 10 Jul US-Iran Diplomatic Tensions: US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice issued a stern warning to Iran, emphasizing the United States' commitment to protecting its allies, including Israel, amid escalating geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. 11 Jul IndyMac Bank Failure: The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp acquired IndyMac Bancorp, marking the second-largest bank failure in U.S. history with US\$32 billion in assets. The insurance company estimated potential losses between \$4-8 billion. 12 Jul North Korean Nuclear Disarmament Negotiations: International negotiators reached a landmark agreement where North Korean would allow

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inspectors to verify its nuclear facilities in exchange for financial and energy assistance, representing a potential breakthrough in nuclear non-proliferation efforts. 13 Jul US Mortgage Crisis Emergency Plan: US Treasury Secretary Hank Paulson announced a comprehensive emergency plan to stabilize the mortgage market, specifically targeting
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. The plan was valued at an unprecedented US$5.2 trillion, signaling the severe economic challenges during the 2008 financial crisis. 14 Jul ICC Prosecutor Charges Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir of genocide and
crimes against humanity, escalating international legal pressure. 15 Jul General Motors Faces Financial Crisis: General Motors announced significant cost-cutting measures in response to declining car sales, including suspending its dividend, selling assets, and reducing salaried costs by 20%. This move signaled the company's struggles during the
2008 economic downturn. 16 Jul Civilian Casualties in Afghan Airstrike: Afghan officials confirmed the tragic death of 52 civilians in an American airstrike during a wedding, raising serious questions about military engagement protocols and civilian protection in conflict zones. 17 Jul Merrill Lynch Reports Massive Quarterly Loss: American investment
bank Merrill Lynch & Company reported a significant quarterly loss of US$4.89 billion, primarily due to writing down bad loans. The bank Knight Breaks Box Office Records: Warner Bros. Pictures released The Dark Knight in theaters across the
USA and Canada, achieving unprecedented success. The film set new records with an opening day ticket sales of US$66.4 million and a remarkable weekend gross of US$155 million, marking a significant milestone in cinema history. 19 Jul Pope Benedict XVI Apologizes for Church Abuse: During World Youth Day 2008 in Sydney, Pope Benedict XVI
delivered a significant apology to victims of sexual abuse by Roman Catholic Church clergy in Australia, addressing a long-standing institutional crisis. 20 Jul NATO Airstrike Kills Afghan civilians and police officers, occurring just two weeks after a previous
controversial airstrike that killed 52 civilians at an Afghan wedding, raising significant concerns about military operations in the region. 21 Jul Zimbabwe Hyperinflation Crisis: Zimbabwe introduces a staggering 100-billion dollar bank note as the country's annual inflation rate reaches an unprecedented 2.2 million percent, symbolizing the severe
economic collapse under Robert Mugabe's regime. 22 Jul Breakthrough in Prostate Cancer Treatment: Preliminary clinical trials revealed abiraterone as a potentially groundbreaking drug in prostate cancer treatment. Scientists hailed the medication as an important advancement in understanding and potentially preventing prostate cancer, offering
hope to patients and medical researchers. 23 Jul Nepal Constituent Assembly, marking a significant moment in the country's democratic transition. The Communist Party of Nepal won 220 out of 601 seats, demonstrating a strong shift in the political landscape. Ram Baran
Yadav of the Nepali Congress party was elected as the President. 24 Jul Radovan Karadžić Arrested: Bosnian Serb political leader Radovan Karadžić was arrested in Serbia and subsequently indicted by the UN International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. He was charged with genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes related to
the 1995 Srebrenica massacre, marking a significant moment in international justice. 25 Jul Google Web Indexing Milestone: Google announced a significant technological achievement by indexing over 1 trillion web pages, demonstrating the exponential growth of internet content and search capabilities. 26 Jul Ahmedabad Serial Bombings: On July
26, 2008, a coordinated terrorist attack struck the western Indian city of Ahmedabad, Gujarat, involving 19 separate bomb explosions that occurred within a single hour. The devastating attacks resulted in 51 confirmed deaths and approximately 200 people wounded, causing widespread panic and destruction across the city. 27 Jul Mass Execution in
Iran: Ninety-nine convicts were executed by hanging at Tehran's Evin Prison, highlighting Iran's controversial approach to criminal justice and human rights. 28 Jul U.S. Drone Strike in Pakistan: A United States Predator drone conducted a missile strike on a Pakistani madrassa, killing six individuals, including al-Qaeda member Abu Khabab al-Masri
The operation highlighted the ongoing counterterrorism efforts in the region. 29 Jul U.S. Congress Apologizes for Slavery: The U.S. House of Representatives publicly apologized for the historical institution of slavery and Jim Crow laws that systematically discriminated against African Americans. 30 Jul Bush Signs Housing and Economic Recovery
Act: In response to the subprime mortgage crisis, U.S. President George W. Bush signed The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, aimed at stabilizing the struggling housing market and financial sector. 31 Jul NASA Confirms Water on Mars, a
significant milestone in understanding the potential for past or present extraterrestrial life. 01 Aug South Ossetia attacked Georgian Villages: Russian-supported forces from the self-proclaimed republic of South Ossetia attacked Georgian Villages: Russian-supported forces from the self-proclaimed republic of South Ossetian Forces Attack Georgian Villages: Russian-supported forces from the self-proclaimed republic of South Ossetian Forces Attack Georgian Villages: Russian-supported forces from the self-proclaimed republic of South Ossetian Forces Attack Georgian Villages: Russian-supported forces from the self-proclaimed republic of South Ossetian Forces Attack Georgian Villages: Russian-supported forces from the self-proclaimed republic of South Ossetian Forces Attack Georgian Villages: Russian-supported forces from the self-proclaimed republic of South Ossetian Forces Attack Georgian Villages: Russian-supported forces from the self-proclaimed republic of South Ossetian Forces Attack Georgian Villages: Russian-supported forces from the self-proclaimed republic of South Ossetian Forces Attack Georgian Villages: Russian-supported forces from the self-proclaimed republic of South Ossetian Forces Attack Georgian Villages: Russian-supported forces from the self-proclaimed republic of South Ossetian Forces Attack Georgian Villages: Russian-supported forces from the self-proclaimed republic of South Ossetian Forces from the self-proclaime
Mountain Climbing Tragedy: A catastrophic mountaineering incident occurred on K2 in the Himalayas, resulting in the deaths of two international climbers during an icefall. Six additional expedition members also perished, marking one of the deaths of two international climbers during an icefall. Six additional expedition members also perished, marking one of the deaths of two international climbers during an icefall. Six additional expedition members also perished, marking one of the deaths of two international climbers during an icefall.
Solzhenitsyn, renowned Russian author, dissident, and Nobel Prize laureate, passed away at the age of 89. Known for his powerful critiques of the Soviet system. 04 Aug Deadly K2 Mountain Climbing Tragedy: A tragic
mountaineering incident occurred on K2 in the Himalayas, where eleven climbers from an international expedition lost their lives after ice fell on a portion of the climbing route, highlighting the extreme dangers of high-altitude mountaineering. 05 Aug Rwanda Accuses French Officials of Genocide Involvement: Rwanda officially accused French
officials, including former Prime Minister Dominique de Villepin and late President François Mitterrand, of involvement in the 1994 Rwanda Genocide. The accusation calls for these officials to be put on trial for their alleged role in the tragic events. 06 Aug First Military War Crimes Trial Post-9/11: Salim Hamdan, the former driver of Osama bin
Laden, was convicted of supporting terrorist acts in the United States. This trial was historically significant as the first military war crimes prosecution of a terror suspect following the September 11, 2001 attacks, marking a pivotal moment in the post-9/11 legal landscape. 07 Aug Georgia's Military Action in South Ossetia: Georgia launches a military
operation to regain control of South Ossetia, a region that has maintained de facto independence since 1992, escalating tensions in the Caucasus region. 08 Aug 2008 South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins: Russian and Georgian military forces clash in the breakaway South Ossetia War Begins and Russian and 
entered South Ossetia to counter a Georgian offensive against the province, escalating tensions in the Caucasus region. 09 Aug 2008 South Ossetia to counter a Georgian offensive against the province, escalating tensions in the Caucasus region. 09 Aug 2008 South Ossetia to counter a Georgian offensive against the province, escalating tensions in the Caucasus region. 09 Aug 2008 South Ossetia to counter a Georgian offensive against the province, escalating tensions in the Caucasus region. 09 Aug 2008 South Ossetia to counter a Georgian offensive against the province, escalating tensions in the Caucasus region. 09 Aug 2008 South Ossetia to counter a Georgian offensive against the province, escalating tensions in the Caucasus region. 09 Aug 2008 South Ossetia to counter a Georgian offensive against the province, escalating tensions in the Caucasus region. 09 Aug 2008 South Ossetia to counter a Georgian offensive against the province, escalating tensions and the caucasus region. 09 Aug 2008 South Ossetia to counter a Georgian offensive against the province against the 
the disputed Georgian region, with both sides suffering significant losses. 10 Aug 2008 South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian conflict escalated with Russian forces compelling Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali, the capital of South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali, the capital of South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali, the capital of South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali, the capital of South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali, the capital of South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali, the capital of South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali, the capital of South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali, the capital of South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali, the capital of South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali, the capital of South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali, the capital of South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali, the capital of South Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali (the Capital Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali (the Capital Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali (the Capital Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali (the Capital Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali (the Capital Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali (the Capital Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali (the Capital Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali (the Capital Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali (the Capital Ossetian War: The Russo-Georgian troops to withdraw from Tskhinvali (the Capital Oss
the response as 'far disproportionate to any threat'. 11 Aug Cyber Warfare Against Georgia: Russia initiated a cyberwar against Georgia; Russia initiated a 
winning the Olympic gold medal in the 200-metre freestyle swimming event, becoming only the fifth person to win nine career Olympic gold medals. His performance was exceptional, setting a new world record time of 1:42.96. 13 Aug U.S. Prepares Military Aid for Georgia: President 
military aircraft and naval forces to aid Georgia during the ongoing conflict with Russia. 14 Aug 2008 South Ossetia War Developments: Russia declares support for potential referendums in breakaway republics Abkhazia and South Ossetia War Developments: Russia declares support for potential referendums in breakaway republics Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
bombardment resulting in significant civilian casualties and infrastructure destruction. 15 Aug Michael Phelps Sets Olympic Swimming Record: At the 2008 Beijing Olympics, American swimmer Michael Phelps achieved a remarkable milestone by winning his sixth gold medal and setting a world record in the 200 metres individual medley.
Simultaneously, teammate Ryan Lochte won gold in the men's 200-metre backstroke with a world-record time of 1:53.94. 16 Aug Historic Olympic Performances in Beijing: At the 2008 Beijing Olympics, multiple world record time of 9.69 seconds, establishing himsel
as the fastest man in the world. American swimmer Michael Phelps equaled Mark Spitz's legendary record by winning seven gold medals in a single Olympic Games, specifically winning the 100m butterfly. Zimbabwe's Kirsty Coventry won the world record in
the women's 800 freestyle. 17 Aug Michael Phelps Wins 8 Olympic Games, breaking Mark Spitz's 1972 record. His extraordinary performance at the 2008 Beijing Olympics included five individual gold medals and
three relay gold medals, showcasing unprecedented swimming excellence. 18 Aug Sweden Cuts Ties with Russia over Georgia, canceling all military and exercise ties. He declared the Russian actions 'unacceptable and a crime under international law',
signaling a significant diplomatic rift. 19 Aug 2008 South Ossetia War Developments: Ongoing conflict between Russia and Georgia in the South Ossetia region, with significant international diplomatic tensions and military movements. 20 Aug Usain Bolt Wins Olympic 200m Gold and Sets World Record: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt made history at
the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games by winning the 200-meter sprint in a phenomenal world record time of 19.30 seconds, solidifying his status as the fastest man in the world. 21 Aug 2008 Wah Bombing in Pakistan: Two devastating suicide bombings occurred in Wah Cantonment, a military-industrial area, killing at least 76 people and injuring 110. The
attack targeted a sensitive military installation, highlighting the ongoing security challenges in Pakistan. 22 Aug Usain Bolt's Olympic Triumph: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Beijing Olympic Triumph: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Beijing Olympic Triumph: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Beijing Olympic Triumph: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Beijing Olympic Triumph: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Beijing Olympic Triumph: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Beijing Olympic Triumph: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Beijing Olympic Triumph: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Beijing Olympic Triumph: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Beijing Olympic Triumph: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Beijing Olympic Triumph: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Beijing Olympic Triumph: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Bolt secured his third gold medal and world record at the Bolt secured his third gold medal at the Bolt secured his third gold his third gold his third gold his third gold his t
War: Ongoing conflict between Russia and Georgia in the South Ossetia region, marking a significant geopolitical tension with potential international implications. 24 Aug 2008 Beijing Clympics Closing Ceremony: The 2008 Summer Olympics concluded in Beijing, China, with the Olympic flag being ceremonially handed to London mayor Boris Johnson
for the upcoming 2012 Games. The games were a massive undertaking, with an official cost of US$2.2 billion for the event and an additional US$40 billion invested in infrastructure and environmental preparation. China achieved a historic milestone by winning 51 gold medals, topping the medal table for the first time. 25 Aug NNSA Eliminates Highly
Enriched Uranium: The National Nuclear Security Administration successfully eliminated 100 metric tons of highly enriched uranium, equivalent to thousands of potential nuclear weapons, representing a major non-proliferation achievement. 26 Aug Russia Recognizes Georgian Separatist Republics: Russia unilaterally recognizes the independence of
Abkhazia and South Ossetia, a controversial move that escalated tensions with Georgia and the international community. 27 Aug Barack Obama is officially nominated as Democratic Party's presidential candidate at the Democratic Party part
historic moment as the first African American major party nominee. 28 Aug Barack Obama's Historic Presidential Nomination: Illinois Senator Barack Obama becomes the first African American major party nominee. 28 Aug Barack Obama becomes the first African American to be nominated for Presidential Nomination: Illinois Senator Barack Obama becomes the first African American major party nominee. 28 Aug Barack Obama becomes the first African American to be nominated for Presidential Nomination: Illinois Senator Barack Obama becomes the first African American major party nominee. 28 Aug Barack Obama becomes the first African American to be nominated for Presidential Nomination in Illinois Senator Barack Obama becomes the first African American major party nominee.
a groundbreaking moment for U.S. political history. 29 Aug McCain Announces Sarah Palin as Running Mate: Senator John McCain selected Alaska Governor Sarah Palin as his vice presidential election. 30 Aug 2008 South
Ossetia War: The 2008 South Ossetia War was a significant geopolitical conflict between Russia and Georgia, with Russia announcing South Ossetia's integration into the 'One United Russian State', marking a pivotal moment in regional tensions. 31 Aug New Orleans Mandatory Evacuation: Mayor Ray Nagin issued a mandatory evacuation order for
New Orleans in anticipation of Hurricane Gustav, demonstrating proactive disaster management following the lessons learned from Hurricane Gustav made landfall in Louisiana as a Category 2 hurricane, causing extensive damage estimated at US$372 million to crops and forcing an
unprecedented evacuation of 1.9 million people, which was the largest evacuation in the state's history. 02 Sep Google Launches Chrome, marking a significant moment in internet browser; Google introduces its innovative web browsers like Internet Explorer and Firefox.
03 Sep John McCain Endorsed for 2008 Presidential Election: The Republican Presidential Election. 04 Sep McCain Accepts the nomination of the Republican Party for
the 2008 United States Presidential Election, marking a significant moment in the presidential campaign. 05 Sep McCain Palin Republican Presidential running mate for the
2008 United States presidential election. 06 Sep Zardari Elected President of Pakistan: Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of assassinated former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, was elected as Pakistan: Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of assassinated former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, was elected as Pakistan: Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of assassinated former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, was elected as Pakistan: Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of assassinated former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, was elected as Pakistan: Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of assassinated former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, was elected as Pakistan: Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of assassinated former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, was elected as Pakistan: Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of assassinated former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, was elected as Pakistan: Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of assassinated former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, was elected as Pakistan: Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of assassinated former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, was elected as Pakistan: Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of assassinated former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, was elected as Pakistan: Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of assassinated former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, was elected as Pakistan: Asif Ali Zardari, the widower of assassinated former Prime Minister Bhutto, was elected as Pakistan Bhutto, was elected
Government Intervenes in Mortgage Crisis: The United States government takes control of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, the two largest mortgage financing companies, in a critical move to stabilize the financial system during the disputed
territories of South Ossetia and Abkhazia, marking a significant geopolitical tension in the Caucasus region. 09 Sep Stock Market Crash Following Financial Institutions' Collapse: The Dow Jones Industrial Average experienced its largest single-day point loss of 777.68 points, triggered by the bankruptcies of Lehman Brothers and Washington Mutual,
signaling a critical moment in the 2008 financial crisis. 10 Sep Large Hadron Collider First Proton Acceleration: The Large Hadron Collider at CERN in Geneva successfully began accelerating protons, marking a groundbreaking moment in particle physics with the ability to measure events within an incredibly minute timeframe of a millionth of a
billionth of a billionth of a second. 11 Sep Pentagon Memorial Dedicated to 9/11 Victims: The Pentagon Memorial in Washington, DC was opened to the public, commemorating the 184 victims who lost their lives during the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack on the Pentagon. 12 Sep Lehman Brothers Bankruptcy: Lehman Brothers filed for Chapter
11 bankruptcy protection, a pivotal moment that triggered the Global Financial Crisis. This event marked the beginning of a severe economic downturn with worldwide repercussions. 13 Sep Hurricane Ike Devastates Texas Gulf Coast on September 13, 2008, as a powerful Category
2 hurricane. The storm caused extensive damage to Galveston Island, Houston, and surrounding coastal areas, leading to widespread destruction of infrastructure, property, and disrupting the lives of thousands of residents. 14 Sep AIG Emergency Loan Request: During the height of the 2008 financial crisis, American International Group (AIG)
requested a substantial $40 billion emergency loan from the United States Federal Reserve, signaling the severe financial distress facing major financial institutions at the time. 15 Sep Lehman Brothers, a 158-year-old American investment bank, filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection,
marking the largest bankruptcy in U.S. history. With assets of approximately US$639 billion and only US$30 billion in equity, the collapse signaled the deepening of the subprime mortgage crisis and sparked a global financial meltdown. 16 Sep US Government Bails Out AIG: The U.S. Federal Reserve Board announced an unprecedented $85 billion
loan to American International Group (AIG), simultaneously acquiring a 79.9% equity stake in the company. This emergency intervention was a critical moment in the 2008 financial crisis. 17 Sep Dow Jones Experiences Significant Drop: The Dow Jones Industrial Average plummeted by 440 points as the Federal Reserve's bailout of American
International Group failed to reassure nervous investors, reflecting the deepening financial crisis. 18 Sep SEC Implements Emergency Short Selling financial sector stocks, a dramatic intervention aimed at stabilizing financial markets during the ongoing
economic crisis. 19 Sep Financial Market Emergency Measures: In response to the 2008 financial crisis, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the United Kingdom Financial company stocks, aiming to stabilize volatile markets. 20 Sep
Bush Administration's Mortgage Crisis Intervention: President George W. Bush requested Congressional approval for a $700 billion financial meltdown. 21 Sep Chinese Milk Contamination Scandal: A major public health crisis erupted in China when nearly
13,000 children were hospitalized after consuming milk from the Sanlu Group, which was contaminated with the industrial chemical melamine. Four children tragically died, exposing serious food safety failures. 22 Sep Islamabad Marriott Hotel in Islamabad, Pakistan, killed at least 53
people and wounded over 250. A truck carrying 1,300 pounds of explosives rammed into the hotel, killing several foreigners including the Czech ambassador. The attack was seen as a warning from Islamist militants against the Pakistani government's cooperation with the United States. 23 Sep Financial Crisis Bailout Negotiations: Intense
negotiations continued on Capitol Hill regarding the Bush administration's proposed $700 billion financial industry bailout. Wall Street experienced extreme volatility, with the stock market dropping nearly 400 points, oil prices surging, and the dollar experienced extreme volatility, with the stock market dropping nearly 400 points, oil prices surging, and the dollar experienced extreme volatility, with the stock market dropping nearly 400 points, oil prices surging, and the dollar experienced extreme volatility, with the stock market dropping nearly 400 points, oil prices surging, and the dollar experienced extreme volatility, with the stock market dropping nearly 400 points, oil prices surging, and the dollar experienced extreme volatility, with the stock market dropping nearly 400 points, oil prices surging, and the dollar experienced extreme volatility, with the stock market dropping nearly 400 points, oil prices surging, and the dollar experienced extreme volatility, with the stock market dropping nearly 400 points, oil prices surging, and the dollar experienced extreme volatility, with the stock market dropping nearly 400 points, oil prices surging, and the dollar experienced extreme volatility, with the stock market dropping nearly 400 points, oil prices surging and the dollar experienced extreme volatility.
subprime mortgage crisis continued to intensify, causing widespread economic uncertainty and potential systemic risk in the global financial system. 25 Sep Washington Mutual Bank Failure: U.S. regulators seized Washington Mutual, the largest bank failure in American history, and sold it to JPMorgan Chase & Company for US$1.9 billion. The bank
had $307 billion in assets and $188 million in deposits, representing a critical moment in the 2008 financial crisis. 26 Sep Washington Mutual and sells the majority of the bank to JPMorgan Chase, marking a significant moment in the ongoing subprime
mortgage crisis. 27 Sep Death of Paul Newman, Legendary Hollywood Actor: Iconic American actor and director Paul Newman passed away from cancer in Connecticut at the age of 83. Known for his remarkable performances in classic films such as 'Cat on a Hot Tin Roof', 'The Hustler', 'Cool Hand Luke', 'Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid', 'The
Sting', and 'The Color of Money', Newman was a Hollywood legend renowned for his acting prowess and the George W. Bush Administration reached an agreement on the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, a critical bailout package designed to rescue financial
institutions during the subprime mortgage crisis. 29 Sep US House Rejects Bailout Plan: The United States House of Representatives' initial rejection of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act triggers a significant stock market crash during the early stages of the Great Recession. 30 Sep Irish Banking Deposit Guarantee: The Irish government
announced a comprehensive state guarantee covering deposits in major Irish banks, including Allied Irish Banks, Bank of Ireland, and others, totaling approximately €400 billion. This unprecedented move aimed to stabilize the financial sector during the global economic crisis. 01 Oct US Senate Approves Financial System Bailout: The U.S. Senate
approved HR1424, a revised version of the financial system bailout plan, in response to the ongoing subprime mortgage crisis. This legislation was crucial in stabilizing the American financial system bailout plan; in response to the ongoing subprime mortgage crisis. This legislation was crucial in stabilizing the American financial system bailout plan, in response to the ongoing subprime mortgage crisis. This legislation was crucial in stabilizing the American financial system bailout plan, in response to the ongoing subprime mortgage crisis.
billion bank bailout plan. The Treasury will purchase toxic assets from financial institutions. The plan was reworked after initial House rejection to include tax cuts and extended federal protection for bank depositors. 03 Oct Emergency Economic Stabilization Act,
creating a $700 billion Treasury fund to purchase failing bank assets and stabilize the U.S. financial crisis, the Dow Jones Industrial Average Falls Below 10,000: During the global financial crisis, the Dow Jones Industrial Average Falls Below 10,000: During the global financial crisis, the Dow Jones Industrial Average Falls Below 10,000: During the global financial crisis, the Dow Jones Industrial Average Falls Below 10,000: During the global financial crisis, the Dow Jones Industrial Average Falls Below 10,000: During the global financial crisis, the Dow Jones Industrial Average Falls Below 10,000: During the global financial crisis, the Dow Jones Industrial Average Falls Below 10,000: During the global financial crisis and stabilize the U.S. financial 
economic instability and investor panic in the United States financial markets. 05 Oct Germany Rescues Hypo Real Estate Bank: The German government agreed to a comprehensive 50 billion euro (approximately US$70 billion) financial rescue plan to save Hypo Real Estate, one of the country's largest and most critically endangered private banks
during the global financial crisis. 06 Oct Collapse of Iceland's Banking System: Iceland's banking system experienced a complete collapse, marking a critical moment in the 2008 global financial crisis. 07 Oct US Federal Reserve Intervenes in Financial Crisis: The United States Federal Reserve announced plans to purchase billions of dollars worth of
short-term commercial papers to restore liquidity in the money market, a critical intervention during the 2008 financial crisis. 08 Oct British Bank Bailout Plan: The British Treasury announces a comprehensive financial rescue package for British Bank Bailout Plan: The British Treasury announces a comprehensive financial rescue package for British Bank Bailout Plan: The British Treasury announces a comprehensive financial rescue package for British Bank Bailout Plan: The British Bank Bailout
less liquid assets, and a £250 billion guarantee for new bank funding. 09 Oct Unprecedented U.S. Stock Market Panic: During the most active day in New York Stock Exchange history, investors sold off stocks in a panic, with the Dow closing below 9,000 for the first time in five years. 10 Oct Devastating Orakzai Bombing in Afghanistan: Taliban
militants drove an explosive-laden truck into a tribal meeting of 600 people discussing strategies to expel the Taliban from their region. The suicide bombing resulted in 110 deaths and highlighted the ongoing conflict and violence in the region. The suicide bombing resulted in 110 deaths and highlighted the ongoing conflict and violence in the region.
about potential global economic collapse and offered to provide emergency loans to countries facing severe financial challenges during the 2008 global financial crisis. 12 Oct Australian Bank Deposit Guarantee: Prime Minister Kevin Rudd announces a comprehensive three-year government guarantee of all bank deposits in Australia, a critical
financial stabilization measure in response to the global subprime mortgage crisis. 13 Oct Iceland's Financial Crisis Deepens: Iceland shut down its stock market, abandoned attempts to defend its currency, and requested emergency financial crisis. 14 Oct
US Treasury Equity Investment Plan: U.S. Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson announces a comprehensive plan to stabilize the financial crisis. 15 Oct US Government Bank Intervention: The Bush administration announced a
$250 billion investment in nine major US banks, including Citigroup, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, Goldman Sachs, and JPMorgan Chase, as part of a financial stabilization strategy. 16 Oct Citigroup, America's second-largest bank, reported its fourth consecutive quarterly loss of $13 billion, primarily due to
in Physiology or Medicine Awarded: The 2008 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was jointly awarded to Harald zur Hausen for identifying the human papillomavirus (HPV) as a cause of cervical cancer, and to Françoise Barack Obama:
Colin Powell, a retired General and former Secretary of State, publicly endorsed Barack Obama for President of the United States, providing a significant military operation during the Sri Lankan Civil War, the Sri Lankan military Advances Against Tamil Tigers: In a significant military operation during the Sri Lankan Civil War, the Sri Lankan military
reported breaking a critical defensive line near the Tamil Tiger headquarters in Northern Sri Lanka, marking a potential turning point in the long-running conflict. 21 Oct Magellan Discovers Strait to Pacific Ocean: Explorer Ferdinand Magellan and three Spanish ships entered the strait now bearing his name, navigating between the southern tip of
South America and Tierra del Fuego, marking a crucial moment in maritime exploration and global navigation. 22 Oct Hungary Receives International Economic Bailout: The global financial crisis prompted the IMF, European Union, and World Bank to provide Hungary with an international economic bailout package of $25 billion, causing a surge in
the country's stock and currency markets. 23 Oct New York City Council Extends Bloomberg to run for a third consecutive four-year term. This controversial decision effectively changed the city's previous two-term mayoral restriction,
enabling Bloomberg to seek re-election in the November 2009 mayoral election. 24 Oct Global Stock Market Crash - Bloody Friday: On October 24, 2008, global financial markets experienced a catastrophic day dubbed 'Bloody Friday: On October 24, 2008, global financial markets experienced a catastrophic day dubbed 'Bloody Friday', with stock exchanges worldwide suffering unprecedented declines of approximately 10% across most market indicesses.
reflecting the depth of the ongoing global financial crisis. 25 Oct Nobel Prize in Medicine: HIV and HPV Discoveries: Three European researchers were awarded the Nobel Prize in Medicine for groundbreaking work linking viruses to AIDS and cervical cancer, significantly advancing our understanding of viral-induced diseases. 26 Oct US Cross-Borden
Military Operation in Syria: United States Special Operations Forces conducted a controversial cross-border raid from Iraq into Syria, resulting in the reported death of eight civilians according to Syrian government sources. 27 Oct Global Stock Market Crash: The Toronto stock market's S&P/TSX composite index experiences a significant downturn,
falling 756.75 points (8.14%) to close at 8,537.34, marking its fourth-largest one-day loss. Concurrent global market declines are observed, with Japan's Nikkei index dropping 6.4% to a 26-year low and Hong Kong's Hang Seng index plummeting 12.7%. 28 Oct Significant Stock Market Recovery: The U.S. stock market experienced a remarkable
recovery, with the Dow Jones Industrial Average gaining 889.35 points (10.88%), rising to 9,065.12. Similarly, the S&P 500 increased by 91.59 points (10.79%) to 940.51, and the Nasdaq Composite rose 143.57 points (9.53%) to 1,649.47, indicating a strong market rebound during the financial crisis. 29 Oct US Treasury Allocates Bank Bailout Funds
The US Treasury Department disbursed US$125 billion from its $700 billion bailout fund to nine banks, including some institutions that had previously claimed they did not require financial assistance. 30 Oct U.S. Economy Experiences Significant Contraction: The United States economy contracted by 0.3 percent in the third quarter (July-
September), marking the largest economic decline in seven years. Consumer spending during this period was at its lowest point in 28 years, signaling early signs of the impending global financial crisis. 31 Oct Bitcoin Whitepaper Published: Satoshi Nakamoto's seminal whitepaper, which first used the term "bitcoin", was published. This document laid
the foundational principles for the cryptocurrency that would revolutionize digital finance. 01 Nov India's Chandrayaan-1 Mission Captures Earth Images: India's first lunar mission, Chandrayaan-1, successfully transmitted two images of Earth while en route to the Moon, marking a significant milestone in India's space exploration capabilities and
scientific achievement. 02 Nov Lewis Hamilton Wins First Formula One World Championship Title in a dramatic fashion at the Brazilian Grand Prix. He clinched the championship by just one point ahead of Felipe Massa, making a crucial pass on Timo Glock's Toyota on the final
lap of the race. 03 Nov U.S. Airstrike in Afghanistan: A controversial U.S. airstrike in Kandahar, Afghanistan, reportedly killed 40 civilians and wounded nearly 30, primarily at a wedding celebration, highlighting the complex and tragic nature of military operations in the region. 04 Nov Barack Obama Elected as 44th US President: Democratic Senator
Barack Obama of Illinois was elected as the 44th President of the United States, defeating Republican Senator John McCain of Arizona. This historic election marked a significant milestone in American political history as Obama became the first African American president. 05 Nov Russia's Missile Defense Response: President Medvedev announces
from 4.5 percent to 3 percent, marking the lowest rate since 1955 in response to economic challenges. 07 Nov US Unemployment rate in 14 years, reflecting the severe economic challenges during the global financial crisis of 2008. 08 Nov Barack Obama Elected First African-American
U.S. President: In a historic moment, Barack Obama was elected as the 44th President of the United States, defeating Republican candidate John McCain. His victory marked a significant milestone in American civil rights history, breaking a long-standing racial barrier in presidential politics. 09 Nov China's Massive Economic Stimulus Package: In
response to the global financial crisis, China announced an unprecedented economic stimulus package of 4 trillion yuan (approximately US$586 billion) aimed at investing in infrastructure and social welfare programs by the end of 2010. This massive intervention was designed to maintain economic growth and protect against potential recession. 10
Nov AIG Receives Massive Government Bailout: The United States government announces a second bailout for American International Group (AIG), totaling approximately US$150 billion. This unprecedented financial support represents the largest government intervention for a private firm in US history, reflecting the severity of the 2008 financial
crisis. 11 Nov Nazi War Crimes Prosecution: Demjanjuk Case: Germany announced new charges against John Demjanjuk for his alleged role in the deaths of 29,000 Polish Jews at the Sobibor concentration camp during the Holocaust, continuing the pursuit of justice for Nazi war crimes Prosecution: Demjanjuk Case: Germany announced new charges against John Demjanjuk Case: Germany announced new char
Shift: The US Treasury announced a strategic change in the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP), deciding to directly inject cash into select banks instead of purchasing mortgage-backed securities, marking a significant intervention in the financial crisis. 13 Nov First Direct Imaging of Extrasolar Planets: Astronomers have visually confirmed three
planets orbiting HR 8799 and one planet orbiting Fomalhaut using telescopes. This groundbreaking achievement marks the first time extrasolar worlds have been directly imaged, representing a significant milestone in astronomical observation and exoplanet research. 14 Nov First G-20 Economic Summit in Washington, D.C.: The first G-20 economic
 summit opened in Washington, D.C., bringing together leaders from 20 major economic stability, and promote global financial Crisis: World leaders convened in Washington, D.C. for the inaugural G20 economic summit,
representing nations that collectively account for 90 percent of global GDP to discuss coordinated responses to the unfolding economic crisis. 16 Nov Iraq-US Security Agreement Milestone: After nearly a year of intense negotiations, the Iraq through
2011. The agreement mandates the withdrawal of all U.S. combat troops by December 31, 2011, and removal from Iraqi cities by summer 2009. Notably, the pact also grants Iraqi officials increased legal jurisdiction over off-base American personnel misconduct, pending final parliamentary approval. 17 Nov US-Iraq Security Pact Approved: The Iraqi
cabinet approves a security agreement allowing approximately 150,000 US troops to remain in Iraq for an additional three years, marking a significant milestone in US-Iraq military relations. 18 Nov US Auto Industry Seeks Financial Rescue: Executives from General Motors, Ford, and Chrysler appear before the Senate Banking Committee to request
urgent financial assistance during the 2008 economic crisis. 19 Nov Stock Market Decline During Financial Crisis: The Dow Jones Industrial Average falls below 8,000, reflecting the severe economic downturn and financial instability during the 2008 global financial crisis. 20 Nov Dow Jones Reaches Historic Low: The Dow Jones Industrial Average
plunged to its lowest level since 1997, reflecting the critical failures in the U.S. financial crisis affecting Russia and global markets, highlighting economic challenges and disruptions across multiple sectors. 22
Nov Obama's Economic Recovery Plan: President-elect Barack Obama outlines his Economic Recovery Plan, projecting the creation of 2.5 million jobs by January 2011. 23 Nov US Government Rescues Citigroup: In a significant financial intervention, the United States government saved Citigroup Inc. from potential collapse. The bank agreed to
absorb approximately $250 billion in losses and received a $20 billion capital investment to stabilize its financial position. 24 Nov Obama Announces Economic Recovery Team: President-elect Barack Obama unveiled his key economic team to address the ongoing financial crisis, including Timothy F. Geithner as Treasury Secretary, Lawrence
Summers as National Economic Council President, and Christina Romer as Council of Economic Advisers Chair. 25 Nov Obama made strategic national Security appointments, deciding to retain Robert Gates as Secretary of Defense and selecting Marine General James L. Jones as
The Deccan Mujahedeen claimed responsibility, though investigations later linked the attacks to Lashkar-e-Taiba, a Pakistan-based terrorist organization. 27 Nov Thai Protesters Shut Down Bangkok Airports: The People's Alliance for Democracy protesters successfully closed both Don Mueang and Suvarnabhumi International Airports, effectively
paralyzing Bangkok's air transportation infrastructure. International transfers were redirected to U-Tapao International Airport, causing significant logistical disruptions. 28 Nov Mumbai Terror Attacks: During the 2008 Mumbai Terror Attacks. During the 2008 Mumbai Terror Attacks.
 moment in the terrorist assault on the city. 29 Nov Mumbai Terror Attacks: A coordinated terrorist attack in Mumbai, India, resulted in 160 confirmed deaths and 327 people reported missing. The attacks targeted multiple locations, including the Taj Mahal Palace & Tower, and were carried out by militants who were ultimately neutralized by Indian
security forces. 30 Nov Barack Obama Elected as First African-American US President: Barack Obama makes history by becoming the first African-American President of the United States, defeating Republican candidate John McCain in a landmark election that symbolizes significant progress in racial equality and political representation. 01 Dec US
Officially Declared in Economic Recession: The National Bureau of Economic Research officially announced that the United States had been in an economic downturn. 02 Dec Obama Names Hillary Clinton as Secretary of State: President-elect Barack Obama announced Hillary Clinton
as his nominee for Secretary of State and requested Robert Gates to continue as U.S. Defense Secretary, signaling a bipartisan approach to foreign policy. 03 Dec Queen's Speech to Parliament: Queen Elizabeth II delivered her traditional Speech from the Throne to the House of Commons, outlining the Labour government's legislative agenda for the
2008/09 parliamentary session, a key constitutional ritual in the United Kingdom. 04 Dec Iraq-US Security Agreement Approved: The Iraq Presidency Council approves a landmark security agreement with the United States, mandating U.S. troop withdrawal from Iraqi cities by mid-2009 and complete withdrawal by the end of 2011, marking a
significant milestone in Iraq's sovereignty. 05 Dec Record US Job Losses: The U.S. Department of Labor reported a staggering 533,000 nonfarm job losses in November, the largest monthly decline since 1974, underscoring the severity of the global financial crisis. 06 Dec Obama Nominates Eric Shinseki as Veterans Affairs Secretary: President-elect
Barack Obama selected General Eric Shinseki to serve as the next Secretary of Veterans Affairs, marking a significant appointment that would bring military leadership experience to the role of supporting U.S. veterans. 07 Dec Athens Riots Following Police Shooting: Widespread civil unrest erupted in central Athens after a Greek police officer fatally
shot a teenager, sparking significant public protests and demonstrations against police violence. 08 Dec 9/11 Mastermind Announces Guilty Plea: Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, the primary architect of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, along with four co-defendants, announces his intention to plead guilty during a military commission hearing at
Guantanamo Bay Naval Base. This development represents a significant moment in the post-9/11 legal proceedings. 09 Dec Rod Blagojevich Arrested on Federal Corruption Charges; Illinois Governor Rod Blagojevich was arrested by federal officials on serious corruption charges.
President-elect Barack Obama. 10 Dec Global Food Insecurity Crisis: The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization reported that 963 million people worldwide were experiencing prolonged food insecurity, underscoring a critical global humanitarian challenge. 11 Dec Large Hadron Collider Begins Operations: The Large Hadron Collider at
CERN commenced its groundbreaking operations, marking a significant milestone in particle physics research and potentially revolutionizing our understanding of fundamental scientific principles. 12 Dec Bernard Madoff, former chairman of the Nasdaq Stock Exchange, was charged with orchestrating one of
the most significant financial frauds in history—a Ponzi scheme estimated at $50 billion, which would have far-reaching consequences for investors and financial markets. 13 Dec East Asian Leaders Discuss Financial Crisis: Leaders from China and South Korea convened on the Japanese island of Kyushu to discuss collaborative strategies in response
to the global financial crisis of 2008. 14 Dec Bush Shoe Incident in Baghdad: During a news conference in Baghdad, Iraqi journalist Muntadhar Al-Zaidi dramatically threw two shoes at President George W. Bush in a highly publicized protest, symbolizing deep anti-American sentiment in Iraq during Bush's final visit. 15 Dec Siemens Corporate Bribery
Scandal: Siemens, a major European engineering firm, pleaded guilty to extensive bribery and corruption settlements of its time. 16 Dec US Federal Reserve Cuts
Interest Rate to Historic Low: The U.S. Federal Reserve dramatically reduced the country's Federal Funds Interest Rate to a range of zero to 0.25 percent, marking the lowest interest rate ever recorded in United States history. This unprecedented move was part of the response to the global financial crisis of 2008. 17 Dec UN Authorizes Military
Action Against Somali Pirates: The United Nations approved a landmark resolution authorizing foreign governments to conduct military operations on land and sea to combat Somali piracy, marking a significant international response to maritime security threats. 18 Dec UN Court Sentences Rwandan Genocide Mastermind: The United Nations
International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda sentenced former army colonel Theoneste Bagosora to life in prison for his role in the 1994 Rwandan genocide, which resulted in the slaughter of approximately 800,000 people. 19 Dec Obama Administration Nominations: Ray LaHood
(Transportation), Hilda Solis (Labor), Karen Mills (Small Business Administration), and Ronald Kirk (Trade Representative). 20 Dec Major Internet Cable Disruption: A significant telecommunications infrastructure incident occurred when three sub-sea communications to Internet transmissions to Internet Cable Disruption to Internet Cable Disruption (Trade Representative).
across Asia and the Middle East. This event highlighted the vulnerability of global communication networks. 21 Dec Mumbai Hotels in Mumbai reopened less than a month after the devastating November terrorist attacks, symbolizing resilience and recovery
22 Dec Tennessee Valley Authority Coal Ash Spill: A catastrophic environmental disaster occurred when an ash dike ruptured at a Tennessee Valley Authority coal-fired power plant in Roane County, Tennessee. The incident released 4.2 million cubic meters (1.1 billion US gallons) of coal fly ash slurry, marking the largest industrial spill in U.S.
history. The toxic waste contaminated the surrounding land and adjacent Emory and Clinch rivers. 23 Dec India-Pakistan Tensions Post-Mumbai Attacks: Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh publicly denies reports of potential military escalation with Pakistan in the aftermath of the November 2008 Mumbai terrorist attacks, attempting to de-
escalate regional tensions. 24 Dec Lord's Resistance Army Massacre in Congo. The Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), a notorious Ugandan rebel group, launched a brutal series of attacks against civilians in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, resulting in the horrific massacre of more than 400 people. This event highlighted the ongoing humanitarian
crisis in the region. 25 Dec Escalating Tensions in Gaza: Following a Palestinian militant attack, Israel moves closer to a potential invasion of the Gaza Strip, highlighting ongoing regional conflicts. 26 Dec Pakistan Increases Troop Presence Near Indian Border: Pakistan strategically deployed between 5,000 and 20,000 troops along its border with
India, heightening regional military tensions and reflecting the complex geopolitical dynamics between the two nations. 27 Dec Operation Cast Lead Begins: Israel launched a massive military offensive against Palestinians in the Gaza Strip, codenamed Operation Cast Lead. The initial assault involved an airstrike hitting 100 targets in just 220
seconds, resulting in approximately 250 fatalities. 28 Dec UN Security Council Divided on Gaza Conflict: The United States vetoes a United Nations Security Council provided on Gaza. International leaders, including UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, the UK, EU, Russia, and France, call for an immediate
ceasefire. 29 Dec Bangladesh General Election 2008: After two years of significant political instability and tension, Bangladesh successfully conducted its general election, marking a critical moment in the country's democratic process. The election aimed to restore political order and provide a peaceful transition of power following a period of unrest.
30 Dec Controversial Senate Seat Appointment: Illinois Governor Rod Blagojevich appointment, creating a significant political controversy feld by President-elect Barack Obama. However, the Democratic Senate leadership and Secretary of State Jesse White rejected the appointment, creating a significant political controversy feld by President-elect Barack Obama. However, the Democratic Senate leadership and Secretary of State Jesse White rejected the appointment, creating a significant political controversy feld by President-elect Barack Obama.
31 Dec Israel Rejects Ceasefire in Gaza: Israel declined a proposed stoppage of Operation Cast Lead, rejecting a potential halt that would have also stopped Hamas rocket attacks and allowed humanitarian aid into affected Gaza Strip areas. Whether you spent 2008 with your nose buried in the politics or business section of your favorite newspaper,
there were some major headlines on the front page that no one missed. From the presidential election to the bailout plan, it's been hard to tear our eyes away from the life-changing events unfolding before us. The year had a little something to offer everyone. Maybe you were watching the stock market's rocky trajectory -- or that of Britney Spears'
career. Perhaps you scanned the news for the latest updates on the oil drilling controversy, or you might've been focused on the conflicts in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Every year has its share of memorable news stories, but in 2008, many events transpired that'll have history textbook editors scrambling. And if you haven't been keeping news
clippings for your scrapbook, you might've forgotten what happened earlier this year. That's where HowStuffWorks comes in. We're not just about hybrid car technology and cloud computing (though we certainly know our stuff when it comes to those topics). We're history buffs, too -- and that includes history in the making. Here are 10 headlines
from 2008 that will go down in history -- and a couple that you might have missed. From Asia to Europe, North America to Africa, and even the land down under, the world was humming with activity. And we haven't just recapped the highlights for you. We've matched up these history-in-the-making moments with some of our best history and politics
articles to put the events in perspective. So pour a cup of coffee, settle into your most comfortable chair and read about history like a modern scholar: on a Web site. Name a defining moment of the 2004 presidential elections. Can't think of one? Can you remember the candidates who squared off? Their running mates? It'll be a long time before
anyone forgets the faces and events of the 2008 elections. While John McCain put Wasilla, Alaska, on the map and lured comedian Tina Fey back to "Saturday Night Live" after tapping Gov. Sarah Palin as his running mate, the Democratic Party was making strides toward history. Months before the Democratic Convention, it appeared that the two
strongest candidates for the party's nomination were Sen. Barack Obama and Sen. Hillary Clinton. While Clinton would be remembered as the first woman in U.S. history to make a serious bid for the presidency, Obama became the country's first black president. The Obama fundraising campaign was also one of the most lucrative in history, and his
platform of change attracted a significant portion of the youth vote. The Obama and Clinton campaigns became forever intertwined when President-elect Obama chose Clinton as his secretary of state. For more on these history-makers' campaigns and political careers, read How Barack Obama Works and How Hillary Clinton Works. They were both
the unlikeliest and likeliest and likeliest adversaries: Russia and the former Soviet republic of Georgia. Unlikely because Russia trumps Georgia in size and military might, yet likely because they were both after the breakaway regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia. The European Union began its official investigation of the conflict on Dec. 2, after nearly three
months of finger-pointing between Russia and Georgia. On Aug. 8, a skirmish broke out as Georgia troops and tanks fired on the region's capital, Tskhinvali. Russia retaliated by sending tanks into Georgia and flooding the nation's skies with fighter planes. While Georgia claims that it was acting defensively, Russia insists that it was protecting pro-
Russian South Ossetians in the combat zone. The conflict was the result of years of tension between Russia and Georgia, as well as mounting strife from Kosovo's recent declaration of independence. Enduring the international community's criticism for its heavy-fisted invasion of Georgia, Russia seemed on the verge of a more serious retaliation
against the country. After months of fighting, in which Russia ostensibly emerged as the victor, South Ossetia and Abkhazia broke ties with Georgia. For now, only Russia is acknowledging the independence of the two breakaway nations. What exactly is a breakaway nation, and how do you ensure safety and solid infrastructure if you start your own
the people who depend on the output for the mainstay of their diets. For the first time since the 1970s, the food shortage is a global-scale issue, not a small-scale problem related to local farms turning out poor harvests. When the situation gets particularly dire, people go hungry or become desperate. In late October, The Moscow Times reported that
a homeless man from Kamchatka and two accomplices were arrested for murdering a man, butchering his body, frying and eating it. A wake-up call for the world's agricultural community? Perhaps, but cannibalism can be motivated by more than just hunger, though it's rare to hear about it in the 21st century. Whether it's a case of survival, ritual or
malice, you can read about the practice's origins in How Cannibalism Works. Of all the ancient world's mysteries, from the Egyptian pyramids to the stylized stone heads of Easter Island, Stonehenge has been one of the most baffling to archaeologists. Theories of all varieties have been purported to explain the purpose of these looming bluestone
formations. For the first time in 45 years, scientists obtained clearance from the Druids to excavate the World Heritage site. Their findings? Stonehenge is older than we originally thought -- nearly 500 years older. According to the scientists' observations, it was likely erected in 3000 B.C. While scientists once thought that Stonehenge was a burial
   ound, some schools now suspect that it was used as a healing site. Evidence points to the bluestones being moved and repositioned as well as being pummeled by hammers and other tools that ancient people may have used to obtain a piece of the healing rock. Modern Druids corroborate this theory, having long insisted that Stonehenge is a
harbinger of good luck, if not healing powers. Which of the world's ancient wonders will be demystified next? Learn about the processes of excavation and preservation was on everyone's minds. When is torture legal -- if ever? After Sept. 11, 2001
six men thought to be responsible for the terrorist attacks were questioned by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), and it later came to light that the CIA had used tactics expressly forbidden by the Geneva Convention. The White House responded that interrogation techniques like waterboarding are acceptable if the president and attorney general
condones them. But humanitarian groups weren't any more comfortable with this answer than they had been in 2001, when Vice President Dick Cheney declared that in waging the War on Terror, the conventional rules of war didn't apply. Raising hackles even more, videotapes that had been used to record the CIA's interrogations of two al-Qaida
suspects were destroyed. Ultimately, the torture question and the CIA's exceptions to the rules of war would leave lasting impressions about the efficacy and justice of the Bush administration. Between 1910 and 1970, nearly 100,000 Aboriginal children were taken from their parents as part of a campaign to phase out Australia's native race. These
children became known as the Stolen Generation. The Australian government upheld the campaign because studies showed that Aborigines were at a higher risk for alcoholism, infant mortality, criminal behavior and drug addiction than non-native Australians. Separated from their families, Aboriginal children were meant to be assimilated into white
society but faced emotional turmoil as a result of not being accepted on the basis of their race. What's more, they were cut from the comforts and identity of their own cultural heritage. No prime minister had offered a formal apology to the members of the Stolen Generation due to fear of sweeping lawsuits and demand for financial reparations. But
on Feb. 13, Prime Minister Kevin Rudd delivered a formal apology nearly a century in the making. To date, only one member of the Stolen Generation? About 500 years ago, explorers began searching for a shortcut
between Europe and Asia. The tantalizing idea of a shorter route between the continents was once the stuff of fiction, but then sailors stumbled upon an icy path from Baffin Bay to the Bering Strait connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. But like many shortcuts, the hassle of traversing the iceberg-ridden Northwest Passage nearly negates the
convenience of the route. In fact, it has never been completely passable until now. The European Space Agency (ESA) published satellite images of the region that showed melting ice brings glad tidings for businessmen. As the Panama and Suez
Canals become more heavily trafficked, the prospect of using the Northwest Passage has Canada, Denmark, Norway, Russia and the United States clamoring for rights to the waterway. For now, the countries are sitting tight, but if the region continues to thaw, the question on everyone's mind is: Could the Northwest Passage open for business? It
seemed entirely unthinkable in our linked-up, ultra-connected. Wi-Fi world: How could a tribe remain undiscovered in the Amazon in the 21st century? Photos of an Amazon tribe were published in major news outlets worldwide on May 29 and 30, and we stared agog at the tribal people brandishing bows and arrows at the photographers. Then, the
real story came a few days later. These weren't exactly members of an undiscovered tribe; they were members of an uncontacted tribe. The difference in terminology is significant. Undiscovered means that no one has ever apprehended tribe. The difference in terminology is significant. Undiscovered means that the government of the country in which they live knows they're there-
but no one is bothering them. First contact occurs when an isolated group is approached by an outside party, be it anthropologists or loggers. In the case of this Amazon tribe, first contact had already been made, and the group was being threatened by encroaching loggers, ranchers and oil prospectors. The Brazilian government released the images
of this tribe -- originally taken between April 28 and May 2 -- to show the world firsthand the people who are threatened by deforestation. Lesson learned? Time will tell. Beijing was named the site of the 2008 Olympic Games back in 2001. The honor of hosting the games is always guaranteed to put a city in the spotlight, foster a boom in
infrastructure and bring in a truckload of revenue from tourism. But in the case of Beijing, it also infused the Chinase with great pride. China wanted to show the world that despite negative impressions of the Communist regime, it could pull off one of the greatest feats of diplomacy, hospitality and showmanship. The opening ceremony, which took
place at 8:08 p.m. on Aug. 8, was considered an auspicious time to deliver children and the Olympic Games. Nearly 3,500 children were named Aoyun, or "Olympics." Thousands
more found namesakes in the Chinese Olympic mascots: Bei Bei, Jing Jing, Huan Huan, Ying and Ni Ni. For more on this baby-naming trend, read Have thousands of children in China been named "Olympics"? On Sept. 24, Pres. George W. Bush got right to the point in a national address: "Our entire economy is in danger." He was rallying
support for a $700 billion bailout plan called the Paulson Package, which ultimately failed to garner much approval. After a couple of all-nighters, Congressional leaders revealed their own bill: the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008. But this bill fell flat by a vote of 228 to 205 against it in the House. The Senate jazzed it up once again, and
the bill at last passed by a margin of 263 to 171. Why so much contention? And how exactly was the $700 billion in the bailout plan allocated to be spent? The bailout marks the most significant instance of government interference in the economy since the legislation made under the Great Depression. The money was originally meant to buy up bad
loans from mortgages and mortgages and mortgage sand mortgage backed securities, but recent news suggests that some funds should be spent to shore up banks. In November, talk of an automotive industry bailout made headlines, and on Dec. 1, the National Bureau of Economic Research announced that the United States is officially in a recession. So those are 10 of many
memorable moments from 2008 that'll be recorded in the annals of history. From an overdue apology to generations of Aborigine children and a massively flailing global economy to new insights about one of the world's oldest mysteries, the year has been packed with news-making events. At Hearst Networks EMEA, we share stories that matter. A
global broadcaster since 1995, we reach audiences in over 100 countries, including the UK, Nordics, Benelux, Central & Eastern Europe, Spain, Italy, Germany, Africa and the Middle East. Our stories are global and local, linear and digital, and always compelling. Personalities shine at Hearst Networks EMEA. Our culture embraces individuals, in all
their daring, passionate, ambitious glory. Our people are our strength, and our differences are celebrated. We challenge each other, collaborate and should feel proud and free to run with their ideas, enjoying their successes and journey with
us. And in such an evolving industry, tomorrow is always today. We anticipate change, identify future opportunities and are excited by the potential that tomorrow brings. We want to be famous for creating and sharing stories that matter - unique, trusted, entertaining, everywhere. Whether our stories challenge and inspire intellectually or simply
entertain, we know that we are making a positive contribution to our audiences across the many diverse regions and countries in the UK, Europe, The Middle East and Africa. Striving to always do so requires passion. And it's with just as much passion that we strive to gain new audiences with our creativity and by using innovative technology, by
partnering with leading and emerging local platforms. With our diverse line-up of original, high-quality programming, our distribution partners across EMEA recognise the benefits of offering Hearst Networks EMEA's distinctive, high quality brands on their platforms and services. We understand the opportunity to grow engagement with new
audiences of all ages and through new partnerships with Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram, TikTok and Snapchat, along with our podcasts and on-demand SVOD services, we ensure our programming and unique stories reach audiences across the full demographic spectrum. Join our global team of talent. At Hearst Networks EMEA you'll find a
team of innovative, creative and collaborative people who embrace change and want to continually try new things. With offices in London, Rome, Madrid, Warsaw, Munich and Johannesburg, we are a truly international company that celebrates difference and diversity. We offer a range of benefits such as a generous pension plan, life assurance and
holiday allowance, and there are useful local perks in various offices, and summer Fridays across the whole company. But most of all, we will support you to develop and grow throughout your time with us. Learning is part of the journey at Hearst Networks EMEA and you'll be offered personal and professional development opportunities throughout
your career with us. We'll do everything we can to see you thrive and grow. 2008 (MMVIII) was a leap year starting on Tuesday in the Gregorian calendar. Millennium: 3rd millennium Century - 21st century - 22nd century Decades: 1970s 1980s 1990s - 2000s - 2010s 2020s 2030s Years: 2005 2006 2007 - 2008 - 2009 2010 2011
2008 in other calendarsGregorian calendar 2008MMVIIIAb urbe condita 2761Armenian calendar 1457ω In Uta Education Calendar 1458 alendar 1458 alendar
7517Chinese calendar丁亥年 (Fire Pig)4704 or 4644 — to —戊子年 (Earth Rat)4705 or 4645Coptic calendar1724-1725Discordian calendar1724-1725Discordian calendar174-1725Discordian calendar174-1725Discordia
occurs in Zayouna, Baghdad, killing over 25 people during a funeral over the deaths from the preceding attack.[3] January 8 - An attempted assassination
of Maldivian president Maumoon Abdul Gayoom is thwarted after a Boy Scout grabs the attacker's knife. The Boy Scout is injured, but after a scuffle police arrest the attacker for Skopje, killing all 11 military personnel on board.[6] January 12 - A Macedonian Army Mil Mi-17 helicopter crashes in thick fog southeast of Skopje, killing all 11 military personnel on board.[6] January 14 - At 19:04:39 UTC,
the MESSENGER space probe is at its closest approach during its first flyby of the planet Mercury.[7] January 15 - The Federal Court of Australia orders a Japanese whaling company to stop research whaling within their Exclusive Economic Zone.[8] January 21 - Stock markets around the world plunge amid growing fears of a U.S. recession, fueled
by the 2007 subprime mortgage crisis.[9] January 22 - Russia stages the largest naval exercise since the fall of the Soviet Union in the Bay of Biscay. The Russian aircraft carrier Admiral Kuznetsov, along with 11 support vessels and 47 long-range bomber aircraft, practises strike tactics off the coast of France and Spain, and test-launches nuclear-
capable missiles in foreign waters.[10] January 23 - Polish Air Force EADS CASA C-295 crashes on approach to the 12th Air Base near Mirosławiec. All 20 personnel on board die.[11] January 23 - Polish Air Force EADS CASA C-295 crashes on approach to the 12th Air Base near Mirosławiec. All 20 personnel on board die.[11] January 23 - Polish Air Force EADS CASA C-295 crashes on approach to the 12th Air Base near Mirosławiec. All 20 personnel on board die.[11] January 23 - Polish Air Force EADS CASA C-295 crashes on approach to the 12th Air Base near Mirosławiec.
in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.[13] January 25 - China's worst snowstorm since 1954 kills 133, delays traffic, and causes massive power outages in central and southern parts of the country.[14] January 29 - Iran's judiciary sentences to prison 54 Bahá'í Faith followers for 'anti-regime propaganda'.[15][16] February 2008 Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
          1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 Raúl Castro February 4 - Iran opens its first space center and launches a rocket into space. [18] February 4 - A Palestinian suicide bomber kills 1 and wounds 13 in a Dimona, Israel shopping
center.[19] February 5 - U.S. stock market indices plunge more than 3% after a report shows signs of economic recession in the service sector. The S&P 500 fall 3.2%, The Dow Jones Industrial Average 370 points.[20] February 5 - A tornado outbreak, the deadliest in 23 years, kills 58 in the Southern United States.[21] February 7 - STS-122: Space
Shuttle Atlantis launches to deliver the European-built Columbus science laboratory to the International Space Station. [22] February 11 - President of East Timor José Ramos-Horta is seriously wounded in an attack on his home by
rebel soldiers. Rebel leader Alfredo Reinado is killed by Ramos-Horta's security guards during the attack.[24] February 12 - PDVSA, a state oil company in Venezuela, suspends sales of crude oil to ExxonMobil, in response to a legal challenge by them.[25] February 12 - Bridgestone, under investigation for an alleged price-fixing cartel, uncovers
improper payments of at least 150 million Japanese yen to foreign governments and withdraws from the marine hose business. [26] February 17 - Kosovo formally declares independence from Serbia, with support from some countries but
opposition from others.[28] February 18 - The British government introduces emergency legislation temporarily to nationalize Northern Rock, the 5th largest mortgage bank in the UK, due to riots in the wake of the assassination of
Benazir Bhutto. Opposition parties, including Bhutto's, take more than half of the seats, while President Pervez Musharraf's party suffers a huge defeat.[30] February 20 - The United States Navy destroys a spy satellite containing toxic fuel, by
shooting it down with a missile launched from the USS Lake Erie in the Pacific Ocean.[32] February 20 - A total lunar eclipse crosses North and Southwest Asia.[33] February 20 - Former building society Northern Rock is the first bank in Europe to be taken into state control, due to the U.S. subprime mortgage
financial crisis.[34] February 22 - No survivors are found after a rescue helicopter discovers the wreckage of Santa Bárbara Airlines Flight 518 just northeast of Mérida, Venezuela. The commercial plane had 46 people on board, including crew.[35] February 24 - Raúl Castro is unanimously elected as President of Cuba by the National Assembly.[36]
                                                                                                                                                                 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 European Jules Verne ATV docked the to International Space Station March-April - Rising food and fuel prices trigger riots and
February 27 -- Microsoft release operating system Windows Server 2008 on worldwide March 2008 Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su
unrest in the Third World. March 1 - In Gaza Strip, at least 52 Palestinians and 2 Israeli soldiers are killed in the most intense Israeli air strikes since 2005.[37] March 2 - 2008 Andean diplomatic crisis: Venezuela and Ecuador move troops to the Colombian border, following a Colombian raid against FARC querrillas inside Ecuador's national territory,
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in which senior commander Raúl Reyes is killed.[38][39] March 6 - Eight Israeli civilians are killed and 9 wounded when a Palestinian attacker opens fire at a Jewish seminary in Jerusalem.[40] March 9 - The first European Space Agency Automated Transfer Vehicle, a cargo spacecraft for the International Space Station, launches from Guiana Space
Centre in French Guiana.[41] March 14 - Demonstrations by Tibetan separatists turn violent as rioters target government and Han Chinese-owned buildings. March 15 - A gun factory explosion in Gërdec, Albania kills more than 30. Over the following week, Albania, Kosovo, and some surrounding countries supply and support Gërdec's population
with food, blood, etc. March 19 - An exploding star halfway across the visible universe becomes the farthest known object ever visible to the naked eye.[42] March 24 - Bhutan holds its first-ever general elections.[43] March 25 - A 414 square kilometer (160 sq. mi.2) chunk of Antarctica's Wilkins Ice Shelf disintegrates, leaving the entire shelf at risk.
March 25 - African Union and Comoros forces invade the rebel-held island of Anjouan. March 29 - Presidential and parliamentary elections are held in Zimbabwe.[44] April 2008 Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    April 8 - Privy Council of Sark dismantles its feudal system to
comply with the European Convention on Human Rights.[45] and the first elections under the new law will be held in December 2008 and the new chamber will first convene in January 2009.[46][47][48] April 15 - A Hewa Bora Airways DC-9 crashes into a residential area of Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo. April 17 - Raila Odinga becomes
the new Prime Minister of Kenya after the formation of a coalition government, ending the political crisis in Kenya. April 22 - Surgeons at London's Moorfields Eye Hospital perform the first operations using bionic eyes, implanting them into 2 blind patients. April 27 - The Taliban attempts to assassinate Afghan President Hamid Karzai in a military
parade in Kabul.[49] April 28 - India sets a world record by sending 10 satellites into orbit in a single launch.[50] April 28 - 71 die in a train crash in Shandong, China.[51] May 2008 Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 An earthquake in Sichuan, China killed nearly 80,000
people May 3 - Over 133,000 in Burma/Myanmar are killed by Cyclone Nargis, the deadliest natural disaster since the Boxing Day Tsunami in 2004. May 7 - Dmitry Medvedev takes office as President of Russia, replacing Vladimir Putin. May 8 - Start of armed clashes and fighting in Lebanon. May 11 - Burma/Myanmar holds a constitutional
referendum. May 12 - Over 69,000 are killed in central south-west China by the Wenchuan quake, an earthquake measuring 7.9 Moment magnitude scale. The epicenter is 90 kilometers (55 miles) west-northwest of the provincial capital Chengdu, Sichuan province. May 13 - A series of bomb blasts kills at least 63 and injures 216 in Jaipur, India. May
14 - NASA announces the discovery of Supernova remnant G1.9+0.3. May 15 - An oil pipeline explosion in Ijegun, Nigeria kills 100. May 23 - The Union of South American Nations, a supranational union, [52] is created by a union between the Andean Community and Mercosur. May 23 - The International Court of Justice awards Middle Rocks to
Malaysia and Pedra Branca to Singapore, ending a 29-year territorial dispute between the 2 countries. May 25 - NASA's Phoenix spacecraft becomes the first to land on the northern polar region of Mars.[53] May 28 - The Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal is established after the Assembly votes overwhelmingly in favor of abolishing the country's
240-year-old monarchy. Girija Prasad Koirala becomes temporary head of state. May 30 - The Convention on Cluster Munitions is adopted in Dublin.[54] June 2008 Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su
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175,000 copies of master tapes. June 2 - A car bomb explodes outside the Danish embassy in Islamabad, Pakistan, killing at least five. June 8 - In the Akihabara area of Tokyo, Japan, a 25-year-old man stabs seven to death and wounds 10, before being arrested. June 10 - Fire engulfs Sudan Airways Flight 109 after it lands in Khartoum, killing 44. June
11 - The Gamma-ray Large Area Space Telescope is launched. June 11 - Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper apologizes to Canada's First Nations for the only referendum to be held by a European Union member state on the treaty. June 14 - A 6.9
magnitude earthquake in Iwate Prefecture, Japan, kills 12 and injures more than 400. June 14 - September 14 - Expo 2008 is held in Zaragoza, Spain, with the topic of "Water and sustainable development". June 22 - Typhoon Fengshen hits the Philippines and capsizes the ferry MV Princess of the Stars, leaving hundreds dead or missing. June 27 -
 President Robert Mugabe is reelected with 85.5% of the vote in the second round of the controversial Zimbabwean presidential election. June 27 - After three decades as the Chairman of Microsoft Corporation, Bill Gates steps down from daily duties to concentrate on philanthropy. [55][56] July 2008 Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 34th G8 summit heads of delegations in Tōyako, Japan July 2 - İngrid Betancourt and 14 other hostages are rescued from FARC by Colombian security forces. July 7 - A suicide-bomber drives an explosives-laden automobile into the front gates of the Indian embassy in Kabul, Afghanistan
killing 58 and injuring over 150. July 7-9 - The 34th G8 summit is held in Tōyako, Hokkaidō, Japan. July 10 - Former Macedonian Interior Minister Ljube Boškoski is acquitted of all charges, by a UN Tribunal accusing him of war crimes. July 15-20 - World Youth Day takes place in Sydney, Australia. Pope Benedict XVI appears at the event.[57] July 21
 - Radovan Karadžić, the first president of the Republika Srpska, is arrested in Belgrade, Serbia on allegations of war crimes, following a 12-year long manhunt.[58] July 22 - The United Progressive Alliance-led government in India survives a crucial no-confidence vote, based on disagreements between the Indian National Congress and Left Front,
over the Indo-US nuclear deal. July 23 - Ram Baran Yadav is sworn in as the first President of Nepal.[59] July 25 - A series of bomb blasts in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India, killing two and injures over 160 people. July 27 - At least 17 are killed and over 154
northern Greenland, the Arctic, central Russia, Mongolia, and China.[62] August 1 - George Tupou V is crowned as the new King of Tonga, an event that had been delayed for over two years following the 2006 Nuku'alofa riots.[63] August 3 - A stampede at a Hindu temple at Naina Devi in Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh, India kills 162 and injures 400.
August 4 - Two members of the East Turkestan Islamic Movement, which had threatened to attack the Beijing Olympics, kill 16 and injure another 16 officers at a police station in Kashgar, Xinjiang, China.[64][65] August 6 - President Sidi Ould Cheikh Abdallahi of Mauritania is deposed in a military coup d'état. August 7 - The 2008 South Ossetia war
begins, as Georgia and Russia launch a major offensive inside the separatist region of South Ossetia after days of border skirmishes between the two sides. August 15 - Pushpa Kamal Dahal (known as Prachanda) is sworn in as the first Prime Minister of the Federal
Democratic Republic of Nepal, after the Nepalese monarchy was abolished in May.[67] August 17 - Michael Phelps surpasses Mark Spitz in Gold Medals won at a single Olympics, winning eight.[68] August 19 - Taliban
insurgents kill 10 and injure 21 French soldiers in an ambush in Afghanistan.[70] August 19 - A suicide bomber rams a car into an Algerian military academy, killing 43 and injuring 45.[71] August 20 - Spanair Flight 5022, from Madrid to Gran Canaria, skids off the runway and crashes at Barajas Airport with 172 on board. Of them, 154 die and 18
survive.[72] August 21 - At least 60 die following twin suicide bombings outside the Pakistan Ordnance Factories in Wah, Pakistan. August 22 - Pirates hijack German, Iranian, and Japanese cargo ships off the coast of Somalia, in seven such attacks since June 20.[73] August 24 - An aircraft crashes in Guatemala, killing 10, including four Americans
on a humanitarian mission.[74] August 24 - Iran Aseman Airlines Flight 6895 crashes upon takeoff near Manas International Airport in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, killing 68.[75] August 26 - Russia unilaterally recognizes the independence of Georgian breakaway republics Abkhazia and South Ossetia.[76] August 26 - September 1 - Hurricane Gustav makes
landfall on Louisiana as Category 2 and kills seven in the United States, after making landfall on western Cuba as Category 4, and killing 66 in Haiti, eight in the United States, and 529 in Haiti, mostly due to floods and mudslides.[79]
                                                                                                                                                                                                September 1-14 - Hurricane Ike makes landfall on Texas as Category 2 and kills 27 in the United States, after killing four in Cuba, one in the Dominican Republic, and 75 in Haiti.[80][81] September 2 - Prime Minister of
 Japan Yasuo Fukuda resigns, less than a year after taking office following Shinzo Abe's resignation.[82] September 2 - Political crisis in Thailand: Prime Minister Yousaf Raza Gillani of Pakistan survives an assassination attempt near Islamabad
 while on his way to meet British Leader of the Opposition David Cameron. September 6 - Asif Ali Zardari is elected President of Pakistan by the Electoral College of Pakistan.[86] September 6 - At least eight boulders
dislodge from a cliff near Cairo, Egypt, killing at least 90 and burying an estimated 500 people. [87] September 9 - Political crisis in Thailand: The Constitutional Court of Thailand orders Prime Minister Samak Sundaravej to resign, after he is paid for appearing on a television cooking show. [88] September 10 - The proton beam is circulated for the
first time in the Large Hadron Collider, the world's largest and highest-energy particle accelerator, located at CERN, near Geneva, under the Franco-Swiss border. [89] September 12 - A Metrolink train collides head-on into a freight train in Los Angeles, California, killing 25 and injuring 130. [91] September 14 - Aeroflot Flight 821 crashes near
the city of Perm, Russia, killing all 88 on board.[92] September 15 - Following negotiations, President Robert Mugabe and opposition leaders Morgan Tsvangirai and Arthur Mutambara sign a power-sharing deal, making Tsvangirai the new Prime Minister of Zimbabwe. September 15 - Lehman Brothers files for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection.
September 17 - The International Astronomical Union classifies Haumea as the 5th dwarf planet in the Solar System.[93] September 20 - A suicide truck bomb explosion destroys the Marriott Hotel in Islamabad, Pakistan, killing at
least 60 and injuring 266.[95][96][97] September 21 - President Thabo Mbeki of South Africa resigns after accepting a call by the African National Congress. [98] September 24 - The Diet of Japan elects Taro Aso as the new Prime Minister of Japan elects Taro Aso as the new Prime Minister of Japan.
President of South Africa, succeeding Thabo Mbeki.[100] September 25 - Shenzhou 7, the third manned Chinese spaceflight and the first with three crew members, is successfully launched. China becomes the third country ever to conduct a spacewalk.[101] September 28 - SpaceX Falcon 1 becomes the world's first privately developed space launch
vehicle to successfully make orbit.[102][103] September 30 - A Jodhpur temple stampede in western India kills over 224 people, and injures 400.[104][105] October 2008 Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 October 3 - Global financial crisis: U.S. President George W. Bush
signs the revised Emergency Economic Stabilization Act into law, creating a 700 billion dollar Treasury fund to purchase failing bank assets. [106] October 6 - NASA's MESSENGER spacecraft makes its second of three flybys of Mercury, decreasing the velocity for orbital insertion on March 18, 2011. [107] [108] October 6 - An earthquake measuring
6.6 magnitude kills at least 65 in Kyrgyzstan.[109] October 7 - Global financial crisis: Russia agrees to provide Iceland with a four-billion-euro loan.[110][111] October 7 - The meteoroid 2008 TC3 impacts Earth, becoming the first such object to be discovered prior to impact.[112] October 9 - Global financial crisis: Following a major banking and
financial crisis in Iceland, the Iceland, the Icelandic Financial Supervisory Authority takes control of the three largest banks in the country: Kaupthing Bank,[113][114] Landsbanki,[115][116] and Glitnir.[117][118] October 17 - The United Nations General Assembly elects Turkey, Austria, Japan, Uganda, and Mexico to two-year terms on the Security Council.[119]
October 21 - The Large Hadron Collider (LHC) is officially inaugurated. It is a collaboration of over 10,000 scientists and engineers from over 100 countries as well as hundreds of universities and laboratories.[120][121][122][123] October 22 - The Indian Space Research Organisation successfully launches the Chandrayaan-1 spacecraft on a lunar
exploration mission.[124][125] October 29 - Global financial crisis: Hungary's currency and stock markets rise on the news that it will receive an international economic bailout package worth $25 billion from the IMF, European Union, and World Bank.[126] October 29 - Delta Air Lines merges with Northwest Airlines, forming the world's largest
                                                                                                           1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 Barack Obama November 4 - United States presidential election, 2008: Barack Obama is elected the 44th President of the United States and Joe Biden is elected the 47th Vice President. Barack
Obama becomes the first African-American President-elect.[128][129][130] November 6 - King Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck of Bhutan is crowned, having ascended to the throne in 2006.[131] November 7 - The 2008 Pétionville school collapse kills at least 92 in Pétionville, Haiti. November 8 - An accident aboard Russian submarine K-152
Nerpa kills 20. November 11 - The RMS Queen Elizabeth 2 departs on her last voyage from Southampton, UK to Dubai, UAE. She will become a floating hotel at Palm Jumeirah. [132][133] November 14 - STS-126: The Space Station. There
will be only three more launches of Space Shuttle Endeavour after this mission.[134] November 19 - Claudia Castillo of Spain becomes the first person to have a successful trachea transplant using a tissue-engineered organ.[135] November 20 - The APEC Peru 2008 Summit is held in
Lima. November 24 - The 2008 Santa Catarina, Brazil kill 126 and force the evacuation of over 78,000 people. November 25 - Political crisis in Thailand: Protesters from the People's Alliance for
Democracy party storm into Suvarnabhumi Airport and block flights from taking off. More protesters seize control of Don Mueang Airport the following day. November 25 - A series of terrorist attacks in Mumbai, India by Pakistan-based Islamic
militants kills 195, and injures at least 250. November 27 - The longest serving Ocean Liner in history, QE2 is retired from service. November 29 - Riots in Jos, Nigeria kill 381, and injure at least 300. December 2008 Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
triangular conjunction formed by a new Moon, Venus and Jupiter is a prominent object in the evening sky.[137] December 2 - Political crisis in Thailand: After weeks of opposition-led protests, the Constitutional Court of Thailand dissolves the governing People's Power Party and two coalition member parties, and bans leaders of the parties, including
Prime Minister Somchai Wongsawat, from politics for five years. As such, Wongsawat promptly resigns and is replaced by Deputy Prime Minister Chaovarat Chanweerakul as caretaker Prime Minister Chaovarat Chanweer
Michaëlle Jean grants the request of Prime Minister Stephen Harper to prorogue Parliament until January 26, 2009, averting a motion of no-confidence by the new opposition coalition led by the Leader Gilles Duceppe as a coalition partner
[139] December 5 - Human remains found in 1991 are identified as Tsar Nicholas II of Russia, using DNA analysis.[140] December 6 - Riots spread across Greece after a 15-year-old boy is shot dead by a special guard of the Greek Police.[141] December 10 - The Channel Island of Sark, a British crown dependency, holds its first fully democratic
elections under a new constitutional arrangement, becoming the last European territory to abolish feudalism.[142] December 12 - Switzerland becomes the 25th European country to join the Schengen Agreement, whereby cross-border passport checks will be abolished.[143] December 12 - The Moon moves into its nearest point to Earth, called
perigee, at the same time as its fullest phase of the Lunar Cycle. The Moon appears to be 14% bigger and 30% brighter than the year's other full moons. The next time these two events coincide will be in 2016.[144] December 16 - Ruins of an ancient Wari city are discovered in northern Peru. December 18 - The International Criminal Tribunal for
Rwanda convicts Théoneste Bagosora and two other senior Rwandan army officers of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes and sentences them to life imprisonment.[145] December 21 - Gwadar port, Pakistan becomes fully operational.[146] December 23 - A military coup d'état is announced in Guinea shortly after the death of long-time
President Lansana Conté.[147] December 27 - Israel initiates a series of airstrikes followed by an invasion in Gaza Strip, killing at least 1300 (including at least 416 children)[148] and wounding over 2,700. December 29 - Bangladesh holds its general elections after two years of political unrest over the interim government.[149] December 31 - An
extra leap second (23:59:60) is added to end the year. The last time this occurred was in 2005. May 2 - Kate Moyer, Canadian actress (Our House, Buffaloed, Children of the Corn and Delia's Gone) Edmund Hillary Heath Ledger January 3 - Yo-Sam Choi, Korean boxer (b. 1972) January 7 - Philip Agee, American spy and writer (b. 1935) January 10 -
Christopher Bowman, American ice skater (b. 1967) January 10 - Maila Nurmi, Finnish-American actress and television personality (b. 1919) January 15 - Brad Renfro, American actor (b. 1982) January 16 - Nikola Kljusev, Macedonian Prime Minister (b. 1919) January 15 - Brad Renfro, American actor (b. 1982) January 10 - Maila Nurmi, Finnish-American actress and television personality (b. 1919) January 11 - Edmund Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1919) January 11 - Edmund Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1921) January 10 - Maila Nurmi, Finnish-American actress and television personality (b. 1921) January 11 - Edmund Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1921) January 11 - Edmund Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1921) January 11 - Edmund Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1921) January 11 - Edmund Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1921) January 11 - Edmund Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1921) January 11 - Edmund Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1921) January 12 - Edmund Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1921) January 13 - Edmund Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1921) January 14 - Edmund Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1921) January 15 - Brad Renfronthropist (b. 1921) January 16 - Nikola Kljusev, Macedonian Prime Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1921) January 17 - Edmund Hillary, New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and philanthropist (b. 1921) January 18 - Brad Renfronthropist (b. 1921) January 18 - Brad Renfronthropist (b. 1921) January 18 - Brad Renfronthropist (b. 1921) January 19 - Brad Renf
1927) January 17 - Bobby Fischer, American-Icelandic chess grandmaster (b. 1943) January 17 - Allan Melvin, American actress (b. 1923) January 18 - Lois Nettleton, American actress (b. 1927) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1927) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1937) January 18 - Lois Nettleton, American actress (b. 1927) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1927) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1927) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1927) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshette, American actress (b. 1928) January 19 - Suzanne Pleshett
and psychologist (b. 1931) January 26 - George Habash, Palestinian politician (b. 1926) January 27 - Gordon B. Hinckley, American Mormon leader (b. 1939) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1939) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1939) January 29 - Margaret Truman, American Mormon leader (b. 1930) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1939) January 29 - Margaret Truman, American Mormon leader (b. 1934) Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Roy Scheider January 27 - Gordon B. Hinckley, American Mormon leader (b. 1934) Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Roy Scheider January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1936) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1936) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1936) January 29 - Margaret Truman, American Mormon leader (b. 1936) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1936) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 29 - Margaret Truman, American Mormon leader (b. 1938) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 28 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 29 - Margaret Truman, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 29 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 29 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 29 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 29 - Christodoulos, Archbishop of Athens (b. 1938) January 20 - Christodoulos,
Lederberg, American molecular biologist and Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1925) February 5 - Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, Indian spiritual leader (b. 1917) February 9 - Baba Amte, Indian social activist (b. 1914) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 9 - Baba Amte, Indian social activist (b. 1914) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 9 - Baba Amte, Indian social activist (b. 1914) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 9 - Baba Amte, Indian social activist (b. 1914) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, American actor (b. 1932) February 10 - Roy Scheider, Am
11 - Alfredo Reinado, East Timorese rebel (b. 1967) February 11 - Tom Lantos, American politician (b. 1928) February 12 - Imad Mughniyah, Lebanese militant (b. 1955) February 13 - Kon Ichikawa, Japanese movie director (b. 1915) February 13 - Henri Salvador,
French singer (b. 1917) February 18 - Alain Robbe-Grillet, French writer and movie maker (b. 1922) February 19 - Yegor Letov, Russian singer (b. 1941) February 19 - Yegor Letov, Russian singer (b. 1941) February 23 - Janez Drnovšek, former President and Prime Minister of Slovenia (b. 1950) February 23 - Paul Frère, Belgian racing
driver (b. 1917) February 25 - Static Major, American musician (b. 1974) February 27 - William F. Buckley, Jr., American writer and conservative commentator (b. 1931) Arthur C. Clarke Paul Scofield March 1 - Raúl Reyes, Colombian guerrilla (b. 1948) March 2 - Jeff Healey, Canadian musician
(b. 1966) March 3 - Giuseppe Di Stefano, Italian operatic tenor (b. 1923) March 3 - Norman Smith, English singer and record producer (b. 1938) March 5 - Joseph Weizenbaum, German-American writer and computer scientist (b. 1923) March 6 - Peter Poreku Dery, Ghanaian
cardinal (b. 1918) March 14 - Chiara Lubich, Italian Catholic activist (b. 1920) March 16 - Ivan Dixon, American actor (b. 1931) March 19 - Arthur C. Clarke, English writer, inventor, and futurist (b. 1917) March 19 - Hugo Claus, Flemish writer, painter and movie
director (b. 1929) March 19 - Paul Scofield, English actor (b. 1922) March 21 - Klaus Dinger, German musician (b. 1946) March 22 - Adolfo Suárez Rivera, Mexican cardinal (b. 1942) March 24 - Richard Widmark, American actor (b. 1914) March 26 - Manuel
Marulanda, Colombian guerrilla (b. 1930) March 27 - Jean-Marie Balestre, French sports executive (b. 1921) March 30 - Dith Pran, Cambodian-American movie director (b. 1911) Charlton Heston April 3 - Hrvoje Ćustić, Croatian footballer (b. 1983) April 5 - Charlton Heston, American movie director (b. 1911) Charlton Heston April 3 - Hrvoje Ćustić, Croatian footballer (b. 1983) April 5 - Charlton Heston, American movie director (b. 1911) Charlton Heston April 3 - Hrvoje Ćustić, Croatian footballer (b. 1983) April 5 - Charlton Heston, American movie director (b. 1911) Charlton Heston April 3 - Hrvoje Ćustić, Croatian footballer (b. 1983) April 5 - Charlton Heston, American movie director (b. 1911) Charlton Heston April 3 - Hrvoje Ćustić, Croatian footballer (b. 1983) April 5 - Charlton Heston, American movie director (b. 1911) Charlton Heston April 3 - Hrvoje Ćustić, Croatian footballer (b. 1983) April 5 - Charlton Heston, American movie director (b. 1911) Charlton Heston April 3 - Hrvoje Ćustić, Croatian footballer (b. 1983) April 5 - Charlton Heston, American movie director (b. 1911) Charlton Heston April 3 - Hrvoje Ćustić, Croatian footballer (b. 1983) April 5 - Charlton Heston, American movie director (b. 1911) Charlton Heston April 3 - Hrvoje Ćustić, Croatian footballer (b. 1983) April 5 - Charlton Heston April 5 - Charlton April 5 - Charlton Heston April 5 - Charlton April 5 - Charlton April 5 - Charlton April 5 - Charlton A
actor (b. 1923) April 8 - Stanley Kamel, American actor (b. 1943) April 10 - Ernesto Corripio y Ahumada, Mexican cardinal (b. 1919) April 12 - Patrick Hillery, 6th President of Ireland (b. 1911) April 14 - Ollie Johnston, American animator (b. 1912) April 15 - Benoît Lamy
Belgian movie writer-director (b. 1945) April 16 - Edward Norton Lorenz, American mathematician and meteorologist (b. 1917) April 17 - Aimé Césaire, French Martinican poet and politician (b. 1913) April 17 - Aimé Césaire, French Martinican poet and politician (b. 1913) April 19 - Albert Hofmann, Swiss chemist and writer, discoverer of LSD (b. 1906) Irena Sendler Sydney Pollack May 1 - Anthony Mamo, 1st President
of Malta (b. 1909) May 1 - Philipp von Boeselager, German military officer (b. 1917) May 3 - Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo, Spanish Prime Minister of (b. 1982) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1928) May 12 - Robert Rauschenberg, American singer (b. 1918) May 8 - François Sterchele, Belgian footballer (b. 1982) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1928) May 12 - Robert Rauschenberg, American singer (b. 1918) May 8 - François Sterchele, Belgian footballer (b. 1982) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1928) May 12 - Robert Rauschenberg, American singer (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1988) May 10 - Leyla Gencer, Turkish soprano (b. 1
pop artist (b. 1925) May 12 - Irena Sendler, Polish humanitarian (b. 1910) May 13 - Saad Al-Abdullah Al-Salim Al-Sabah, Emir of Kuwait (b. 1937) May 13 - Bernardin Gantin, Beninese cardinal (b. 1913) May 13 - Grnell
Capa, Hungarian-American photographer (b. 1918) May 24 - Rob Knox, British actor (b. 1989) May 26 - Sydney Pollack, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1934) May 28 - Sven Davidson, Swedish tennis player (b. 1928) May 29 - Luc Bourdon, Canadian Hockey player (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor and comedian (b. 1918) May 28 - Sven Davidson, Swedish tennis player (b. 1928) May 29 - Luc Bourdon, Canadian Hockey player (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor and comedian (b. 1927) May 29 - Luc Bourdon, Canadian Hockey player (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1934) May 28 - Sven Davidson, Swedish tennis player (b. 1928) May 29 - Luc Bourdon, Canadian Hockey player (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1928) May 28 - Sven Davidson, Swedish tennis player (b. 1928) May 29 - Luc Bourdon, Canadian Hockey player (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1928) May 28 - Sven Davidson, Swedish (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1928) May 29 - Luc Bourdon, Canadian Hockey player (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1928) May 29 - Harvey Korman, American actor, director, and director actor, director, and director actor, and director
1987) Chinghiz Aitmatov Cyd Charisse George Carlin June 1 - Yves Saint Laurent, French fashion designer (b. 1931) June 2 - Bo Diddley, American musician (b. 1928) June 2 - Mel Ferrer, American actor, director, and producer (b. 1917) June 4 - Agata Mróz-
Olszewska, Polish volleyball player (b. 1982) June 7 - Dino Risi, Italian director (b. 1916) June 8 - Šaban Bajramović, Serbian musician (b. 1931) June 9 - Karen Asrian, Armenian chess grandmaster (b. 1980) June 10 - Chinghiz Aitmatov, Kyrgyzstani writer (b. 1928) June 11
Ove Andersson, Swedish rally driver (b. 1939) June 11 - Võ Văn Kiệt, former Prime Minister of Vietnam (b. 1922) June 13 - Tim Russert, American journalist (b. 1946) June 17 - Cyd Charisse, American actress and dancer (b. 1922) June 18 - Jean Delannoy, French movie
director (b. 1908) June 22 - George Carlin, American writer, actor, and comedian (b. 1937) June 23 - Arthur Chung, President of Guyana (b. 1918) June 24 - Leonid Hurwicz, American writer, actor, and comedian (b. 1937) June 28 - Ruslana Korshunova,
Kazakhstani model (b. 1987) June 29 - Don S. Davis, American actor (b. 1942) Evelyn Keyes July 1 - Evelyn Keyes July 1 - Evelyn Keyes July 13 - Bronisław
1926) July 29 - Mate Parlov, Croatian boxer (b. 1948) Bernie Mac Isaac Hayes August 1 - Pauline Baynes, English illustrator (b. 1922) August 3 - Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, Russian writer, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1918) August 9 - Bernie Mac, American actor and comedian (b. 1957)
August 9 - Mahmoud Darwish, Palestinian poet (b. 1941) August 10 - Isaac Hayes, African-American musician (b. 1922) August 11 - Fred Sinowatz, Austrian politician (b. 1924) August 13 - Henri Cartan, French mathematician (b. 1942) August 11 - Fred Sinowatz, Austrian politician (b. 1941) August 16 - Ronnie Drew, Irish singer (b. 1934)
August 16 - Masanobu Fukuoka, Japanese microbiologist (b. 1913) August 19 - Levy Mwanawasa, President of Zambia (b. 1927) Paul Newman
September 1 - Don LaFontaine, American voice actor (b. 1940) September 6 - Anita Page, American actress (b. 1910) September 12 - David Foster Wallace, American writer (b. 1962) September 15 - Richard Wright, English musician (b. 1943) September 18 - Mauricio Kagel,
Argentine composer (b. 1931) September 26 - Paul Newman, American actor (b. 1925) Jörg Haider October 1 - Boris Efimov, Russian political cartoonist (b. 1931) October 6 - Paavo Haavikko, Finnish poet (b. 1925) Jörg Haider October 1 - Boris Efimov, Russian cross
country skier (b. 1964) October 11 - Jörg Haider, Austrian politician (b. 1950) October 13 - Alexei Cherepanov, Russian hockey player (b. 1989) October 20 - Sœur Emmanuelle, Belgian-born French nun (b. 1908)
October 25 - Muslim Magomayev, Azerbaijani singer (b. 1942) October 25 - Estelle Reiner, American author (b. 1913) October 26 - Tony Hillerman, American writer and liberal commentator (b. 1912) Michael Crichton
November 1 - Jimmy Carl Black, American drummer (b. 1938) November 1 - Jacques Piccard, Swiss explorer and engineer (b. 1922) November 1 - Juan Camilo Mouriño, Mexican politician (b. 1971) November 1 - Kiyosh
Itō, Japanese mathematician (b. 1915) November 10 - Miriam Makeba, South African singer (b. 1932) November 12 - Ibrahim Nasir, Maldivian President (b. 1926) November 27 - Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Indian Prime Minister
(b. 1931) November 29 - Jørn Utzon, Danish architect (b. 1938) December 1 - Mikel Laboa, Basque singer and songwriter (b. 1938) December 5 - Alexy II, Russian Orthodox Patriarch (b. 1929) December 5 - Nina Foch, Dutch-born
American actress (b. 1924) December 9 - Yuri Glazkov, Russian cosmonaut (b. 1939) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1923) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1923) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1923) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1923) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1924) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1926) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1926) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1926) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1928) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1928) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1928) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1928) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1928) December 11 - Daniel Carleton Gajdusek, American physician ph
Blaustein, American voice actress (b. 1960) December 12 - Avery Dulles, American Roman Catholic Cardinal (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1923) December 12 - Tassos Papadopoulos, 5th President of Cyprus (b. 1934) December 12 - Tassos Papadopoulos, 5th President of Cyprus (b. 1934) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson, American actor (b. 1918) December 12 - Van Johnson
President of Ecuador (b. 1931) December 18 - Majel Barrett, American actress (b. 1932) December 20 - Robert Mulligan, American director (b. 1925) December 22 - Lansana Conté
President of Guinea (b. 1934) December 24 - Harold Pinter, English playwright (b. 1930) December 24 - Samuel P. Huntington, American political scientist (b. 1927) December 25 - Eartha Kitt, American singer and actress (b. 1927) December 25 - Eartha Kitt, American singer and actress (b. 1927) December 24 - Samuel P. Huntington, American political scientist (b. 1927) December 25 - Eartha Kitt, American singer and actress (b. 1927) December 26 - Eartha Kitt, American singer and actress (b. 1927) December 27 - Eartha Kitt, American singer and actress (b. 1927) December 28 - Eartha Kitt, American political scientist (b. 1927) December 29 - Freddie Hubbard, American jazz trumpeter (b. 1938) Nobel Prize Chemistry - Martin Chalfie, Osamu
Shimomura, Roger Y. Tsien Economics - Paul Krugman Literature - Jean-Marie Gustave Le Clézio Peace - Martti Ahtisaari Physics - Makoto Kobayashi, Toshihide Maskawa, Yoichiro Nambu Physiology or Medicine - Françoise Barré-Sinoussi, Harald zur Hausen, Luc Montagnier 2008 in other calendars Gregorian calendar 2008 MMVIIIAb urbe
condita2761Armenian calendar145764 NUOEAssyrian calendar2558Bahá'í calendar164-165Balinese saka calendar164-165Balinese saka calendar17518-7517Chinese calendar7516-7517Chinese calendar7518Bahá'í calendar164-165Balinese saka calendar12552Burmese calendar1370Byzantine calendar7516-7517Chinese cal
(Earth Rat)4705 or 4645Coptic calendar1724-1725Discordian calendar3174Ethiopian calendar2000-2001Hebrew calendar12008-5109Holocene calendar12008Igbo calendar1008-1009Iranian calendar1386-1387Islamic calendar1428-1430Japanese
calendarHeisei 20(平成 2 0 年)Javanese calendar1940-1941Juche calendar97Julian 982Unix time1199145600 - 1230767999 January 7 - Christmas in Eastern Christianity January 10 - Islamic New Year by Lunar calendar February 5 - Carnival (Shrove Tuesday) February 7 - Chinese New Year March 1 - Saint David's Day, celebrated in Wales and the United States. March 15
Saint Patrick's Day, celebrated in Ireland, the United States, and most of the English-speaking world. (Held on March 17 will be the last one to fall within Holy Week until 2160.[151] March 20 - March Equinox, also known as Ostara March 20 - Purim March 21
Nowruz (Iranian New Year holiday) March 21 - Good Friday March 22 - Holi March 23 - Easter Sunday, the earliest Easter has fallen since 1913 April 13 - Vaisakhi April 20 - Passover, Palm Sunday in Eastern Christianity May 1 - Ascension of Jesus in Western Christianity May 1 - Beltane, a Cross-
quarter day May 19 or May 20 - Vesak (the birthday of the Buddha) in Buddhism June 2 - All Saints (June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June Solstice, also known as Midsummer or Litha June 20 - June 30 - June 30 - Jun
Christianity August 1 - Lammas, a Cross-quarter day August 15 - Assumption of Mary August 16 - Raksha Bandhan September 2 - Start of Ramadan September 2 - Start of Ramadan September 20 - Start of Ramadan September 30 - Rosh Hashanah
October 1 - Eid ul-Fitr October 9 - Yom Kippur October 28 - Diwali November 1 - Samhain, a Cross-quarter day and Neopagan new year December 21 - December 8 - Immaculate Conception December 25 - Christmas
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on January 1, 1901 and ended on December 31, 2000. Millennium: 2nd millennium: 2nd millennium Century 21st century 20th century 21st ce
Establishments - Disestablishments The 20th century saw two world wars and a Cold War, the rise and fall of the Soviet Union, the coming of the telephone, sound recording, movies and television, airplanes, atomic weapons, genetics and DNA, computers and electronics in general. Science and industrialization spread; medicine became more
scientific. World population growth was greater during this century than any previous one. Africa Félix Houphouët-Boigny, Côte d'Ivoire Kenneth Kaunda, Zambia Jomo Kenyatta, Kenya Idi Amin, Uganda Nelson Mandela, South Africa Robert Mugabe, Zimbabwe Gamal Abdel Nasser, Egypt Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana Julius Nyerere, Tanzania Muammar
al-Gaddafi, Libya Cecil Rhodes, South Africa Haile Selassie I, Ethiopia Léopold Sédar Senghor, Senegal Americas William McKinley, USA Theodore Roosevelt, USA Franklin D. Roosevelt, USA George H. W. Bush, USA Bill Clinton, USA Theodore Roosevelt, USA Franklin D. Ro
Wilfrid Laurier, Canada William Lyon Mackenzie King, Canada Pierre Trudeau, Canada Ernesto 'Che' Guevara, Argentina Fidel Castro, Cuba Raúl Castro, Cuba Raú
Velasco Ibarra, Ecuador León Febres Cordero, Ecuador Sixto Durán Ballén, Ecuador Asia Mao Zedong, People's Republic of China Deng Xiaoping, People's Republi
Bihari Vajpayee, India Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Pakistan Ali Bhutto, Pakistan Muhammad Ali Jinnah, P
Indonesia Europe Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, Turkey Neville Chamberlain, United Kingdom Winston Churchill, United Kingdom Margaret Thatcher, United Kingdom Margaret Thatcher, United Kingdom Charles de Gaulle, France Éamon de Valera, Ireland Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, Austria-Hungary Kaiser Wilhelm II, Germany Václav Havel, Czech Republic Adolf Hitler, Czec
 Helmut Schmidt, Germany Helmut Kohl, Germany Gerhard Schröder, Germany Benito Mussolini, Italy Francisco Franco, Spain Adolfo Suárez, Spain Józef Piłsudski, Poland Josip Broz 'Tito', Yugoslavia Milan Kučan, Slovenia Slobodan Milošević, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia Olof Palme, Sweden Nicolae Ceauşescu, Romania Lech Wałęsa, Poland John
Paul II, World Middle East Gamal Abdel Nasser, Egypt or United Arab Republic Anwar Sadat, Egypt or United Arab Republic David Ben-Gurion, Israel Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Iraq King Hussein, Igrael Menachem Begin, Israel Menachem Begin, Israel Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Syria Ibn Saudi Arabia Saddam Hussein, Igrael Hafez al-Assad, Igr
Stalin Leon Trotsky Nikita Khrushchev Leonid Brezhnev Yuri Andropov Konstantin Chernenko Mikhail Gorbachev Boris Yeltsin Vladimir Putin David Attenborough Niels Bohr Ernst Chain Francis Crick Albert Einstein Enrico Fermi Frederick Banting Howard Florey Sigmund Freud Kurt Gödel Werner Heisenberg Hans Krebs Jacques Monod Linus
Pauling Frederick Sanger Erwin Schrödinger John von Neumann Nikola Tesla Alan Turing James D. Watson Claude Beck, first use of a defibrillator (heart) in 1947. The patient was a 14-year-old boy named Mickey. John Maynard Keynes Milton Friedman Henry Ford Steve Jobs David Rockefeller Donald Trump Bill Gates Robert H. Goddard Wernher
von Braun Neil Armstrong Yuri Gagarin Charles Lindbergh Alan Shepard Valentina Tereshkova Wright brothers John Glenn John W. Young Charles de Gaulle Dwight D. Eisenhower Douglas MacArthur Bernard Montgomery George S. Patton Erwin Rommel Leon Trotsky Mao Zedong Georgy Zhukov Grigori Rasputin Tobey Maguire Pope
John XXIII Pope John Paul II Mother Teresa of Calcutta The 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet, Tenzin Gyatso The Rev. Billy Graham Mahatma Gandhi Salvador Dalí Marcel Duchamp Jacob Epstein Kandinsky Henri Matisse Joan Miró Amedeo Modigliani Piet Mondrian Henry Moore Pablo Picasso Jackson Pollock Bob Ross Andy
Warhol Aaliyah ABBA AC/DC Aerosmith Andy Griffith Ava Gardner Anthony Hopkins Alain Delon Audrey Hepburn Akira Kurosawa Alfred Hitchcock Arnold Schwarzenegger Al Pacino Buster Keaton Bud Spencer Barry White Bette Davis Brigitte Bardot Barbra Streisand Betty Grable Billie Holiday Black Sabbath Bob Dylan Bob Marley Bobby Darin
Bruce Willis Burt Reynolds Bruce Lee Boney M. Bee Gees The Beach Boys Clark Gable Carole Landis Charlie Chaplin Clint Eastwood Chuck Berry Chuck Norris Cher Danny DeVito Donna Summer Duran David Bowie Dennis Hopper Doris Day Dustin Hoffman Elizabeth Taylor Eric Clapton Elvis Presley Elton John Eddie Murphy Frank Sinatra
George Lucas Greta Garbo Green Day Groucho Marx Genesis (band) Guns N' Roses Gene Hackman Gary Cooper Grace Kelly Heath Ledger Harrison Ford Harold Lloyd Humphrey Bogart Hedy Lamarr Ingrid Bergman Iggy Pop Iron Maiden Ian McShane Yul Brynner Jack Nicholson James Stewart James Cameron James Brown Jean-Paul
Belmondo Janis Joplin Jim Morrison Jimi Hendrix Judas Priest John Hurt John Travolta John Wayne Johnny Depp Julie Andrews Junius Matthews Katharine Hepburn Kirk Douglas Kraftwerk Kurt Cobain Kiss (band) Led Zeppelin Lana Turner Lauren Bacall Leonardo DiCaprio Luciano Pavarotti Louis Armstrong Lucille Ball Madonna Mae West Metallica
Meryl Streep Marlon Brando Marilyn Monroe Marlene Dietrich Mary Pickford Michael Jackson Michael Dapaah P. Ramlee Paul Newman Phil Spector Pink Floyd Prince (musician) Public Enemy Queen (band) Robert De Niro Robert De Niro Robert Redford Roger Moore Ray Charles Ron Howard Steven Spielberg Sylvester Stallone Sean Connery Sophia Loren
Sigourney Weaver Simon & Garfunkel Sharon Stone Sandra Dee Sex Pistols Spike Milligan Sterling Holloway Stevie Wonder Tupac Shakur Tina Turner The Doors The Beatles The Ramones The Rolling Stones The Pointer Sisters The Velvet Underground U2 Walt Disney Will Ferrell Albert Camus Anton Chekhov Jorge Luis Borges Samuel Beckett
Noam Chomsky Charles Bukowski Cid Corman E. E. Cummings T. S. Eliot Gabriel García Márquez Allen Ginsberg Alamgir Hashmi Seamus Heaney Ernest Hemingway James Joyce Franz Kafka Jack Kerouac Philip Larkin Antonio Machado George Orwell Wilfred Owen Ezra Pound Marcel Proust Ayn Rand Jean-Paul Sartre Antoine de Saint-Exupéry
Gary Snyder J. R. R. Tolkien Virginia Woolf W. B. Yeats Emma Goldman Rabindranath Tagore Ayrton Senna Muhammad Ali Chris Benoit Larry Bird Sir Donald Bradman Roberto Clemente Ty Cobb Franz Beckenbauer Fausto Coppi Wilfredo Gómez Wayne Gretzky Sir Edmund Hillary Magic Johnson Michael Jordan Martina Navratilova Diego Maradona
George Best Bobby Fischer Sir Bobby Fischer Sir Bobby Fischer Sir Bobby Charlton Johan Cruyff René Higuita Sir Stanley Matthews Christy Mathewson Jesse Owens Jack Nicklaus Pelé Jackie Robinson Boris Becker Babe Ruth O. J. Simpson Tris Speaker Mike Tyson Hulk Hogan Ted Williams Idi Amin Mohamed Atta Bonnie and Clyde Ted Bundy James Burke (gangster) Al Capone Mark
David Chapman Leon Czolgosz Jeffrey Dahmer John Wayne Gacy Carlo Gambino Ed Gein Nathuram Godse Joseph Goebbels Emma Goldman John Gotti Heinrich Himmler Adolf Hitler Tom Horn Saddam Husselin Jim Jones Ted Kaczynski Osama Bin Laden Lucky Luciano Charles Manson Timothy McVeigh Benito Mussolini
Lee Harvey Oswald Carl Panzram Gavrilo Princip Sacco and Vanzetti Jack Ruby James Earl Ray Harold Shipman Bugsy Siegel O. J. Simpson Sirhan Josef Stalin Aileen Wuornos Mao Zedong Note: movie years before or after the twentieth century are in italics. 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907
1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969
1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 Retrieved from " *Originally published by Pamela
in March 2023 and Updated by Felix in March 20242008 was a significant occasions happening all over the planet. From the financial crisis to the ascent of virtual entertainment, the year was loaded with moments that would shape the world for quite a long time into the future. From the appointment of Barack Obama as the first
African-American Leader of the United States to the devastating earthquake in Sichuan, China, 2008 was a time of progress and development. This article will feature 25 major historical events that happened in 2008.1. Barack Obama is chosen as the principal African-American President of the U.S Barack Obama was chosen as the 44th Leader of the
US in 2008, impacting the world forever as the primary African-American Leader of the US. His election was a strong second for America and for the world correspondence. During his two terms in office, Obama left a mark
on the world with his dynamic strategies and his assurance to unite the country. 2. The Enormous Hadron Collider (LHC) is the world's most remarkable atom smasher. The LHC is a 27-kilometer-long round barrow situated at the European Association for Atomic Exploration in Geneva, Switzerland. The LHC
has been utilized to investigate the essential idea of the issue, as well as to find new particles and respond to the Beijing Image: Inside the Beijing National Stadium during the 2008 Summer Olympics. By Tom Nguyen. Wikimedia Commons Beijing, China,
facilitated the 29th Summer Olympic Games in 2008. This was whenever an East Asian city first decided to have the Olympics, and the city more affable
to quests. The initial service was a staggering demonstration of lights and firecrackers, and the actual games were a triumph with a record number of partaking nations and competitors. 4. The European Association takes on the Lisbon Settlement The Lisbon Agreement was a significant achievement during the time spent making a bound together
European Association. The settlement was the zenith of a very long-term work to bring the different nations of Europe closer together and lay out a bound-together regulative and chief body to manage the locale. The deal frames the expectations of individual part states and lays out the structure for a typical unfamiliar and security strategy, as well
concerning the production of a solitary market, among different measures. Furthermore, it makes the job of a European President and High Delegate for International concerns and Security Strategy. 5. The Republic of Kosovo proclaims freedom In 2008, the Republic of Kosovo proclaims freedom In 200
country. This notable occasion was the perfection of a long battle for statehood, as most of Kosovo's populace is ethnically Albanian. Following the announcement, Kosovo was immediately perceived by the greater part of the world's nations, including the US and most of the European Association. However Serbia wouldn't perceive the freedom of
Kosovo, the Unified Countries supported the statement and assisted with laying out an administration.6. Typhoon Nargis hits Myanmar In 2008, Tornado Nargis made broad harm to the nation, bringing about more than 140,000 passings and
leaving a huge number of individuals destitute. This was the most obviously awful catastrophic event in the nation's set of experiences, and the harm was broad to such an extent that it required a long time for the country to recuperate completely. 7. The Apple Application Store is launched The year 2008 was a paramount one for Apple fans, as it
denoted the send-off of the Apple Application Store, and iPad. This send-off reformed the versatile business and impacted how individuals utilized their gadgets. With the send-off of the Application Store, clients had the option to browse
an assortment of applications, going from games to efficiency devices. It was whenever that clients first could get to an extensive variety of applications on their gadgets with only a couple of taps. Best book about The Great Recession See books 8. The huge "Sichuan seismic tremor" hits China The
year 2008 was set apart by misfortune when the monstrous Sichuan quake hit China. The greatness 8.0 quake happened in the Sichuan Territory of China on May 12, 2008. It caused wrecking obliteration, with an expected loss of life of around 70,000 individuals. The seismic tremor additionally made broad harm to foundations, including homes,
schools, and organizations. The Chinese government answered rapidly to the calamity, giving monstrous measures of help and assets to help casualties. Pace Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 29, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 20, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 20, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 20, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 20, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 20, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 20, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 20, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 20, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 20, 2008. By Space Image: Liftoff of Falcon 1 Flight 4 on September 20, 20
memorable secretly evolved shuttle, the falcon 1, into space. This was a significant achievement for the organization and denoted whenever a secretly supported rocket first had at any point been effectively sent off into space. The Falcon 1 was a two-stage, fluid-powered rocket and was fit for conveying a payload of as much as 400 pounds into a lowered rocket first had at any point been effectively sent off into space.
Earth circle. This send-off was a significant accomplishment for SpaceX.10. The Unified Countries General Gathering embraces a goal requiring a prompt truce in the continuous nationwide conflict that had been seething for quite a long time. The truce was set up by the
Unified Countries and African Association and was generally viewed as a significant step in the right direction in the harmony cycle. The truce was expected to assist with giving an open door to a political answer for the longstanding clash and to lessen the viciousness that had been raising in Darfur. With the truce set up, a huge number of exiles had
the option to get back to their homes, while new harmony talks and exchanges started to occur between the clashing gatherings.11. The Northwest passage turns out to be fairly traversable without precedent for written history because of an unnatural weather change. This notable occasion denotes a huge
achievement throughout the entire existence of a human investigation, as the Northwest Entry is a long-looked-for course interfacing the Atlantic and Pacific seas. This course has been pursued for a long time by pioneers and brokers the same, as it would give a more limited course to the Orient, saving them time and assets. The softening of the polar
ice cap has permitted boats to go through the entry, but with intense mindfulness.12. The Worldwide Monetary Emergency starts 
remainder of the world. Banks and other monetary organizations in the U.S., Europe, and Asia had to record billions of dollars in resources, prompting monstrous misfortunes and the disappointment of a few enormous banks. The emergency gigantically affected the worldwide economy and was a significant contributing element to the Incomparable
Downturn that started in late 2008.13. The Czech Republic assumes control over the Administration of the Board of the European Association. This occasion denoted a significant improvement in the Czech Republic since joining the EU in 2004.
During their administration, the Czech Republic worked tirelessly to advance straightforwardness and work towards a more brought-together Europe. They additionally attempted to work on the EU's intensity by pushing for expanded public-private associations and propelling EU administrative change. Moreover, the Czech Republic attempted to
grow the EU's job in the worldwide economy by fortifying its binds with different nations. The Czech Republic's administration likewise remembered a concentration on energy security, ecological manageability, and tending to the developing worldwide monetary emergency.14. India dispatches its previously automated lunar mission, Chandrayaan-1
Image: Chandrayaan-1 Lifting off from Second Launch Pad of Satish Dhawan Space Centre. By Indian Space Research Organisation. Wikimedia Commons India impacted the world forever by sending off its previously automated lunar mission, Chandrayaan-1. This mission was the first of its sort in Quite a while and set India up for life as a future
innovator in space investigation. The mission was a colossal achievement, accomplishing various firsts in space investigation including the disclosure of water particles for the moon and conveyed two orbiters around the moon to
concentrate on its geography. Also, Chandrayaan-1 denoted whenever an Indian rocket first left the World's circle and branched out into profound space. 15. The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses the bailout of the US car industry The US endorses 
billion for advances for General Engines and Chrysler, with an extra $6 billion put away for the providers of the two organizations. The public authority contended that this bailout was essential to forestall a breakdown of the whole car industry, which would make crushing financial impacts. Taking everything into account, these 15 significant
verifiable occasions, going from the worldwide to the nearby, have had enduring results that are as yet clear today. From the economy to legislative issues and civil rights, 2008 was a time of enormous advancement and misfortune that has formed our reality in manners that resound today. For additional amazing verifiable realities and occasions, see
the discover walks blog.16. The Conflict between Russia and Georgia erupt over South Ossetia U.S. Navy photo by Lt. Jim Hoeft, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons The world witnessed tensions between Russia and Georgia escalate into an armed conflict over the breakaway region of South Ossetia. Russian troops poured into the region,
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clashing with Georgian forces and raising fears of a wider war. The conflict highlighted Russia's relations with the West, which criticized Moscow's military intervention. The brief but intense fighting left hundreds dead and displaced thousands,

underscoring the complex ethnic and geopolitical dynamics in the Caucasus region. 17. Global Food Shortages sparked unrest and Humanitarian concerns in 2008. Droughts, high oil prices, and rising demand, severely strained food supplies worldwide. Riots erupted in dozens of nations as basic food staples became unaffordable for millions. The crisis highlighted vulnerabilities in the global food system and its inability to cope with shocks. Food shortages threatened to reverse decades of progress in reducing hunger and malnutrition, especially in the developing world. The food crisis underscored the need for more sustainable agricultural policies and greater investment to boost productivity and affordability.18. The Discussion around Torture and its Extend Shane T. McCoy, U.S. Navy, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons The use of harsh interrogation techniques by U.S. forces in the wake of 9/11 remained a controversial and hotly debated topic in 2008. Leaked memos from the Bush administration revealed approval of tactics like waterboarding, sparking worldwide condemnation as well as legal and ethical scrutiny over whether such methods constituted torture. As the U.S. campaigned against torture globally, revelations about practices at CIA black sites and Guantanamo Bay raised charges of hypocrisy. The incoming Obama administration pledged to ban legally controversial interrogation tactics. 19. A New Tribe is Discovered in the Amazon User; Shao, CC BY-SA 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons In a rare encounter, researchers in the remote Amazonian rainforests of western Brazil made contact with an indigenous tribe thought to have lived in complete isolation from the outside world. Incredible aerial footage captured images of the tribe's thatched huts and gardens, as well as members brandishing bows and arrows. Experts believe the group was likely uncontacted and may have fled deeper into the forest to avoid encroaching deforestation and development over decades. The discovery highlighted the rich diversity of indigenous peoples living in voluntary isolation in the Amazon and the urgent need to protect their land and way of life from external threats. Avoiding further contact to prevent the spreading of disease remained a top priority. 20. Terrorists Attack in Mumbai targeting major Landmarks In November 2008, ten Pakistani militants carried out a series of coordinated attacks across Mumbai, India's financial capital. They struck multiple landmarks and locations, including luxury hotels, a Jewish center, a café, and a railway station. The bloody sieges and hostage situations lasted nearly sixty hours, leaving almost two hundred civilians and security personnel dead. The brazen assaults by the Lashkar-e-Taiba terrorist group exposed gaps in Mumbai's emergency response and highlighted the persistent threat of extremism in the region. The attacks further strained tensions between nuclear-armed rivals India and Pakistan. The unprecedented violence on Indian soil sparked increased security measures nationwide and a renewed focus on counter-terrorism cooperation. 21. The Category 4 Storm, Hurricane Ike, a powerful Category 4 Storm, tore a destructive path through the Caribbean islands and the Gulf Coast regions of the United States. The massive hurricane caused catastrophic damage in Cuba before slamming into Texas and Louisiana. Storm surges flooded entire towns, winds over a hundred mph uprooted trees and power lines, and tornadoes spawned by Ike added to the devastation. Ike ranks among the costliest hurricanes, with an estimated thirty billion dollars in damage. The storm highlighted vulnerabilities in coastal defenses and emergency preparedness, prompting a renewed focus on resiliency and recovery efforts in hurricane-prone regions. 22. Cryptocurrency Bitcoin is introduced by Satoshi Nakamoto Elekes Andor, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons One of the hottest topics was the revolution in digital currency, which was quietly in motion with the release of a white paper by the elusive Satoshi Nakamoto. Bitcoin was the world's first Cryptocurrency operating on a decentralized block chain network without any third-party intermediary. Nakamoto's pioneering work solved the "double-spending" problem that had plagued previous digital cash efforts. The launch of the open-source Bitcoin software kicked off an era of innovation as people mined and exchanged the novel virtual currency. Bitcoin's underlying block chain technology captured imaginations and fueled aspirations of upending legacy financial systems and traditional payment models in the years ahead.23. Long-term Cuban leader Fidel Castro steps down due to Health issues After nearly fifty years of iron-fisted rule, the ailing Fidel Castro officially resigned as president of Cuba in February 2008 for health reasons. His departure marked the end of an era for the communist island nation he had controlled since seizing power in the 1959 revolution. Castro had provisionally ceded power to his younger brother Raul in 2006 after undergoing intestinal surgery. The transition formalized Raul's role and sparked speculation about potential reforms, though the regime insisted its socialist policies would remain intact. For many Cubans and exiles, Castro's exit stoked hopes for democratic change.24. The Kenyan Post Election Violence after a disputed Presidential Election Weeks of ethnic bloodshed followed Kenya's deeply flawed 2007 presidential election, leaving over a thousands displaced. Incumbent Mwai Kibaki's re-election amid widespread allegations of rigging sparked protests by supporters of opposition leader Raila Odinga. The post-election crisis laid bare Kenya's deep ethnic divisions and underscored the fragility of its democracy. International mediation and a power-sharing deal eventually guelled the unrest, but the trauma highlighted the need for comprehensive electoral reforms. The violence tarnished Kenya's reputation and slowed economic progress, 25, The Conflict between Gaza and Israel intensifies causing Civilian Deaths Tensions between Gaza and Israel erupted into violence in 2008, with civilian casualties on both sides. After a six-month ceasefire broke down, Israeli forces launched airstrikes and a ground offensive against Hamas militants in Gaza, aiming to stop rocket attacks into southern Israel. The twenty-two-day conflict devastated Gaza's infrastructure, leaving approximately two thousand Palestinians dead, including many civilians. In Israel, Palestinian rocket fire killed several civilians while keeping populations under constant threat. The high toll sparked an international outcry over the humanitarian crisis in the densely populated Gaza Strip. Though temporarily halting hostilities, the intense fighting underscored the lack of progress toward a negotiated resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. In 2008, the world witnessed several pivotal events that shaped our collective history. The global financial crisis shook economies worldwide, while Barack Obama's historic election as the first African American US President symbolized hope and change. The war in Iraq raged on, and the Beijing Olympics showcased China's rising power on the global stage. Best book about Barack Obama Legacy See books Best book about The Great Recession See books Historical Events for the Year 2008 1st January » Cyprus and Malta join the Eurozone. 17th January » British Airways Flight 38 crash lands just short of London Heathrow Airport in England with no fatalities. It is the first complete Write-off known as hull loss of a Boeing 777. 5th February » A 2008 Super Tuesday tornado outbreak known as major tornado outbreak across the Southern United States kills 57. 11th February » Rebel East Timorese assassination attempts named seriously wound President José Ramos-Horta. Rebel leader Alfredo Reinado is killed in the attack. 11th February » Australian Prime Minister Kevin Rudd makes a historic apology to the Indigenous Australians and the Stolen Generations. 14th February » Northern Illinois university resulting in 6 fatalities (including gunman) and 21 injuries. 17th February » Kosovo 2008 Kosovo declaration of independence e.g declares independence as the Republic of Kosovo. 23rd February » A United States Air Force Base B-2 accident known as crashes on Guam. It is the first operational loss of a B-2. 24th February » Fidel Castro retires as the President of Cuba after nearly fifty years. 1st March » The Police of the Republic of Armenian presidential election, 2008 named allegedly fraudulent presidential elections 2008, as a result ten people are killed. 6th March » A 6 March 2008 Baghdad bombing named suicide bomber kills 68 people (including first responders) in Baghdad on the same day that a gunman Mercaz HaRav massacre named kills eight students in Jerusalem. 13th March » A series of 2008 Tibetan unrest e.g riots, protests, and demonstrations erupt in Lhasa and elsewhere in Tibet. 19th March » GRB 080319B: A cosmic burst that is the farthest object visible to the naked eye is briefly observed. 24th March » Bhutan officially becomes a democracy, with its Bhutanese general election, 2008 named first ever general election. 3rd April » ATA Airlines, once one of the ten largest U.S. passenger airlines and largest charter airline, files for bankruptcy for the second time in five years and ceases all operations. 6th April » 2008 Egyptian activities . 20th April » Danica Patrick wins the Indy Japan 300 becoming the first female driver in history to win an American Championship Car Racing named Indy car race. 22nd April » The United States Air Force retires the remaining F-117 Nighthawk aircraft in service. 30th April » Two skeletal remains found near Yekaterinburg, Russia, are confirmed by Russian scientists to be the remains of Alexei Nikolaevich, Tsarevich of Russia and Grand Duchess Anastasia Nikolaevna of Russia or Grand Duchess Anastasia Nikolaevna, one of his sist 1st May » The London Agreement (2000) called London Agreement of European Patents, concluded in 2000, enters into force in 14 of the 34 Contracting States to the European Patents Convention. 2nd May » Cyclone Nargis makes landfall in Burma killing over 138,000 people and leaving millions of people homeless. 2nd May » Chaitén (volcano) named Chaitén (volcano begins erupting in Chile, forcing the evacuation of more than 4,500 people and injuring over 100. 12th May » An 2008 Wenchuan earthquake or earthquake or earthquake (measuring around 8.0 magnitude) occurs in Sichuan, China, killing over 69,000 people. 12th May » U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement conducts the Postville Raid e.g largest-ever raid of a workplace in Postville, Iowa, arresting nearly 400 Immigration to the United States named immigrants for identity theft and document fraud. 13th May » The Jaipur bombings in Rajasthan, India results in dozens of deaths. 22nd May » The Late-May 2008 tornadoes, including an Enhanced Fujita scale EF4 and an Enhanced Fujita scale EF5 tornado, between May 22 and May 31, 2008. The tornadoes strike 19 U.S. state states and one Canadian province. 23rd May » The International Court of Justice (ICJ) awards Middle Rocks to Malaysia and Pedra Branca, Singapore called Pedra Branca, Singapore called Pedra Branca, Singapore called Pedra Branca, Singapore called Pedra Branca, Singapore, ending a 29-year Pedra Branca, Singapore called Pedra Branca, Singapore, ending a 29-year Pedra Branca, Singapore called Pedra Branca, Singapore, ending a 29-year Pedra Branca, Si flooding begins in eastern and southern China that will ultimately cause 148 deaths and force the evacuation of 1.3 million. 28th May » The first meeting of the Constituent Assembly of Nepal formally declares Nepal a republic, ending the 240-year reign of the Shah dynasty. 29th May » A 2008 Iceland earthquake known as strong earthquake measuring 6.1 on the Richter scale strikes Iceland near the town of Selfoss (town) called Selfoss, injuring 30 people. 1st July » Former Macedonian Interior Minister Ljube Boškoski is acquitted of all charges by a United Nations Tribunal accusing him of war crimes. 16th July » Sixteen infants in Gansu Province, China, who had been fed on 2008 Chinese milk scandal named tainted milk powder, are diagnosed with kidney stones; in total an estimated 300,000 infants are affected. 28th July » The historic Grand Pier, Weston-super-Mare called Grand Pier in Weston-super-Mare burns down for the second-highest mountaineers from international expeditions died on K2, the second-highest mountaineers from international expeditions died on K2 disaster named the worst single accident in the history of K2 mountaineers from international expeditions died on K2, the second-highest mountaineers from international expeditions died on K2 m territory of South Ossetia. 8th August » A EuroCity express train en route from Kraków, Poland to Prague, Czech Republic Studénka train accident called strikes a part of a motorway bridge that had fallen onto the railroad track near Studénka train accident called strikes a part of a motorway bridge that had fallen onto the railroad track near Studénka train accident called strikes a part of a motorway bridge that had fallen onto the railroad track near Studénka train accident called strikes a part of a motorway bridge that had fallen onto the railroad track near Studénka train accident called strikes a part of a motorway bridge that had fallen onto the railroad track near Studénka train accident called strikes a part of a motorway bridge that had fallen onto the railroad track near Studénka train accident called strikes a part of a motorway bridge that had fallen onto the railroad track near Studénka train accident called strikes a part of a motorway bridge that had fallen onto the railroad track near Studénka train accident called strikes a part of a motorway bridge that had fallen onto the railroad track near Studénka train accident called strikes a part of a motorway bridge that had fallen onto the railroad track near Studénka train accident track near Studénka track ceremony e.g opening ceremony of the 2008 Summer Olympics take place in Beijing. 13th August » American swimmer Michael Phelps becomes the first person to win eight gold medals in one Olympic Games. 18th August » President of Pakistan Pervez Musharraf resigns under Movement to impeach Pervez Musharraf e.g threat of impeachment. 20th August » Spanair Flight 5022, from Madrid, Spain to Gran Canaria, skids off the runway and crashes at Madrid-Barajas Airport named Barajas Airport nam eight more die later. Only 18 people survive. 6th September » Turkish President Abdullah Gül attends an association soccer called football match in Armenia after an invitation by Armenian President Serzh Sarkisyan, making him the first Turkish head of state to visit the country. 7th September » The Federal takeover of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac called US Government takes control of the two largest mortgage financing companies in the US, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. 10th September » The Large Hadron Collider at CERN, described as the biggest scientific experiment in history, is powered up in Geneva, Switzerland. 12th September » The 2008 Chatsworth train collision in Los Angeles between a Metrolink (Southern California) known as Metrolink commuter train and a Union Pacific freight train kills 25 people. 13th September » Delhi, India, is hit by a 13 September » Hurricane Ike makes landfall on the Texas Gulf Coast of the United States, causing heavy damage to Galveston Island, Houston and surrounding areas, 14th September » All 88 people on board Aeroflot Flight 821 are killed when the plane crashes on approach to Perm Airport, 15th September » Lehman Brothers files for Chapter 11, Title 11, United States Code or Chapter 11 bankruptcy, the largest bankruptcy filing in U.S. history. 20th September » A dump truck full of explosives Islamabad Marriott Hotel bombing called detonates in front of the Marriott International or Marriott International or Marriott Hotel bombing called detonates in front of the Marriott Hotel bombing called detonates in front of the Marriott International or Marriott Hotel bombing called detonates in front of the Marriott Hotel Bombing cal suicide. 25th September » China launches the spacecraft Shenzhou 7. 27th September » China National Space Administration named CNSA astronaut Zhai Zhigang becomes the first private spacecraft, the Falcon 1 into orbit. 29th September » Following the bankruptcy or bankruptcy or bankruptcies of Lehman Brothers and Washington Mutual, The Dow Jones Industrial Average falls 777.68 points, the largest single-day point loss in its history. 3rd October » The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 for the U.S. financial system is signed by President George W. Bush. 10th October » The 10 October 2008 Orakzai bombing kills 110 and injures 200 more. 22nd October » India launches its first unmanned lunar mission Chandrayaan-1. 4th November » Over five months after landing on Mars, NASA declares the 'Phoenix (spacecraft) called Phoenix in Spacecraft) known as lander were lost. 11th November » RMS named Queen Elizabeth 2 (QE2) sets sail on her final voyage to Dubai. 14th November » The 2008 G-20 Washington summit or first G-20 economic summit opens in Washington D.C. 20th November » After Financial crisis of 2007-2008 known as critical failures in the US financial system began to build up after mid-September, the Dow Jones Industrial Average reaches its lowest level since 1997. 25th November » Cyclone Nisha (2008) known as Cyclone Nisha strikes northern Sri Lanka, killing 15 people and displacing 90,000 others while dealing the region the highest rainfall in nine decades. 26th November » 2008 Mumbai attacks by Pakistan-sponsored Lashkar-e-Taiba. 6th December » The 2008 Greek riots break out upon the killing of a 15-year-old boy, Alexandros Grigoropoulos, by a police officer. 11th December » Bernard Madoff is arrested and charged with securities fraud in a \$50 billion Ponzi scheme. 14th December » Muntadhar al-Zaidi throws List of shoe throwing incidents called his shoes at then-U.S. President George W. Bush during a press conference in Baghdad, Iraq. 22nd December » An ash dike Kingston Fossil Plant coal fly ash slurry spill ruptured at a solid waste containment area in Roane

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County, Tennessee, releasing convert 1.1 e9USgal m3 of coal fly ash slurry. 27th December » Gaza War (2008-09) e.g Operation Cast Lead: Israel launches 3-week operation on Gaza.

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what is the message of the pit and the pendulum