

Important dates and birthdays in March

1 March



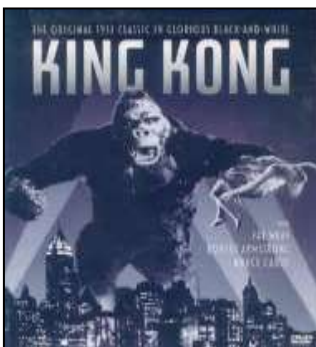
St David's Day (Patron Saint of Wales)

It is celebrated in Wales in honour of Dewi Sant or St David, the patron saint of Wales. There is a tradition in Wales to wear a daffodil, a national emblem of Wales, on this day.

2 March

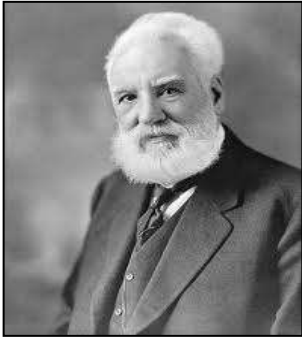


Jon Bon Jovi, born on this day in 1962 an American musician, singer, songwriter, record producer and actor, best known as the founder and lead singer of rock band Bon Jovi.



King Kong, the motion picture, premiered in New York in 1933 starring Robert Armstrong and Fay Wray.

3 March



Alexander Graham Bell, a scientist and an inventor, born on this day in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1847. He is best known for inventing the telephone.



Star Spangled Banner adopted as National Anthem of the United States in 1931.

4 March



Charlie Chaplin (16 April 1889 – 25 December 1977), silent film legend, has become Sir Charles after a ceremony at Buckingham Palace on this day in 1975.

5 March



Ben Johnson, disgraced Olympic sprinter, has been banned from athletics for life in 1993 after failing a drugs test for the second time.

6 March



Elizabeth Barrett Browning was born on this day in 1806. She was one of the most prominent poets of the Victorian era (1837-1901). Her poetry was widely popular during her lifetime. A collection of her last poems was published by her husband, Robert Browning (a famous British poet), shortly after her death.

7 March



In 1965 the police attacked Alabama marchers, injuring at least 50 people who were demanding better voting rights for blacks as they attempted to march from Selma to Montgomery.

8 March



International Women's Day

It celebrates women's achievements in different fields.

9 March



Anne Frank, one of the most discussed Jewish victims of the Holocaust died in 1945 on this day.

10 March

Chuck Norris, real name Carlos Ray, a karate champion and an actor born on this day in 1940.



- When Alexander Bell invented the telephone he had 3 missed calls from Chuck Norris.
- Chuck Norris can light a fire by rubbing two ice-cubes together.

- Chuck Norris can kill two stones with one bird.
- Chuck Norris has a grizzly bear carpet in his room. The bear isn't dead it is just afraid to move.

11 March

Rupert Murdoch, media mogul, born on this day in 1931. He was born in Australia, but has US citizenship. In July 2011 Murdoch faced allegations that his companies, including the News of the World, owned by News Corporation, had been regularly hacking the phones of celebrities, royalty and public citizens.



Commonwealth Day: *The Commonwealth of Nations*, normally referred to as *the Commonwealth* and formerly known as *the British Commonwealth*, is an intergovernmental organisation of 54 independent member states. All members except Mozambique and Rwanda were part of the British Empire, out of which the Commonwealth developed. People use the day to promote understanding about global issues, international co-operation and the work of the modern Commonwealth. Each year there is a different theme. The Queen will attend a special service in Westminster Abbey.

12 March



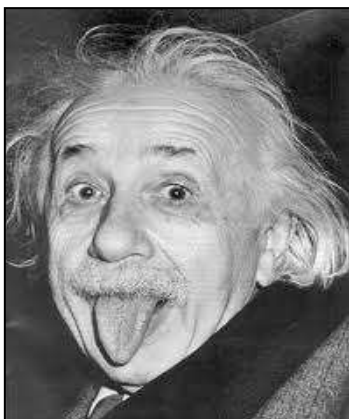
Jack Kerouac, an American novelist and a poet, born on this day in 1922. Kerouac is recognized for his spontaneous method of writing, covering topics such as Catholic spirituality, jazz, promiscuity, Buddhism, drugs, poverty, and travel. Kerouac became an underground celebrity and, with other beats, a progenitor of the hippie movement. Among some of his works are *The Town and the City* and *On the Road*.

13 March



Apollo 9, the third manned mission in the United States Apollo space program, lands on this day in 1969. The crew consisted of Commander James McDivitt, Command Module Pilot David Scott, and Lunar Module Pilot Rusty Schweickart.

14 March



Physicist Albert Einstein was born in Ulm, Germany in 1879. In February 1933 while on a visit to the United States, Einstein decided not to return to Germany due to the rise to power of the Nazis under Germany's new chancellor. He was a German-born theoretical physicist who developed the general theory of relativity. He was best known for his mass-energy equivalence formula $E = mc^2$.

15 March

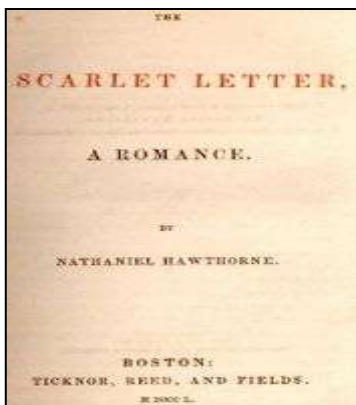


Andrew Jackson, 7th US President, born on this day in 1767.

16 March



James Madison, 4th US President, the “Father of the Constitution” born on this day in 1751.



Hawthorne's "The Scarlet Letter" was published in 1850. The Scarlet Letter is an 1850 romantic work of fiction in a historical setting, written by Nathaniel Hawthorne. It tells the story of Hester Prynne, who conceives a daughter through an adulterous affair and struggles to create a new life.

17 March



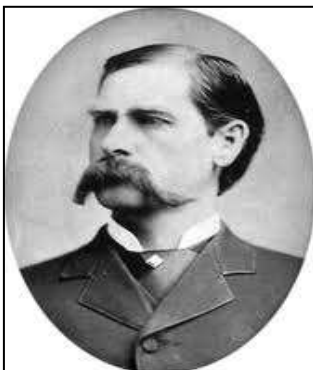
St Patrick's Day (Patron Saint of Ireland): The church festival of St. Patrick, is regarded as national day in Northern Ireland. The day is characterised by wearing green clothes and public parades and processions.

18 March



Stephen Grover Cleveland (March 18, 1837 – June 24, 1908) was the 22nd and 24th President of the United States.

19 March

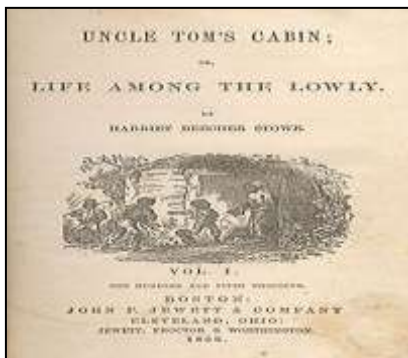


Wyatt Earp, a frontiersman and a gunfighter, born on this day in 1848. He is best known for his part in the gunfight at the O.K. Corral during which three outlaw Cowboys were killed. The 30-second gunfight defined the rest of his life. Earp's modern-day reputation is that of the Old West's "toughest and deadliest gunman of his day".

20 March



Spring begins with the vernal equinox at 7:02 a.m. (Eastern Daylight Time) on March 20, 2013 in the Northern Hemisphere.

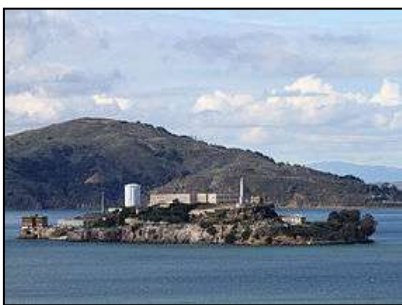


Uncle Tom's Cabin was first published in 1852. It is an anti-slavery novel by American author Harriet Beecher Stowe.



John Lennon (of The Beatles) married Yoko Ono in Gibraltar in 1969.

21 March



Alcatraz prison emptied prisoners by the order of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy in 1963. Alcatraz Island is located in the San Francisco Bay and it is referred to as 'The Rock'. It served as a home to a federal prison from 1933 until 1963.

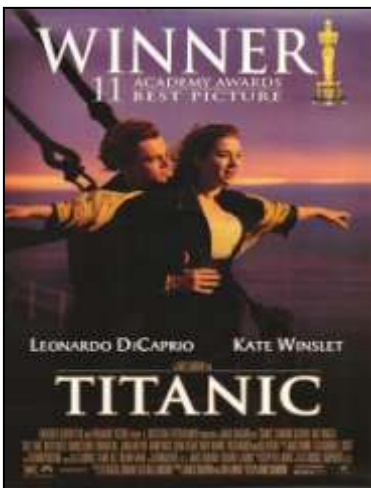
22 March



Reese Witherspoon, an American actress, born on this day in 1976.

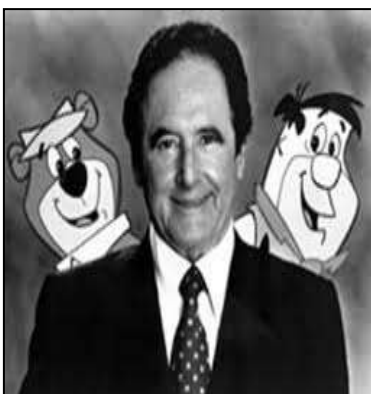
In 2005, Witherspoon received worldwide attention and praise for her portrayal of June Carter Cash in *Walk the Line*, which earned her an Academy Award.

23 March



In 1998 "Titanic" won 11 Academy Awards, including best picture, best director and best song, to tie the record set by 1959's "Ben-Hur." (The record was tied again by "Lord of the Rings: Return of the King" in 2003.)

24 March



Joseph Barbera, co-creator of the Jetsons and the Flintstones was born on this day in 1911. Most of the cartoons Barbera and Hanna (his long-time co-worker) created revolved around close friendship or partnership; this theme is evident with Fred and Barney, Tom & Jerry, Scooby and Shaggy, The Jetson family and Yogi & Boo-Boo.

25 March



Sarah Jessica Parker, an actress, born on this day in 1965. She is best known for her leading role as Carrie Bradshaw on the HBO television series *Sex and the City* (1998–2004), for which she won four Golden Globe Awards, three Screen Actors Guild Awards, and two Emmy Awards. She has also become the face of many of the world's biggest fashion brands through her work in a variety of advertising campaigns. She is a UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador for the United States.



Elton John, real name Reginald Kenneth Dwight, a musician and a singer songwriter born on this day in 1947. In his four-decade career John has sold more than 250 million records, making him one of the most successful artists of all time.[1] His single "Candle in the Wind 1997" has sold over 33 million copies worldwide. For his charitable work, John was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II on 24 February 1998.

26 March



In 1973 women are allowed on to the trading floor of the London Stock Exchange for the first time in the institution's 200 year history.

27 March



First long distance telephone call made from Boston to New York, 1884.

28 March



Dr Martin Luther King has taken a crowd of nearly 25,000 people to the steps of the state capital of Montgomery, Alabama to point to the problems of African Americans in 1965.

29 March



Good Friday is a religious holiday observed primarily by Christians commemorating the crucifixion of Jesus Christ and his death at Calvary. This day is also known as Holy Friday, Great Friday, Black Friday, or Easter Friday.

30 March



Eric Clapton a rock guitarist, a songwriter and a singer, born on this day in 1945. Clapton has been referred to as one of the most important and influential guitarists of all time. Some of his most popular songs are *Wonderful Tonight*, *Tears In Heaven*, *Layla* and many others.



The Reagan assassination attempt occurred on Monday, March 30, 1981, just 69 days into the presidency of Ronald Reagan. While leaving a speaking engagement at the Washington Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C., President Reagan and three others were shot and wounded by John Hinckley, Jr. Reagan suffered a punctured lung and heavy internal bleeding, but prompt medical attention allowed him to recover quickly.

31 March



Easter Sunday is a Christian festival and holiday celebrating the resurrection of Jesus Christ on the third day after his crucifixion at Calvary as described in the New Testament. Easter is the culmination of the Passion of Christ, preceded by Lent, a forty-day period of fasting, prayer, and penance.