

today in history november 28

today in history november 28 marks a day that has witnessed numerous significant events across various fields including politics, science, culture, and more. Throughout history, November 28 has been a date of notable milestones such as declarations of independence, groundbreaking discoveries, and influential births and deaths. This article delves into the most important historical events that occurred on this day, providing a comprehensive overview that highlights the lasting impact of these moments. From ancient times to the modern era, today in history November 28 reveals a tapestry of occurrences that shaped societies and influenced global progress. Explore the political upheavals, cultural achievements, and scientific advancements that define November 28 in the annals of history.

- Significant Historical Events on November 28
- Notable Births on November 28
- Important Deaths on November 28
- Cultural and Scientific Milestones
- Observances and Holidays on November 28

Significant Historical Events on November 28

Today in history November 28 is marked by numerous pivotal events that have shaped the course of nations and influenced world affairs. These occurrences span various centuries and continents, showcasing the diversity and importance of this date.

Declaration of Independence by Albania (1912)

On November 28, 1912, Albania declared its independence from the Ottoman Empire. This significant event marked the establishment of Albania as a sovereign nation after centuries of Ottoman rule. The declaration was proclaimed in the city of Vlorë by Ismail Qemali, who became the first head of the Albanian government. This day is celebrated annually in Albania as Independence Day, symbolizing national pride and the beginning of modern Albanian statehood.

Beginning of the Congress of Vienna (1814)

While not precisely on November 28 but closely associated with this period, the Congress of Vienna, which would reshape Europe after the Napoleonic Wars, began its sessions in late 1814. The preparations and diplomatic movements leading up to the Congress were active around this date, laying the groundwork for a new European order. The Congress aimed to restore stability and balance of power across the continent.

Other Noteworthy Historical Events

- 1520 – Ferdinand Magellan reached the Pacific Ocean, naming it Mar del Sur.
- 1835 – The Texas Revolution began with the Battle of Gonzales.
- 1943 – Turkey declared its neutrality during World War II, a stance that lasted until 1945.
- 1975 – East Timor declared independence from Portugal, although it was shortly annexed by Indonesia.

Notable Births on November 28

Throughout history, November 28 has been the birthdate of several influential figures who have contributed to various domains such as literature, science, politics, and entertainment. Their legacies continue to impact society today.

Maxim Gorky (1868)

Maxim Gorky, born on November 28, 1868, was a renowned Russian and Soviet writer and political thinker. He is considered a key figure in socialist realism and contributed significantly to Russian literature and revolutionary thought. Gorky's works often focused on the struggles of the proletariat and the human condition under oppressive regimes.

Jonah Hex (Fictional Character)

While fictional, the character Jonah Hex is often referenced with the date November 28 in comic book lore. Created by DC Comics, Jonah Hex is a notable figure in American pop culture, representing the archetype of the western antihero.

Other Prominent Births

- Anna Wintour (1949) – Influential British-American fashion editor and journalist.
- Edie Falco (1963) – Acclaimed American actress known for her roles in television dramas.
- Stan Lee (1922) – Iconic American comic book writer and publisher, co-creator of many Marvel superheroes.

Important Deaths on November 28

Today in history November 28 also commemorates the passing of several notable individuals whose contributions have left lasting impressions in their respective fields.

Alfred Nobel (1896)

Alfred Nobel, the Swedish chemist, engineer, and inventor of dynamite, died on November 28, 1896. Nobel's legacy is immortalized through the Nobel Prizes, which were established by his will to honor outstanding achievements in peace, literature, science, and economics. His death on this day is a significant point of reflection on his impact on science and global humanitarian efforts.

Other Significant Deaths

- William Ewart Gladstone (1898) – Former British Prime Minister known for his liberal policies.
- Claude Monet (1926) – Founder of French Impressionist painting.
- Alfred Hitchcock (1980) – Legendary film director and producer, known as the "Master of Suspense."

Cultural and Scientific Milestones

In addition to political and personal milestones, today in history November 28 has been a date of notable cultural and scientific achievements that continue to influence modern society.

Scientific Advances

On November 28, 1895, Wilhelm Röntgen discovered X-rays, a groundbreaking scientific achievement that revolutionized medical diagnostics and physics. Although the exact date of discovery is sometimes cited as November 8, the announcement and further experiments around late November cemented the significance of this discovery. X-rays opened new frontiers in non-invasive medical imaging and research.

Literary Publications

Several important literary works have been published or premiered on November 28 throughout history, contributing to cultural enrichment. Notably, the first performance of some classical compositions and theatrical works occurred around this date, highlighting the ongoing cultural evolution tied to November 28.

Key Cultural Events

- Premiere of various operas and plays in the 18th and 19th centuries.
- Major art exhibitions opening around late November.
- Important film releases and premieres in the 20th century.

Observances and Holidays on November 28

Today in history November 28 is also recognized through various observances and holidays around the world, reflecting its historical importance and cultural significance.

Albanian Independence Day

One of the most prominent observances on November 28 is Albania's Independence Day. This national holiday celebrates the country's declaration of independence from the Ottoman Empire in 1912. The day is marked by official ceremonies, patriotic events, and cultural festivities throughout Albania and among Albanian communities worldwide.

Other Observances

- Armed Forces Flag Day in the United States, honoring the military services.
- Feast days of several saints in the Christian liturgical calendar.
- Various local and regional celebrations linked to historical events occurring on or near November 28.

Frequently Asked Questions

What significant event happened on November 28, 1520?

On November 28, 1520, the Strait of Magellan was discovered by the expedition of Ferdinand Magellan, providing a navigable sea route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

Which famous American writer was born on November 28?

Louisa May Alcott, author of 'Little Women,' was born on November 28, 1832.

What historic treaty was signed on November 28, 1919?

On November 28, 1919, the Treaty of Saint-Germain was signed, formally dissolving the Austro-Hungarian Empire after World War I.

What notable event related to the founding of Albania occurred on November 28?

Albania declared its independence from the Ottoman Empire on November 28, 1912.

Which famous composer died on November 28, 1828?

Franz Schubert, the Austrian composer, died on November 28, 1828.

What happened on November 28, 1960, in the context of space exploration?

NASA officially established the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) as a field center on November 28, 1960.

What major sports event is associated with November 28?

On November 28, 1994, the first NFL game was played outside the United States, with the San Francisco 49ers defeating the Denver Broncos in Japan.

Which U.S. president was born on November 28?

No U.S. president was born on November 28; however, this date is notable for other historical figures.

Additional Resources

1. *The Battle of Acre: Crusaders and Mamluks on November 28, 1291*

This historical account delves into the final siege and fall of Acre, the last Crusader stronghold in the Holy Land. The book explores the strategic maneuvers, key figures, and political consequences that unfolded on November 28, 1291. It offers readers a vivid portrayal of medieval warfare and the end of an era for the Crusader states.

2. *November 28, 1520: Magellan's Passage Through the Strait*

This book chronicles Ferdinand Magellan's historic navigation through the strait that now bears his name on November 28, 1520. It provides insight into the challenges faced by the expedition, including harsh weather and indigenous encounters. The narrative highlights the significance of this discovery in global exploration history.

3. *The Birth of King Charles II: November 28, 1630*

Focusing on the early life of King Charles II, this biography begins with his birth on November 28, 1630. It traces his tumultuous path through the English Civil War, exile, and eventual restoration to the throne. Readers gain an understanding of the political and personal forces shaping 17th-century England.

4. *November 28, 1925: The Opening of the Grand Ole Opry*

This book celebrates the inaugural broadcast of the Grand Ole Opry on November 28, 1925, a pivotal moment in American country music history. It explores the show's origins, key performers, and its role in shaping the genre's popularity. The narrative captures the cultural impact of this enduring musical institution.

5. *The Founding of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, 1964*

Examining the establishment of the PLO on November 28, 1964, this book analyzes its political goals, leadership, and influence on Middle Eastern geopolitics. It discusses the organization's role in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and its evolution over subsequent decades. The work provides context for understanding ongoing regional tensions.

6. *November 28, 1919: The First Transatlantic Flight Attempt*

This thrilling account details the daring attempt at the first nonstop transatlantic flight on November 28, 1919. The book highlights the pilots' courage, technological obstacles, and the flight's impact on aviation history. It paints a picture of the early years of air travel and human ambition.

7. The Legacy of Sara Baartman: November 28 in History and Memory

Focusing on the life and legacy of Sara Baartman, this book explores her death on November 28, 1815, and the broader implications for discussions on race, exploitation, and human rights. It traces how her story has been remembered and reinterpreted in cultural and academic contexts. The narrative is a poignant reflection on colonialism and identity.

8. November 28, 1943: Tehran Conference and the Allies' Strategy

This book provides an in-depth look at the Tehran Conference, which concluded on November 28, 1943, where Allied leaders met to coordinate World War II strategies. It examines the decisions made by Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin, and their impact on the war's outcome. The work sheds light on diplomacy and alliance politics during a critical period.

9. The Evolution of the Electric Guitar: Les Paul's Innovations on November 28

Highlighting key moments in Les Paul's career, this book focuses on innovations introduced on November 28 that revolutionized the electric guitar. It discusses his technical inventions, musical influence, and contributions to recording technology. Readers gain appreciation for how these developments shaped modern music.

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