

'Days That Shook the World'



Christchurch Mosque Attacks in New Zealand

—
By Adam M.



What Happened

- A gunman attacked two mosques in Christchurch New Zealand on 15 March 2019.
- The Al Noor Mosque was attacked first at around 13:40 followed by Linwood Islamic Centre at around 13:52.
- In total 51 people lost their lives and 40 were injured in the attack.

Al Noor Mosque.



Linwood Islamic Centre.



Who was involved

- Brenton Tarrant is a 29 year old man from Australia.
- He was arrested on the 15 of March and charged with murder of 51 people. He was also charged with 40 attempted murder charges and one charge of committing a terrorist act.
- He was sentenced in August 2020 after he pleaded guilty to 51 counts of murder, 40 attempted murders and one charge of terrorism.
- He was sentenced to life in prison.



THE MOTIVES

Motives and Background

- Brenton Tarrant described his anti-immigrant motives including the growth of minority populations in a manifesto.
- He was planning the attack for two years.
- He described himself as a “racist” and saw Donald Trump as a “symbol of renewed white identity”.
- Tarrant also praised the Internet for teaching him and developing his “beliefs”.
- He live-streamed the attack on Facebook.
- He published a “manifesto” in which he declared immigrants as “invaders”
- He travelled the world before the attack and met Norwegian mass murder Anders Breivik who gave Tarrant his blessing for the attack.

Consequences of the attack

- After the attack happened, New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern announced that the government would tighten its gun laws.
- The government's first response to the attack was a ban on military style semi-automatic rifles that were used in the attack.
- The law includes banning people from having a gun licence who have been convicted for violence, gang activity, drug or firearm offenses.
- The register , which is expected to take five years to complete , will contain details on the estimated 1.2 million firearms in New Zealand.
- The police launched a buyback scheme in July 2019 which allows members of the public to hand in weapons before a six- month amnesty expires.



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1983 Soviet Nuclear False Alarm Incident

Why and How your standing here today

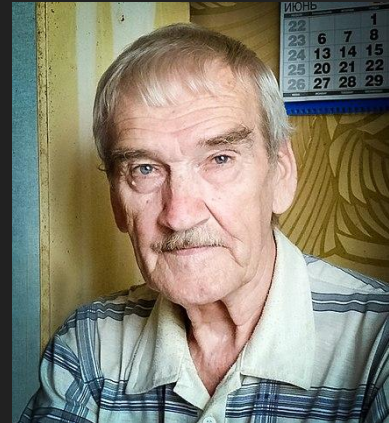
What occurred?

On 26 September 1983, the nuclear early-warning system of the Soviet Union reported the launch of 5 intercontinental ballistic missiles from bases in the United States.

These missile attack warnings were felt to be false alarms by Stanislav Petrov, an officer of the Soviet Air Defence Forces. This decision is seen as having prevented a retaliatory nuclear attack against the United States and its NATO Allies, which would have resulted in an immediate and irrevocable escalation to a full-scale nuclear war. Investigation of the satellite warning system later determined that the system had indeed malfunctioned.

Stanislav Petrov

This guy is the reason that you are able to read this. Petrov decided to disobey orders and direct protocol and not fight back. He thought that it was suspicious that the US would only send 5 missiles and not their whole arsenal. Along with that the early warning system was new so he deemed it not fully trustworthy. These few thoughts saved the human race.



Aftermath

Petrov underwent intense questioning by his superiors about his actions. Initially, he was praised for his decision. General Yury Votintsev, then commander of the Soviet Air Defenses Missile Defense Units, who was the first to hear Petrov's report of the incident (and the first to reveal it to the public in 1998), stated that Petrov's "correct actions" were "duly noted".

Petrov himself stated he was initially praised by Votintsev and was promised a reward, although he received no reward. According to Petrov, this was because the incident and other bugs found in the missile detection system embarrassed his superiors and the influential scientists who were responsible for it, so that if he had been officially rewarded, they would have had to be punished.

This incident would have decided the future of humanity

Nukes could have been fired that day, killing A LOT of people and making the future your in right now impossible. Be thankful for what you've got

[Source 1](#)

[Source 2](#)



The Day the Human Race Rediscovered Itself



The Christmas Truce



The Christmas Truce has become one of the most famous events of the First World War. But what was the real story behind the truce? Why did it happen and did British and German soldiers really play football in no-man's land?

The story of the Christmas Truce



Late on Christmas Eve 1914, men of the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) heard German troops in the trenches opposite them singing carols and patriotic songs and saw lanterns and small fir trees along their trenches. Messages began to be shouted between the trenches.

The story of the Christmas Truce



The following day, British and German soldiers met in no man's land and exchanged gifts, took photographs and played games of football. They also buried casualties and repaired trenches and dugouts.

The story of the Christmas Truce

The truce was not observed everywhere along the Western Front. Elsewhere the fighting continued and casualties did occur on Christmas Day. Some officers were unhappy at the truce and worried that it would undermine fighting spirit.



The story of the Christmas Truce



After 1914, the High Commands on both sides tried to prevent any truces on a similar scale happening again. Despite this, there were some isolated incidents of soldiers holding brief truces later in the war, and not only at Christmas.

The story of the Christmas Truce



In what was known as the 'Live and Let Live' system, in quiet sectors of the front line, brief pauses in the hostilities were sometimes tacitly agreed, allowing both sides to repair their trenches or gather their dead.

Who was there?



British private Marmaduke Walkinton explained how the close proximity of the enemy led to increased communication between the two sides.

"We were in the front line; we were about 300 yards from the Germans. And we had, I think on Christmas Eve, we'd been singing carols and this that and the other, and the Germans had been doing the same. And we'd been shouting to each other, sometimes rude remarks more often just joking remarks."

Who was there?



"Anyway, eventually a German said, 'Tomorrow you no shoot, we no shoot.' And the morning came and we didn't shoot and they didn't shoot. So then we began to pop our heads over the side and jump down quickly in case they shot but they didn't shoot. And then we saw a German standing up, waving his arms and we didn't shoot and so on, and so it gradually grew."

Who was there?



German Army officer Walther Stennes recalled how, initially, this caused some concern.

On Christmas Eve at noon, fire ceased completely – on both fronts. Of course it was unusual that the opposite side also ceased fire. Then my officer controlling the sentries came in and said ‘Do you expect a surprise attack? Because it’s very unusual the situation.’ I said, ‘No I don’t think so. But anyhow everyone is awake, no one is sleeping and the sentries are still on duty. So I think it’s alright.’



Why Is This Important?

This day is important as it shows even in the depths of hell, humanity can be shown to others, even if they are the enemy. The significant importance of this day has rippled throughout history and has had major consequences. Although it wasn't considered as 'one of the turning points in the war' we can now see that this was not only one of the most important days of the war, but in the whole history of our world. It symbolizes the first step of change in the era of wars. It changed the course of humanity.



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Leicester City – Premier League Champions



By Callum M and Darragh C

How did this event shock the world?

Leicester city winning the premier league is one of the most historic moments in not only Premier League history but sporting history. The season before Leicester survived Premier League relegation by one single point. This was known as the 'Great Escape' and because of this Leicester were yet again favourites to be relegated to the Championship the following season. No one knew what was to come from Claudio Ranieri's Leicester side.

Leicester City won the
champions on the 2nd
a significant financial
million. After their title



and were crowned
trophy. This brought
in netting €129
worldwide.

What happened?

The 15/16 season of the English Premier League, the highest level of football in Britain and one of the best leagues in the world proved history making.

Leicester City were a small club who had miraculously survived the season before and were favourites to go down. However, Leicester turned into a classy side with a spring in their step and by Christmas were top of the table by 5 points. By May they had won the league becoming the first ever Leicester team to do it.



Where did it happen?

It happened in the 2015/16 premier league season and occurred across different stadiums in England including some of the most famous stadiums like Old Trafford, Anfield, Stamford Bridge and the Emirates.

They played in 20 different stadiums including theirs, the King Power stadium.



Who was involved?

This was the starting line up for the majority of the season, some of the key players were Jamie Vardy, Riyad Mahrez, Ngolo Kante, Wes Morgan and Kasper Schmeichel.

Claudio Ranieri was the head manager and had a huge influence on the team with their playing style on the pitch.



When did it happen?

A season which started in August 2015, proved historic as Leicester City were crowned champions on May 2nd 2016.



The owners

The Leicester city owner at the time was Vichai Srivaddhanaprabha otherwise known as khun Vichai. He was one of the kindest owners in the League and was adored by Leicester city fans, after they won the premier league he bought each and every player and staff a BMW for their efforts that season.

Sadly on the 27th of October 2018 at the age of 60 years old Vichai died as he left the stadium via his private helicopter as he normally did after Leicester played in the King Power but seconds after leaving the stadium the helicopter spiralled out of control killing all 4 passengers including Vichai. There was mass tributes across England and the world for the Thai billionaire. After his death his son took over the club and has been very good since his takeover.



Impact/consequences.

- Leicester gained more fans from this title triumph
- Leicester also saw a massive financial gain throughout the season
- They were able to attract bigger players due to their champions league status
- There were higher expectations on the team the following season leading in their manager being sacked.
- They lost a lot of the star/core players of the title winning squad as they moved to England's "top 6" clubs.



Source

SKY SPORTS



A Day That Shook The World The First iPhone

By: Ruairí F



What happened?

Apple co-founder and former CEO Steve Jobs introduced the first iPhone 13 years ago. Jobs announced the phone, which he called 'revolutionary' at a Macworld conference.

Before those rehearsals, Apple was on lockdown. Apple is well known for its culture of secrecy, and the development of the iPhone was no different. Engineers were asked to sign non-disclosure agreements before they could even be told what they were working on, and then they were asked to sign documents reaffirming the previous agreements.



Where did it happen?

The original iPhone was introduced by Steve Jobs at the Macworld Conference & Expo in Moscone West in San Francisco, California.



Scott Forstall

Scott Forster helped create the iPhone, Scott is an American software engineer, best known for leading the original software development team for the iPhone and later introduced iPad.



Imran Chaudhri

Imran Chaudhri was also involved. The British-American designer and inventor created user interface and interactions for the iPhone. He later explained how the original iPhone and original iPad were made.



<https://www.imore.com/imran-chaudhri-and-bethany-bongiorno-talk-ipad-design-cameras-and-regrets-interview>

When did it happen?

The iPhone was announced on January 9 2007 which was on a Tuesday, but the iPhone wasn't actually released to the public until June 29 2007, which was a Friday to remember.



Impact.

The impact the iPhone had on society was and is massive, the world of technology was changed forever, as Steve Jobs said, “I want to put a ding in the universe.” He certainly did, every year or so we are drifting ever closer to the future with new phone creations, not just iPhone. Like for example, the use of fingerprints to open your phone and now face scan. What will be next?

The introduction of social media is another impact of the first iPhone release. Social media allows you to catch up on news, watch content like videos, text and call your friends.

Examples are; Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, YouTube, Twitter and TikTok.

Google was also introduced on the new iPhone which was a big development which allowed you to search for everything, and I mean everything.

Cons

A lot of bad things has happened due to the introduction of the first iPhone (as well as social media in general). For starters, false news is the biggest con by far, but an more sadder con is the result of cyber bullying, which could sometimes leading to depression or other life problems.

Another con of the new iPhone or just the iPhone in general is that a lot of malfunctioning in the software has happened over recent years. Such as phones blowing up (blowing a fuse) while left on charge.

The first iPhone also came out with a \$499 price tag.

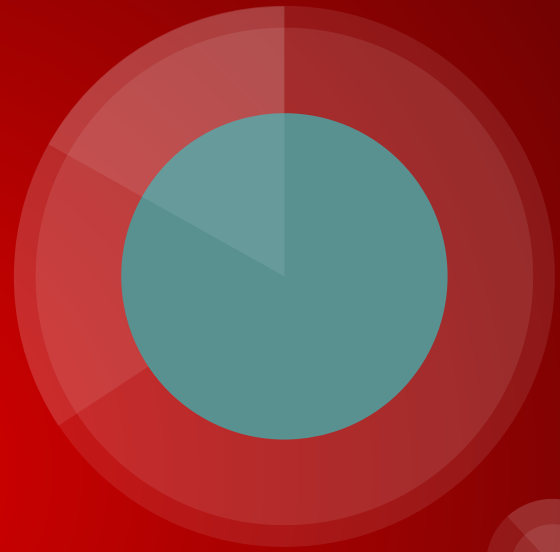
Steve Jobs Death

Unfortunately, Steve Jobs died on October 5 2011, due to complications of pancreatic cancer.

But he is still well known to this day, and even though he is gone, Apple will still improve and improve until improvements can't be made no more.

Bloody Sunday 1920

By Gavin M, Kyle M and Conor S..




What was it?

21st of November 1920, nearly 100 years ago during the War of Independence between Ireland and England, a tragic event took place.

Dublin were scheduled to play Tipperary in a “one off” Gaelic football match.





Throw in was scheduled for 2:45 but didn't start till 3:15. 10 thousand people gathered for the match and it was reported that 5 minutes after throw in a plane circled twice around the stadium.

Afterwards it shot a red flare to signal a mixed force of British troops who then stormed the pitch and opened fire on the crowd.

All the spectators rushed to the elites but were blocked off by the army. People sitting in the Cusack Stand risked the twenty foot drop to the ground.

The shooting lasted for less than 2 minutes.

Who was killed?


- 14 people including Michael Hogan (player for Tipperary) were killed.
- It was estimated that 60-100 people were injured.
- In 1925 the GAA central came together to name a stand after Michael Hogan.
- The 21st November 2020 marks one hundred years since the events of Bloody Sunday in Croke Park.

[Source](#)



How Hill 16 Got Its Name.

That name came from a hill of the same name in Gallipoli on which the Connaught Rangers suffered heavy casualties in late August 1915. ... So "Hill 60" became Hill 16, a name that would link it instead to 1916, and the story emerged that it had been built from the ruins of Dublin's main thoroughfare O'Connell Street.



To this day Bloody Sunday is remembered as a tragic history event 100 years later and people visit Croke park to learn the story of Bloody Sunday.

<https://crokepark.ie/bloodysunday/bloody-sunday-1920>

Here are some images of the event in 1920



Cumann na hEileas Iúic nSaebealac
(Gaelic Athletic Association)

GREAT CHALLENGE MATCH
(FOOTBALL)

Tipperary v. Dublin

AT CROKE PARK
ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1920

DEADLY HAIL

Thousands of Football Spectators
Under Fire

TWELVE KILLED

Indescribable Scenes of Panic at Croke
Park

Scenes of horror, which will never be forgotten by those witnessing them, took place at Croke Park yesterday during the progress of a challenge match between teams representing Dublin and Tipperary.

Shortly after the start the spectators were startled by the sound of rifle shots, and a panic ensued—men, women, and children stampeding wildly in an effort to get out of the ground.

Pathetic scenes were witnessed to-day at the Mater and Jervis street hospitals, where the majority of the victims were brought—crowds collecting for the purpose of gleaming information regarding the dead and wounded, and others with a view to tracing missing relatives or friends.

WOMEN WEEP

Pathetic Scenes at Hospitals
To-day

Pathetic and distressing scenes were witnessed at the Mater Hospital to-day.

NO REPORT

Coroner Not Communicated
With by Authorities

The City Coroner, Dr. Louis A. Byrne, seen by an "Evening Herald" representa-

[Source](#)

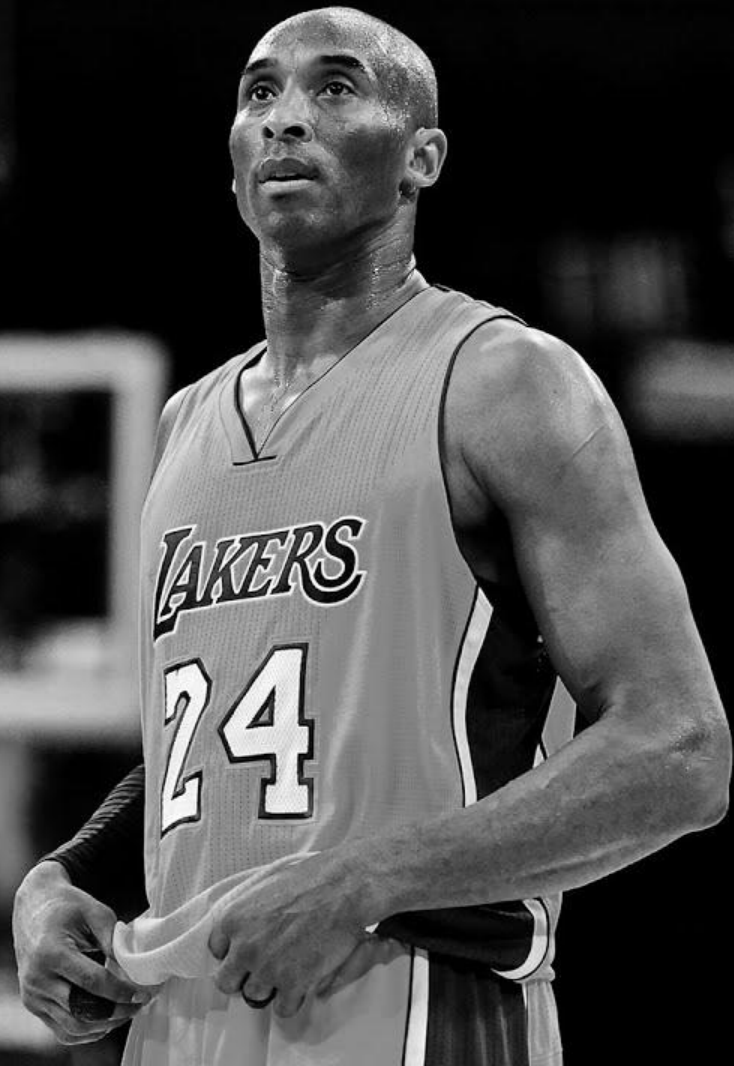
<https://youtu.be/OUOHfdL5agg>

<https://www.rte.ie/archives/2016/0921/B18128-bloody-sunday-croke-park/>

Kobe Bryant
1978 - 2020

Kobe Bryant

Helicopter Crash



What happened?

- On the 26th of January 2020, a helicopter carrying NBA Hall of Fame Kobe Bryant and 8 others crashed into the hills of Calabasas, California.
- It is currently unknown as to how the helicopter went down but from radio recordings investigators believe the pilot was unable to see through the thick fog outside of Los Angeles.



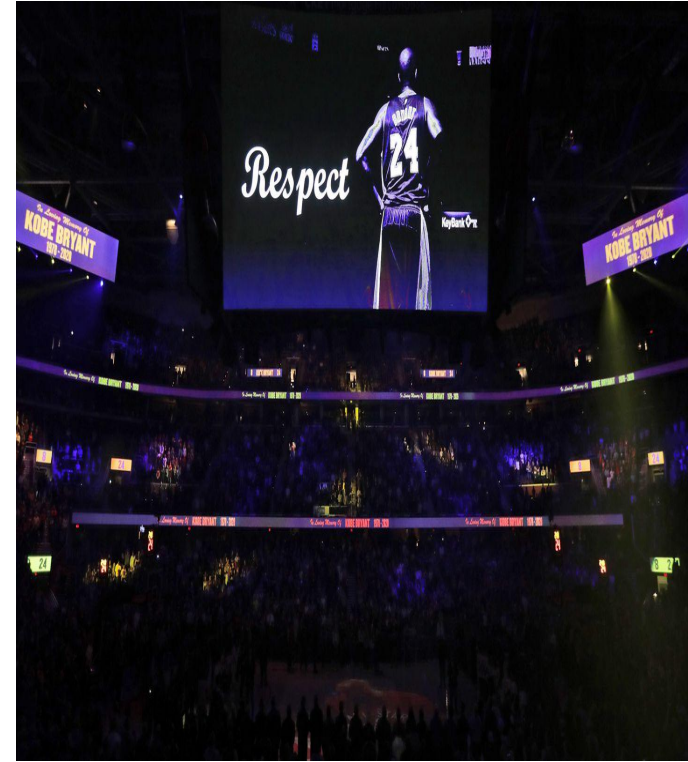
Who was involved?

- The helicopter Kobe was onboard that day was chartered by Island Express, who have received a lengthy lawsuit from Vanessa Bryant (Kobe's Wife) for pilot negligence. She claims that the pilot should have aborted the flight of the Sikorsky S-76.
- In addition to Bryant, 41, and his daughter, 13, the crash claimed the lives of Payton Chester, 13, Sarah Chester, 45, Alyssa Altobelli, 14, Keri Altobelli, 46, John Altobelli, 56, Christina Mauser, 38, and the helicopter's pilot, Ara Zobayan, 50, who were all on the way to Kobe's academy team game "Mamba Sports Academy". Some on board were a part of the team with Kobe's daughter Gianna.



Impact/Consequences

- When basketball fans heard the news of the 4x MVP and 5x NBA Champs passing, the tributes to him and his career came flooding in.
- The LA Lakers, the team which Kobe spent the majority of his career at retired two numbers that Kobe wore over his career, 8 and 24.
- Fans online paid tribute to the man with the 'black mamba mentality', that inspired many, by posting their stories of how Kobe inspired them.



Tribute at NBA All-Star Game

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30/10/20

The Day the Internet was Invented

By Michael O'B and Darren M



What is the internet?

The Internet is a vast network that connects computers all over the world. Through the Internet, people can share information and communicate from anywhere with an Internet connection. In simpler terms it is a place that people can communicate with one another if they also have Internet.



Who invented the internet?

Robert E. Kahn and Vint Cerf
invented the internet.

On December 23, 1938 Robert E.
Kahn was born in Brooklyn, New
York, United States.

On June 23, 1943 Clint Cerf was
born in New Haven, Connecticut,
United States.





When?

The internet was invented in the late 1960's with ARPANET, or the Advanced Research Projects Agency Network.

The modern internet we know today however would not be invented until January 1, 1983 with the World Wide Web not being invented until 1990 with Tim Berners-Lee.



Where?

The first internet was made in America in the 1960's
but the World Wide Web was made in Switzerland by
Tim Berners-Lee





How?

The first prototype of the Internet came about in the late 1960s with the creation of ARPANET, (Advanced Research Projects Agency Network).

Originally funded by the U.S. Department of Defense, ARPANET used packet switching to allow multiple computers to communicate with one another on a single network.

Why?

The Internet was first invented for military purposes, and then expanded to the purpose of communication among scientists. The invention also came about in part by the increasing need for computers in the 1960s.





Impact

The impact of the internet today is that the majority of people use it everyday for work and school life. Almost 20,000,000 people use the internet daily!

Even right now we are using it look at this presentation!



Sources:

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The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary



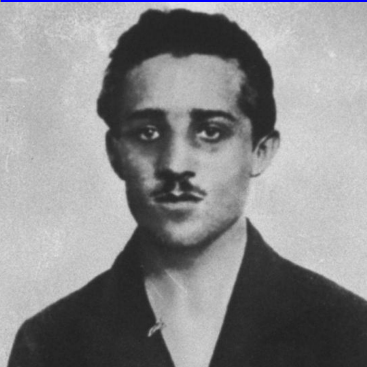
'Archduke Franz Ferdinand'.

- Franz Ferdinand was the eldest son of the Archduke Charles Louis, who was the brother of the Emperor Franz Joseph.
- Franz Ferdinand began his military career at the early age of 12 and was quickly promoted through the ranks, becoming a Major General by the age of 31.
- In 1889, Franz Ferdinand's life changed dramatically. His cousin Crown Prince Rudolf committed suicide. This left Franz Ferdinand's father, Karl Ludwig, as first in line to the throne. Karl Ludwig died of typhoid. Thus, Franz Ferdinand was groomed to succeed to the throne.

Background

What is an ethnic group?

- A community or population made up of people who share a common cultural background or descent.



- The murder of Archduke Franz Ferdinand outraged Austria-Hungary.
 - The assassin Gavrilo Princip was a member of a Bosnian Serb nationalist group seeking to unite territories containing ethnic Serbs under Serbia's control. Convinced that the Serbian government had assisted Princip's group, Austria-Hungary issued a series of harsh demands, most of which the Serbs accepted.
- Austria-Hungary was furious and, with Germany's support, declared war on Serbia on July 28.
- Within days, Germany declared war on Russia, Serbia's ally—and invaded France via Belgium, which then caused Britain to declare war on Germany.

⇐ The assassin

Why?

The political objective of the assassination was to break off Austria-Hungary's South Slav provinces so they could be combined into a Yugoslavia. The conspirators' motives were consistent with the movement that later became known as Young Bosnia.

Where?

Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina near the Latin Bridge



What happened

- On June 28, the couple went to the capital city of Sarajevo to inspect imperial troops stationed there.
- As they headed toward their destination, they narrowly escaped death when Serbian terrorists threw a bomb at their open-topped car.
- Their luck ran out later that day, however, when their driver inadvertently drove them past 19-year-old Serbian nationalist Gavrilo Princip who shot and killed Franz Ferdinand and his wife at point-blank range.

World War 1

- World War I, also known as the Great War, began in 1914 after the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria. His murder enacted complex military alliances which catapulted the world into a war across Europe that lasted until 1918.
- During the conflict, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire (the Central Powers) fought against Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Romania, Japan and the United States (the Allied Powers)
- World War I saw unprecedented levels of carnage and destruction.

- By the time the war was over and the Allied Powers claimed victory, more than 16 million people/soldiers and civilians alike were dead.
- Countries were destroyed.



Treaty of Versailles

- Germany were outraged how they had been treated in the Treaty of Versailles
 - Germany had to accept the guilt for starting the war.
 - The German army was limited to 100,000 men.
 - Conscription (forced army service) was banned; soldiers had to be volunteers.
 - Germany was not allowed armoured vehicles, submarines or aircraft.
 - The navy could build only six battleships.
 - The Rhineland became a demilitarised zone. This meant that no German troops were allowed into that area.
 - Germany had to pay for the damage caused by the war. The exact figure was set at £6,600 million
 - Lost 10% of land.

Results/Consequences in the future

- The Treaty of Versailles and the German desire for revenge
- Germany invaded Poland
- Britain, America, Japan, Italy, and more countries entered the war at some point.
- Many people died, roughly 85 million.
- Even more civilians, men, women and children died from bomb attacks, illnesses or starvation. ... Many cities and industries in Europe and Asia were completely destroyed by bombs and large areas of land were devastated.

A Witness

Count Franz von Harrach rode on the running board of the royal car serving as a bodyguard for the Archduke. His account begins immediately after Princip fires his two shots

“As the car quickly reversed, a thin stream of blood spurted from His Highness's mouth onto my right check. As I was pulling out my handkerchief to wipe the blood away from his mouth, the Duchess cried out to him, 'In Heaven's name, what has happened to you?' At that she slid off the seat and lay on the floor of the car, with her face between his knees.

I had no idea that she too was hit and thought she had simply fainted with fright. Then I heard His Imperial Highness say, 'Sopherl, Sopherl, don't die. Stay alive for the children!'

At that, I seized the Archduke by the collar of his uniform, to stop his head dropping forward and asked him if he was in great pain. He answered me quite distinctly, 'It's nothing!' His face began to twist somewhat but he went on repeating, six or seven times, ever more faintly as he gradually lost consciousness, 'It's nothing!' Then, after a short pause, there was a violent choking sound caused by the bleeding. It was stopped as we reached the Konak."

[Source](#)

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