The timeline below is a condensed version. Visit the <u>Olive-Drab timeline</u> for a more detailed and interactive version.

Headline History of World War II

Sept. 1	Germany invades Poland. Ultimatum from Britain and France.
Sept. 3	Britain and France declare war.
Sept. 17	Soviet troops enter Eastern Poland.
Sept. 27	Warsaw surrenders.
Sept. 28	Poland partitioned by Germany and Russia.
Nov. 30	U.S.S.R. invades Finland.
Dec. 17	Graf Spee is scuttled at Montevideo.
	1940
March 12	Peace signed in Moscow between U.S.S.R. and Finland.
April 9	Nazis invade Denmark and Norway.
May 10	Nazis invade Netherlands, Belgium, and Luxemburg. Chamberlain resigns as British Prime Minister. Churchill takes office.
May 12	Germans cross French frontier.
May 15	Dutch army capitulates.
May 16	French line broken at Sedan.
May 28	King Leopold of Belgium capitulates.
May 26–June 4	Dunkirk evacuation.
June 10	Italy declares war on Britain and France. Italy invades France.
June 14	Germans enter undefended Paris.
June 15–16	Russians occupy Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia.
June 22	France and Germany sign armistice at Compiègne.
June 27	Rumania cedes Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina to Soviet Russia.
July 3	British attack French capital ships at Oran.
544	

HEADLINE HISTORY OF WORLD WAR II 545

July 10	Beginning of Battle of Britain.
Sept. 3	U.S.—Great Britain destroyer-base exchange. Abdication of King Carol of Rumania.
Sept. 7	Opening of London Blitz.
Sept. 16	Selective Service Act in U.S.
Sept. 27	German-Italian-Japanese Tripartite Pact, 10-year agreement, signed in Berlin (Pact of Berlin).
Oct. 28	Italy invades Greece.
Nov. 11–12	Royal Air Force attacks Taranto.
Nov. 14–16	Germans raid Coventry.
Nov. 20–25	Hungary, Rumania, Slovakia join Tripartite Pact.

Jan. 6	President Roosevelt's speech on the Four Freedoms.
Jan. 10	Lend-Lease Bill introduced into Congress. Soviet-German trade pact.
March 1	Bulgaria joins Tripartite Pact.
March 11	Lend-Lease Bill signed by President.
March 27	Revolution in Yugoslavia.
March 28	Battle of Cape Matapan.
March 30	German counteroffensive in North Africa.
April 6	Germans invade Greece and Yugoslavia.
April 11	Russo-Japanese Neutrality Treaty.
May 2-31	Revolution in Iraq suppressed by British.
May 10-11	Rudolf Hess flies to Scotland.
May 20	Germans invade Crete.
May 27	German battleship Bismarck sunk.
June 1	British withdraw from Crete.
June 8	Allies enter Syria.
June 14	Roosevelt freezes Axis funds in U.S.
June 18	Germany and Turkey sign treaty of friendship.
June 22	Hitler attacks Soviet Union.
July 12	British-Soviet mutual aid pact.
Aug. 14	Atlantic Charter. Roosevelt and Churchill meet at sea and agree on war aims.
Aug. 25	British and Russian troops enter Iran.
Sept. 19	Germans occupy Kiev.
Oct. 11	General Hideki Tojo becomes Premier of Japan.

546	THE WAR
Nov. 18	Eighth Army's desert offensive in Libya.
Nov. 26	Strong U.S. note to Japan.
Nov. 28	Russians retake Rostov.
Dec. 1	Russians counterattack at Tula.
Dec. 7	Japan attacks Pearl Harbor. Pacific Fleet crippled. Japan declares war on Britain and U.S.
Dec. 8	Japanese landings in Thailand and Malaya. Great Britain and U.S. declare war on Japan.
Dec. 9	H.M.S. Prince of Wales and H.M.S. Repulse sunk by Japanese air attacks off Malayan coast.
Dec. 10–11	Germany and Italy declare war on U.S. U.S. declares war on both those countries.
Dec. 13	Hungary and Bulgaria declare war on U.S.
Dec. 22	Japanese begin major attack on Philippines. First Washington Conference. Churchill in Washington.
Dec. 25	Hong Kong surrenders.

1942

Jan. 1	Twenty-six nations sign United Nations Declaration.
Jan. 10-11	Japanese invade Netherlands East Indies.
Jan. 21	German counteroffensive in North Africa.
Feb. 12	Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Prinz Eugen escape from Brest.
Feb. 15	British surrender Singapore.
March 7	Evacuation of Rangoon.
March 17	MacArthur arrives in Australia.
April 9	U.S. forces on Bataan surrender.
April 18	Tokyo bombed by U.S. Army planes.
May 4–9	Battle of the Coral Sea.
May 26	German counteroffensive in North Africa. Twenty-year Anglo-Soviet Treaty signed in London.
May 30–31	First R.A.F. 1,000-bomber raid on Cologne.
June 4	Battle of Midway Island.
June 21	Germans take Tobruk.
June 25–27	Second Washington Conference between Roosevelt and Churchill.
Aug. 7	U.S. Marines land on Guadalcanal.
Aug. 12	First Moscow Conference.
Aug. 19	Raid on Dieppe.
Oct. 23	Montgomery strikes at El Alamein.

HEADLINE HISTORY OF WORLD WAR II 547

Nov. 7–8	U.S. and Britain land great army in North Africa.
Nov. 11	German troops enter unoccupied France.
Nov. 19–22	Stalingrad counteroffensive.
Dec. 24	Admiral Darlan, Chief of State in North Africa, assassinated.

Jan. 14–24	Casablanca Conference.
Jan. 23	Eighth Army enters Tripoli.
Feb. 2	German forces surrender at Stalingrad. Turning point of was in Russia.
March 2	Battle of the Bismarck Sea.
May 11–27	Third Washington Conference between Roosevelt and Churchill.
May 12	Organized Axis resistance in Tunisia ends.
May 15	Third International (Comintern) dissolved in Moscow. (An- nounced May 22.)
May 18	United Nations Food Conference at Hot Springs, Virginia.
May 20	Victory parade in Tunis.
July 9–10	Allied invasion of Sicily.
July 19	Bombing of Rome.
July 25	Mussolini replaced by Badoglio as Italian Premier.
Aug. 17–24	First Quebec Conference.
Aug. 28	Death of King Boris III of Bulgaria. Succeeded by son, 6-year- old Simeon II.
Sept. 3	Allied invasion of Southern Italy.
Sept. 8	Italy surrenders.
Sept. 9	Allied landing at Salerno.
Sept. 10	Germans occupy Rome.
Oct. 13	Italy declares war on Germany.
Oct. 18–Nov. 1	Moscow Conference of foreign secretaries (Hull, Eden, Molotov).
Nov. 6	Recapture of Kiev by Russians.
Nov. 9	Establishment of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilita- tion Administration (U.N.R.R.A.)
Nov. 22–26	First Cairo Conference (Roosevelt, Churchill, Chiang Kai- shek).
Nov. 28–Dec. 1	Teheran Conference (Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin).
Dec. 4–6	Second Cairo Conference (Roosevelt, Churchill, Inönü).

548	THE WAR
Dec. 12	Czecho-Soviet Alliance for mutual assistance.
Dec. 26	Nazi battleship Scharnhorst sunk off North Cape.
	1944
Jan. 22	Allied troops land at Anzio behind German lines.
March 8	Finns reject Soviet armistice terms.
March 19	German troops cross Hungarian frontier.
April 10	Russians recapture Odessa.
May 23	Allied offensive from Anzio beachhead.
June 4	Rome captured by Anglo-American troops.
June 6	D-Day. Allied invasion of Normandy.
June 13–14	First flying bombs land in England.
June 15	First Superfortress raid on Japan.
July 1-15	International Monetary Conference at Bretton Woods.
July 3	Russians recapture Minsk.
July 20	Hitler wounded in bomb plot.
July 27	U.S. troops break through, west of St. Lô.
Aug. 11	U.S. forces complete conquest of Guam.
Aug. 15	Allied forces land on south coast of France.
Aug. 21–Sept. 29	Dumbarton Oaks Conference, Washington, D.C.
Aug. 23	Rumania accepts Russian armistice terms.
Aug. 25	Paris liberated.
Sept. 3	British liberate Brussels.
Sept. 4	End of Finnish-Russian fighting.
Sept. 5	The Soviet Union declares war on Bulgaria.
Sept. 8	First V-2 lands on London.
Sept. 9	Bulgarian armistice.
Sept. 10	Second Quebec Conference (Churchill and Roosevelt). Fin- nish armistice signed.
Sept. 17	Allied airborne army lands in Holland.
Oct. 9	Third Moscow Conference (Churchill, Eden, Stalin).
Oct. 14	Allies occupy Athens.
Oct. 20	Belgrade liberated by Russians and Yugoslavs. American troops invade Philippines.
Oct. 21–22	Battle of Leyte Gulf.
Nov. 12	Tirpitz sunk in Tromsö Fiord by R.A.F.
Dec. 16	Germans launch counteroffensive. Battle of the Bulge.

Jan. 9	U.S. forces land on Luzon in Philippines.
Jan. 11	Russians capture Warsaw.
Jan. 20	Provisional Government of Hungary signs armistice.
Jan. 27	Memel liberated.
Jan. 31	Churchill and Roosevelt meet at Malta.
Feb. 3	U.S. troops enter Manila.
Feb. 4–12	Yalta Conference (Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin).
Feb. 19	U.S. Marines land on Iwo Jima.
March 4	Finland declares war on Germany as from September 15, 1944.
March 7	U.S. First Army crosses Rhine on bridge at Remagen.
April 1	U.S. invasion of Okinawa.
April 12	Death of President Roosevelt. Truman becomes President.
April 13	Vienna liberated by Soviet army.
April 25	United Nations parley opens at San Francisco. Russian and U.S. forces meet at Torgau on the Elbe.
April 28	Mussolini executed by Partisans.
April 30	Hitler commits suicide in bunker at Reich Chancellery in Berlin. 33,000 inmates of Dachau concentration camp freed by U.S. forces. Soviet flag raised over <i>Reichstag</i> in Berlin.
May 1	Grand Admiral Doenitz takes command in Germany.
May 2	Fall of Berlin to Russians. German armies in Italy make complete surrender.
May 3	Rangoon captured.
May 7	Germany surrenders unconditionally to Western Allies and Russia.
May 8	V-E Day.
June 26	World Security Charter signed at San Francisco.
July 17–Aug. 2	Potsdam Conference (Truman, Stalin, Churchill and later Attlee).
Aug. 6	First atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima.
Aug. 8	U.S.S.R. declares war on Japan.
Aug. 9	Second atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki.
Aug. 14	Japanese unconditional surrender.
Sept. 2	Japanese sign surrender terms on U.S.S. <i>Missouri</i> in Tokyo Bay.