

# Chronology of War

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June 6: Invasion of France starts with Allied landings in Normandy.  
 June 16: Germans start rocket bombing of England.  
 June 23: Russians start new offensive in White Russia, west of Smolensk.  
 June 27: Cherbourg falls to American troops.  
 June 30: U. S. breaks diplomatic relations with Finland.  
 July 3: Russians take Minsk.  
 July 9: Caen and LaHaye du Puits fall to Allies.  
 July 20: Hitler injured in assassination plot.  
 July 23: Germans thrown out of last Russian city when Red army storms into Pskov.  
 Aug. 1: Americans break out of Norman peninsula and into Brittany.  
 Aug. 2: Turkey breaks diplomatic relations with Germany.  
 Aug. 2—Churchill announces 5340 robot bombs have been launched against Britain, killing 4735 persons.  
 Aug. 2—Reds reach Baltic Sea, isolating 300,000 Germans in Estonia and Latvia; flank Warsaw.  
 Aug. 3—U. S. tanks capture Rennes, Brittany capital.  
 Aug. 4—Hitler orders "ruthless purge" of army.  
 Aug. 6—Germans shell Florence, despite promise to keep it an "open city."  
 Aug. 8—Russians take Drohobucz, cut off nazi oil supply in Carpathians.  
 Aug. 8—Eight German officers hung for Hitler revolt.  
 Aug. 9—Americans take Le Mans, capture all of St. Malo except citadel.  
 Aug. 12—U. S. troops race to trap 100,000 Germans west of Paris.  
 Aug. 13—U. S. troops enter Argentan.  
 Aug. 15—Allies invade south France between Marseille and Nice.  
 Aug. 18—Yanks 35 miles from Paris.  
 Aug. 20—Allies reach the Seine, trying to trap nazi remnants which escaped at Falaise.  
 Aug. 21—Gen. Montgomery says the war's end "is in sight," Patton's tanks reach Versailles, take positions on the Seine on both sides of Paris, crossing at one point.  
 Aug. 21—French patriots battle Germans within Paris.  
 Aug. 21—Germans counterattack on Baltic front trying to rescue 200,000 trapped by Russians.  
 Aug. 22—U. S. third army forces second crossing of Seine southeast of Paris, turning flank of German 15th army, forecasting a greater allied victory than at Falaise.  
 Aug. 22—Russians outflank Warsaw.  
 Aug. 22—French liberate Toulouse, Hendaye, in southern France.  
 Aug. 23—Romania ends war against allies; fights Germany.  
 Aug. 23—Americans cross Yonne river, 70 miles east of Orleans and 58 miles below Paris.  
 Aug. 25—Paris liberated.  
 Aug. 26—Allies capture Cannes and Antibes in southern France.  
 Aug. 27—Russians clear Germans from 92-mile stretch of Danube in Romania; smash in strength through Galati, gateway to the Balkans.  
 Aug. 28—U. S. forces push up Marne valley in major offensive; German front seen near collapse.  
 Aug. 28—Allies occupy Toulon.  
 Aug. 29—Reds take Constanta, cut oil line from Ploesti.  
 Sept. 3—Lyon falls.  
 Sept. 4—British seize Brussels and Antwerp, Russia's war with Finland ends.  
 Sept. 11—Germany invaded.  
 Oct. 5—British invade Greece.  
 Oct. 9—Dumbarton Oaks conference asks world body to maintain peace by joint force.  
 Oct. 11—Bulgaria accepts preliminary Allied armistice terms.  
 Oct. 13—Riga falls.  
 Oct. 19—MacArthur invades Philippines. Stillwell relieved of duties in China.  
 Oct. 20—Aachen falls.  
 Oct. 21—Churchill, Stalin end conference. Allies accept Bulgaria's armistice terms.  
 Oct. 28—Nimitz announces Japanese lose 58 ships sunk, or damaged, 24 definitely sunk, in clash with U. S. Third and Seventh fleets off Philippines.  
 Nov. 10—Churchill announces V-2 rockets hit Britain.  
 Nov. 12—RAF sinks Tirpitz.  
 Nov. 16—Allies launch great offensive in Rhineland.  
 Nov. 24—U. S. Superfortresses bomb Tokyo.  
 Nov. 27—Superforts blast Tokyo and Bangkok.  
 Dec. 5—U. S., British dispute on policy as British troops fire on ELAS in Athens.  
 Dec. 10—Ormoc taken. British form Pacific fleet. Bonomi forms new Italian cabinet.  
 Dec. 11—Draft boards told to take men who quit wartime jobs.  
 Dec. 14—Americans land on Mindoro in Philippines.  
 Dec. 15—U. S. Seventh Army drives into Palatinate.  
 Dec. 17—Nazis counter-attack, drive into Belgium and Luxembourg.  
 Dec. 19—Nazis 18 miles into Belgium.  
 Dec. 27—B-29's hit Tokyo.  
 Dec. 29—Nazi drive blunted on Western front.

Jan. 21—Reds 200 miles from Berlin.  
 Jan. 23—Reds at Oder, 137 miles from Berlin.  
 Jan. 25—U. S. 1st launches west-wall drive.  
 Feb. 2—"Big Three" meet at Yalta.  
 Feb. 4—MacArthur takes heart of Manila.  
 Feb. 7—U. S. 3d crosses Sure and Our rivers on 22-mile front.  
 Feb. 8—Montgomery launches British-Canadian offensive.  
 Feb. 12—Russia to get eastern Poland, "Big Three's" Yalta announcement reveals; Germany to be disarmed "forever."  
 Feb. 13—Budapest falls to Reds after 49-day siege.  
 Feb. 16—U. S. carriers send 1200 planes over Tokyo.  
 Feb. 18—Paratroops land on Corregidor.  
 Feb. 19—Yanks invade Iwo Jima.  
 Feb. 21—U. S. 3d opens mass assault on Saar basin.  
 Feb. 22—Inter-American conference at Mexico City.  
 Feb. 23—Turkey declares war on Axis.  
 Feb. 24—Manila liberated, MacArthur reports.  
 Feb. 26—Four Allied armies strike for the Rhine.  
 Feb. 28—Erfurt river crossed; approaches to Cologne stormed.  
 March 1—U. S. Ninth captures Muenchen-Gladbach, Ruhrland city.  
 March 1—Red Baltic drive cuts off Danzig from Germany.  
 March 2—Americans reach the Rhine, capture Krefeld and Neuss; Third takes Trier.  
 March 6—U. S. First captures Cologne, Third opens sweeping drive toward Coblenz.  
 March 7—U. S. Third reaches the Rhine.  
 March 7—Russians hurl seven armies into all-out offensive toward Berlin from Oder bridge-heads.  
 March 8—Yanks smash across the Rhine on captured bridge at Remagen.  
 March 10—300 B-29s set Tokyo ablaze in war's greatest raid.  
 March 12—Russians capture Kuestrin in Berlin drive.  
 March 15—Churchill sees end of European war by end of this summer; British reject German peace feeler made through Sweden.  
 March 17—Two Jima falls to Americans.  
 March 18—U. S. Third army captures Coblenz. Ludendorff bridge collapses. Berlin hit by RAF Mosquitos in 54th consecutive day of Allied attack.  
 March 19-20—U. S. navy planes hit Japanese imperial fleet, bottled in homeland's inland sea.  
 March 20—U. S. Third and Seventh armies join in the Saarland, captures Saarbrucken, Zweibrucken and Worms. Patton enters Mainz.  
 March 22—U. S. Third army crosses the Rhine.  
 March 24—Four Allied armies—the British Second, Canadian First, U. S. Ninth and Allied airborne—swarm across the Rhine on wide front; Russians advance 44 miles in Hungary.  
 March 26—Rhine offensive sweeps inland; U. S. Third army pierces Frankfurt on the Main and plunges beyond into central German plains; U. S. Seventh army forces Rhine crossing; U. S. First army smashes forward to Limburg suburbs; U. S. Ninth army sweeps 17 miles eastward.  
 March 29—Frankfurt on the Main falls to Patton.  
 March 30—U. S. First army snaps lock on the Ruhr by seizing Paderborn; Russians reach Vienna's Nitra river defense line, and invade Austria; also seize Danzig.  
 April 2—New U. S. 10th Army lands on Okinawa.  
 April 2—Americans trap 21 Nazi divisions in Ruhr.  
 April 4—U. S. 3rd army tanks move to 130 miles of Berlin. British cross lower Weser and Ems rivers. French take Karlsruhe.  
 April 5—Premier Kuniaki Koiso's Tokyo cabinet falls. Russians denounce Russo-Japanese Neutrality Pact. Gen. MacArthur and Adm. Nimitz named supreme land and sea commanders in the Pacific.  
 April 5—U. S. 9th crosses Weser. British take Stolzenau. Canadians race for North Sea coast.  
 April 5—Russia denounces its neutrality pact with Japan; Premier Kuniaki Koiso's cabinet falls in Japan; Adm. Baron Kantaro Suzuki forms new cabinet.  
 April 6—Allies break Weser river line, take Hamm, Wurtzburg and seal off main escape lane from Holland.  
 April 7—U. S. 3rd army finds German gold bullion reserve and millions in U. S. and foreign currency in Thuringen salt mine.  
 April 7—U. S. carrier planes sink 45,000-ton superbattleship Yamoto and five other warships in East China sea off Okinawa.  
 April 9—Russians capture East Prussian capital of Koenigsberg.  
 April 10—Hannover falls to U. S. 9th army.  
 April 11—U. S. 9th army takes Essen; 3d army takes Coburg; British disclose German battleship Adm. Scheer sunk.  
 April 11—Spain severs relations with Japan.  
 April 11—Allies take offensive in Italy; British 8th army captures Lugo, Fusignano and Cotignola.  
 April 12—President Franklin D. Roosevelt, 83, dies at Warm Springs, Ga. Harry S. Truman becomes 33rd U. S. president.  
 April 13—U. S. 9th army tanks burdle Elbe river, 50 miles west of Berlin.  
 April 21—Russians enter Berlin.  
 April 23—U. S. Soviet troops link at Torgau.  
 April 29—Italian patriots execute Mussolini.  
 May 1—Nazis announce Hitler's death.  
 May 7—Germany capitulates unconditionally, after surrendering in northern Italy, part of Austria, Denmark, Holland, and northwest Germany.



Uncle Sam gives you a hearty handshake. And hopes you can feel the pressure of millions of other grateful Americans' hands in that grasp. Our pride in you is matched only by our pride in the freedoms for which you so courageously fight. Your lot has been deadly, bloody battle . . . calling for unsurpassed valor and stamina. The gratitude due you can be seen in the happy faces of the shackled peoples you have freed . . . in the hope you have reborn in the hearts of all liberty-loving men. It has taken unrelenting struggle to vanquish the vicious Mussolini-Hitler duet and their cruel plans for global enslavement. It was a job well done, boys! But your visions of home and peace can not be realized even yet. The Japanese cut-throat mob is still at large. We know your fortitude will not lessen now. Take heart, remembering that we're still behind you . . . and will stick until that final Day of Victory! We're showing our thanks for your noble sacrifices thus far, in the most practical way we know . . . by redoubling our home front efforts in the factories, in saving vital materials, in buying War Bonds! You'll get the constant reinforcements you need to answer the heinous enemy with complete and lasting defeat! And with those supplies will go every family's and friend's prayers that these war weapons may protect your lives and bring you home safely . . . and soon. Until then, "Well done, boys!"

A little down on a big bill

**GEVURTZ**

1945  
 Jan. 13—Russ open winter 1945 drive with 3,000,000 men.  
 Jan. 17—Reds take Warsaw.  
 Jan. 18—U. S. 3rd army opens big push.