Cabinet involving resignation of M. Daladier. June 6, Germans advanced along the coast to Bresle River, but later were forced to retire towards Abbeville. On the east, Germans advanced six miles to the Aisne heights. June 7, Allied advance guards withdrew all along the Somme, but German units crossing the Aisne east of Soissons were repulsed. June 8, German pressure diminished on the lower Bresle but in-creased west of the Oise between Aumale and Noyon and east of the Oise Germans reached the heights south of Aisne. June 9, Germans attacked with 1,800,000 men from the Argonne Forest to the sea. Advanced units reached Rouen and moved on Gisors, 35 miles northwest of Paris. June 10, French Government left Paris for Tours. June 11, French fell back across the Marne. June 12, Germans crossed the Marne at Château Thierry with heavy fighting at Reims. Three main German thrusts formed semicircle about Paris. Heavy British reinforcements sent to French. Czecho-Slovak units joined Allies at the front. June 13, Premier Reynaud made final appeal to President Roose-velt for "clouds" of aircraft. Paris declared open city. Germans crossed Seine at Louviers, Les Andelys, and Vernon. June 14, Germans reached Paris. French retired to the Loire. Seat of French Government moved to Bordeaux. German frontal attack on Maginot Line repulsed. Britain sent all possible aid to France and expanded her war purchases. June 16, French withdrew from Maginot Line to strengthen field armies as Germans broke through in Champagne and reached Gray, 40 miles from Swiss frontier. In central France Germans reached the Yonne River. Britain offered to conclude a "solemn act of union" with France. The offer was refused. Resignation of Reynaud Government and appointment of Marshal Pètain as Premier and General Weygand as Minister of National Defence. June 17, French Government requested an "honourable peace" with Germany. Germans crossed the Loire and took Orleans. Heavy fighting in the Jura Mountains with 300,000 French Lower Maginot Line troops retreating

to a line on the Lower Jura. British troops withdrawn from France. June 18, French armies, broken into four sections, continued to resist German ad-vance. Meeting of Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini at Munich to consider terms of peace with France. Germans reach Cherbourg and Rennes. Mr. Churchill appealed to the French people to continue fighting; in London, the French General de Gaulle appealed to all Frenchmen in England to rally to the support of Britain. June 19, German advances continued towards Nantes, the Cher River, and Lyon. Air ouer River, and Lyon. Air raids at Bordeaux killed 150 civilians. June 20, French and German delection German delegates met to discuss peace terms. June 21. Franco-German peace delegates met in Forest of Compiègne where Herr Hitler announced Germany's terms and arrangements for a Franco-Italian peace. French troops in Vosges repulsed enemy assaults. June 23, British Ministry of Information disclosed Franco-German peace terms as including complete French demobilization. German occupation of more than half of France, including all the Atlantic coast, surrender of all weapons (including the Navy and Air Force), and non-participation of French colonies in further military opera-United Kingdom extions. tended formal recognition to French National Committee in London. Italian Govern-ment handed armistice terms to French delegates at a meeting near Rome. June 25, Italian peace terms announced. Oc-cupation of a border belt in the Alps, demilitarization of French colonial outposts in North Africa, and full rights over Jibuti added to German terms. France ceased hostilities.

- June 5, Canada declared 16 disruptive organizations to be illegal bodies. Italy proclaimed a 12-mile danger zono around her coastal waters.
- June 6, United States Government made 50 aeroplanes available to the Allies. United States passport requirements extended to all North American and West Indian countries and colonies.
- June 7, Immediate construction of 300 tanks in Canada announced. All Italian ships ordered off the high seas.
- June 9, Naval encounter off Narvik, H.M. aircraft carrier Glorious