

1940

- Oct. 13, Air Ministry announced recent sinking of 2 large ships and killing of 3,000 German soldiers in Lorient, while ostensibly preparing for invasion of Britain.
- Oct. 22, Air raids on Britain concentrated on Liverpool, Bristol and Glasgow. R.A.F. dropped 1,000 incendiary bombs on Hamburg and also bombed the Ruhr, Channel ports and German convoys.
- Oct. 24, Italian machines joined Germans for the first time in air raids over England.
- Oct. 29, Germans resumed mass daylight air raids on London and Portsmouth; Germans lost 22 machines to Britain's 7.
- Oct. 31, German aeroplane losses from Aug. 8 totalled 2,375.
- Nov. 2-3, R.A.F. bombed Berlin, Amsterdam, Kiel and Flushing.
- Nov. 4, Admiralty announced loss of armed merchant cruisers *Laurentic* and *Patroclus*.
- Nov. 5, German surface raider sank armed merchant cruiser *Jervis Bay* and 4 out of 38 vessels in her convoy in mid-Atlantic. Mr. Churchill, in a speech in the House of Commons, emphasized the submarine menace and Britain's inability to use Irish ports for naval purposes.
- Nov. 6-7, R.A.F. bombed Bremerhaven, Emden, Bremen and Hamburg and also 'invasion coast'.
- Nov. 7, Prime Minister de Valera rejected suggestion that Irish ports be opened to R.N.
- Nov. 8, Admiralty reported British and neutral shipping losses by German submarines from June to October as 1,951,000 tons. R.A.F. bombed Munich during speech by Herr Hitler.
- Nov. 10, British air attacks extended as far as Danzig.
- Nov. 11, First Italian aeroplanes (13) brought down over Britain along with 13 German machines.
- Nov. 13, Civilian air-raid casualties in Britain in October announced as 6,334 killed and 8,695 injured.
- Nov. 14- May 17, **RAIDS ON INDUSTRIAL CENTRES AND PORTS.**—New German policy of concentrated air raids resulting in widespread destruction of property: *Coventry*, Nov. 14 (422 deaths), Apr. 9; *Southampton*, Nov. 17; *Birmingham*, Nov. 19, Nov. 22, Dec. 3, Dec. 11; *Bristol*, Nov. 24, Dec. 1, Jan. 3, Jan. 16, Mar. 16, Apr. 4, Apr. 11; *Plymouth*, Nov. 27, Jan. 13, Mar. 20, Apr. 21-23, Apr. 28-29; *Liverpool*, Nov. 28, Dec. 20, Mar. 12 (500 killed), Apr. 8, May 2; *Sheffield*, Dec. 12; *Manchester*, Dec. 22-23; *Portsmouth*, Jan. 10, Apr. 27; *Swansea*, Feb. 19-21; *Cardiff*, Mar. 3; *Glasgow*, Mar. 13 (1,000 killed), Mar. 14, May 5; *Hull*, Mar. 18; *Belfast*, Apr. 15, May 4; *Newcastle*, Apr. 26.
- Nov. 25, First Canadian airmen, trained under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, reached England.
- Dec. 3, British Government announced the ordering of 60 new ships from U.S. shipyards. British and Allied shipping losses since beginning of war estimated at 3,000,000 tons.
- Dec. 4, R.A.F. bombed Dusseldorf for 12 hours.
- Dec. 17, German aerial activity over England very slight.
- Dec. 18, Mannheim bombed for third consecutive night. Other air raids on Milan and Genoa.
- Dec. 21, Record night attacks by R.A.F. on Axis bases from the Ruhr to the Adriatic.
- Dec. 25, Christmas lull in air raids on Britain.
- Dec. 26, First Australian graduates of British Commonwealth Air Training Plan arrived in U.K.
- Dec. 28, Air raids of unprecedented duration and violence upon 'invasion ports' along English Channel.
- Dec. 31, British commenced daylight large-scale air raids against German and Netherlands points.
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- Jan. 1-3, Successive night air raids on Bremen.
- Jan. 7, Britain agreed to permit American Red Cross to send limited shipments of wheat to Spain and condensed milk to France.
- Jan. 11, Day and night raids by R.A.F. on Wilhelmshaven.
- Jan. 15-16, Severe air raid on Wilhelmshaven.
- Jan. 19, Air Ministry announced over 1,400 air raids in Germany since outbreak of war to Dec. 31, 1940.
- Jan. 30, Heavy daylight air raids on London, Dover, eastern Midlands and southeast England.
- Feb. 2, Heavy daylight attacks by R.A.F. on invasion coast.
- Feb. 8, Heavy air attacks on Boulogne, Calais, Dunkirk and Ostend.