

- 1941
- Feb. 11, R.N. bombarded Ostend. R.A.F. in severe attack on Hanover.
- Feb. 15, Severe bombing by R.A.F. of the western Ruhr, Rotterdam, Calais and Boulogne.
- Feb. 18, British civilian air raid casualties in January announced as 1,502 killed and 2,012 injured.
- Feb. 27, Severe incendiary attack on Cologne by R.A.F.
- Mar. 11, British Secretary for Air announced that the R.A.F. had destroyed 5,350 enemy aircraft in 10 months, against British losses of 1,800.
- Mar. 18, Severe air raids on Kiel and Wilhelmshaven.
- Mar. 23, Heavy air raid on Berlin, over 10,000 incendiary bombs dropped.
- Apr. 7, Five-hour air raid on Kiel.
- Apr. 7-10, In night air raids on Britain, 29 German aeroplanes were brought down by the aid of improved night fighters.
- Apr. 8, First lengthy air attack on Northern Ireland. Civilian casualties in March air raids: 4,259 killed, 5,557 injured. From June 1940 to March 1941, 29,630 killed and 40,930 wounded.
- Apr. 17, Heavy air raids on Bremen and invasion ports.
- Apr. 18, Heavy air raid on Berlin by R.A.F. using heavier machines and new type of bomb.
- Apr. 25, German aeroplane losses over Britain in April 100, of which 75 were brought down at night.
- Apr. 26, Heavy air raids on Hamburg and Bremerhaven.
- Apr. 27, R.A.F. widened scope of daylight raids on Continent.
- Apr. 30, Severe air raid on Emden.
- May 1, Daylight air raids on Den Helder and Brest.
- May 3, Heavy air raid on Cologne.
- May 7, Twenty-four German machines shot down in night air raids over Britain, by aeroplanes and by anti-aircraft guns.
- May 8, Eighth day of renewed intensive air raids on Britain, with 47 German machines brought down in this period. Heaviest British air raids of war to date, with Hamburg and Bremen as new targets.
- May 10, Over 100 R.A.F. machines bombed Hamburg.
- May 11, Hamburg and Bremen severely damaged after renewed R.A.F. attacks.
- May 13, British air attack on Heligoland.
- May 16-17, Heavy air raids on Cologne for 2 nights; many buildings set afire.
- 1940
- Mediterranean General**
- July 9, Engagement between British and Italian fleets in eastern Mediterranean, resulting in flight of Italians and damage to Italian battleship and cruiser. Announcement of demilitarization of French warships at Alexandria.
- July 15, Britain announced the sowing of mines along all Italian territorial coasts in the Mediterranean.
- July 19, Italian cruiser *Bartolomeo Colleoni* sunk by H.M.A.S. *Sydney*, northwest of Crete.
- Aug. 16, R.N. shelled Bardia and forced Italians to withdraw from Fort Capuzzo.
- Sept. 4, R.A.F. bombed the harbour of Genoa for first time.
- Sept. 5, R.N. and R.A.F. bombarded Italian Dodecanese Islands.
- Sept. 21, Italian raid on Haifa, with 100 casualties.
- Oct. 12, H.M. cruiser *Ajax* sank 3 Italian destroyers off Sicily.
- Oct. 29, British naval aeroplanes bombed Maltezana, Italian air bases in Dodecanese Islands.
- Nov. 1, R.A.F. bombed Naples for first time.
- Nov. 10, R.A.F. bombed Sardinia for first time.
- Nov. 11, Fleet Air Arm bombed Italian fleet in Taranto harbour, sinking 2 battleships, 2 cruisers and 2 fleet auxiliaries, and damaging another battleship.
- Nov. 14, Italian warships hit in heaviest air raid on Naples to date.
- Nov. 25, Control of Adriatic claimed by British naval and air forces.
- Nov. 26, Heavy air attack on Turin.
- Nov. 27, One Italian battleship, 1 cruiser and 2 destroyers damaged off Sardinia.
- Dec. 8, Reports reached London of serious disorders in Naples, Padua, Venice and Milan. Admiral Cavagnari, commanding the Italian fleet and Under Secretary of the Navy, resigned.
- 1941
- Jan. 10, R.A.F. raided Messina harbour and docks. British convoy, carrying war materials to Greece, attacked by Italian warships and Italian and German aircraft. Convoy protected but cruiser *Southampton* sunk, British aircraft carrier and destroyer damaged; Italian destroyer sunk and 12 Axis aircraft brought down.