

1941

- Feb. 16, British reoccupied Kurmuk, on Ethiopian-Sudan frontier.
- Feb. 19, British-trained tribesmen captured Enjabara and occupied Piccolo Abbai, Ethiopia.
- Feb. 23, British and Ethiopian forces captured Shoghai, Ethiopia.
- Feb. 24, R.A.F. bombed airports at Addis Ababa and South African and Free French Senegalese troops captured Gelib and Margherita on the Juba front. British forces in Eritrea reached Cubcub.
- Feb. 25, British West African forces captured Indian Ocean port of Brava, Italian Somaliland. Ethiopian irregulars captured Moyale, on Kenya-Ethiopian frontier.
- Feb. 26, All Italian Somaliland in British hands with capture of Mogadiscio.
- Feb. 27, British column captured Kelamet, (30 miles northeast of Cheren) and Nafka, Eritrea (60 miles north of Cheren).
- Mar. 3, British forces occupied Villagio Duca Degli Abruzzi, on the Indian Ocean.
- Mar. 5, Ethiopians defeated 20,000 Italians in Gojjam province and seized fort of Burye.
- Mar. 6, British occupied Fer-Fer, Italian Somaliland.
- Mar. 11, British captured Dambacha, 180 miles northwest of Addis Ababa.
- Mar. 12, British forces in eastern Ethiopia captured Dagma Bur, 400 miles north of Mogadiscio.
- Mar. 13, Strait of Bab el Mandeb mined by R.N. Ethiopians captured Yavello.
- Mar. 16, British recaptured Berbera, capital of British Somaliland.
- Mar. 17, Ethiopians captured Jijiga, Eastern Ethiopia.
- Mar. 18, Violent Italian counter-attack near Cheren repulsed by British.
- Mar. 19, British captured important Italian positions around Cheren.
- Mar. 21, British recaptured Hargeisa, British Somaliland.
- Mar. 23, British from Kenya captured Neghelli, Ethiopia.
- Mar. 24, Britain announced the regaining of control of British Somaliland.
- Mar. 27, Harar, second city of Ethiopia, captured by British. Cheren, Eritrea, occupied by British after 7-week siege.
- Mar. 30, Italians abandoned Diredawa, Ethiopia.
- Apr. 1, British captured Asmara, capital of Italian Eritrea.
- Apr. 4, Admiralty announced sinking of 3, and scuttling of 2, Italian destroyers in Red Sea during past week.
- Apr. 6, British occupied Addis Ababa.
- Apr. 8, British Ministry of Information reported Italian losses, to Apr. 5, in Eritrea and Ethiopia as 20,169 and in Somaliland as 31,000.
- Apr. 9, British captured Massawa, Eritrea.
- Apr. 27, British captured Dessie, Ethiopia.
- May 5, Emperor Haile Selassie entered Addis Ababa and re-established the city as capital of independent Ethiopia.
- May 19, Garrison of Amba Alaji, Ethiopia surrendered.
- May 25, Italian column in mountains north of Addis Ababa surrendered.
- May 28, Italian troops still holding out in Ethiopia estimated at 17,000 Gondar area and 25,000 in Gimma sector.  
*Campaign closed, except for minor 'mopping up' operations.*

The Balkans

1940

- Oct. 27, Italian ultimatum to Greece demanded occupation of strategic points and was followed, 3 hours later, by invasion from Albania.
- Oct. 28, Italian aeroplanes bombed Patras and Piræus.
- Oct. 29, Greeks held Metaxas Line against Italian invaders. Italians attacked in Epirus with strong forces and heavy artillery.
- Oct. 30, British troops landed on Greek islands.
- Nov. 1, Italians bombed Crete, Corfu, Larissa, Piræus and Salonika. Greek army advanced near Koritza.
- Nov. 5, Italian aeroplanes bombed Bitolj, Yugoslavia.
- Nov. 8, Greek success near Koritza. R.A.F. bombed Valona, Albania.
- Nov. 9, Greeks destroyed Alpini division on Aeos River.
- Nov. 11, Greeks defeated Italian division in Pindus Mountains and defeated Italian attack on Kalamas River.
- Nov. 12, Italian troops driven out of Greece except in one salient.
- Nov. 13, Greeks announced occupation of hills in Albania.