

- 1940
- Nov. 15, Greeks announced the defeat of 2 Italian divisions in Pindus Mountains.
- Nov. 22, Greeks captured Koritza and many supplies, with heavy loss to Italians.
- Nov. 24, Italians in full retreat on all Greek fronts. Greeks reached Pogradetz and captured Moshopolis.
- Nov. 27, Greeks defeated reinforced Italians on southern Albanian front.
- Nov. 28, R.A.F. bombed Durazzo and Porto Edda.
- Nov. 30, Greeks captured Pogradetz.
- Dec. 4, Greeks captured Premet.
- Dec. 7, Porto Edda captured by Greeks.
- Dec. 8, Greeks captured Argirocastro.
- Dec. 12, Greeks advanced towards Tepeleni and Chimara air bases at Durazzo and Tirana. Harbour of Valona reported as rendered useless by R.A.F. bombing.
- Dec. 18, R.N. entered Adriatic and shelled Valona.
- Dec. 23, German engineer units arrived in Albania. Greeks captured Chimara.
- Dec. 25, R.A.F. attacked air field at Valona.
- Dec. 27, Fierce Greco-Italian battle near Klisura.
- 1941
- Jan. 5, Greek warships shelled Valona.
- Jan. 10, Greeks captured Klisura.
- Feb. 1, Greeks gained important positions in Albanian mountains and defeated Italian tanks making counter-attack in coastal sector.
- Feb. 24, 20,000 Italians captured by Greeks in 4-month fight in Albania.
- Feb. 28, British aeroplanes brought down over 30 Italian machines on southern Albanian front.
- Mar. 3, German troops proceeded through Bulgaria and reached points on Greek and Turkish frontiers. Turkey mined Dardanelles and closed Straits to all ships, except those with special permits.
- Mar. 12, Greeks repulsed Italians at 6 points in heaviest battle of Albanian war.
- Mar. 17, Belgrade reported movement of 16 German divisions to Bulgar-Greek frontier.
- Apr. 6, Germans and Bulgars invaded Greece and Yugoslavia. (See entries under Mar. 25-27 of "General" section of this chronology.) Britain announced the presence of British forces in Greece. Devastating air raids on Belgrade.
- Apr. 7, R.A.F. bombed German bases at Sofia. The United Kingdom broke off diplomatic relations with Hungary. Germans took Greek forts of Istenberg and Kelkaya on Struma River.
- Apr. 8, Yugoslavs captured Scutari, Albania.
- Apr. 9, Germans occupied Salonika and cut off Greek army in eastern Macedonia.
- Apr. 10, British and German forces came into contact on eastern sector of Allied defence line.
- Apr. 11, German mechanized units, breaking through gap in Allied front at Monastir, reached Greek lines near Phlorina. Other German forces attacked Allied right, near Mount Olympus. Hungarian troops entered Yugoslavia. Germans occupied Zagreb, where new Croat State was proclaimed. Yugoslavs, counter-attacking north of Skoljpe, reported to have prevented junction of Germans and Italians.
- Apr. 12, Heavy fighting between Allied and German troops near Phlorina.
- Apr. 13, Germans reported the occupation of Belgrade. Yugoslavs counter-attacked on Morava River and recaptured ground in southwest Yugoslav mountains.
- Apr. 14, British reinforcements sent to Greek front.
- Apr. 15, Italians recaptured Koritza.
- Apr. 16, Activities of Yugoslav army reduced to guerilla warfare.
- Apr. 18, British and Imperial troops repulsed sustained assaults near Mount Olympus, but Greeks forced to withdraw. Germans claimed capitulation of Yugoslav forces.
- Apr. 19, Shortened Allied line held firm against German assaults in Greece. Germans defeated Greeks at Grevena Pass and reached Thessalonian Plain. Death of Premier Korizis of Greece and formation of a new Cabinet under King George II.
- Apr. 20, Greco-British forces continued withdrawals in face of heavy German assaults. Germans captured Trikkala and Larissa.
- Apr. 21, Emmanuel Tsouderos appointed Greek Premier.
- Apr. 22, British forces established in new defence positions. Germans occupied Volos. Yugoslav troops to the number of 300,000 to 400,000 reported still holding out in centre of country.