

1941

- July 21, Losses of tanker tonnage resulted in restrictions on sales of gasoline in Canada.
- Aug. 1, Merchant convoy with cargo worth \$400,000,000 arrived in Britain from North American ports.
- Aug. 7, The First Lord of the Admiralty stated that increased patrols in the Atlantic had cut Britain's July shipping losses to lowest figure in more than a year.
- Aug. 18, President Roosevelt announced plan to 'ferry' aeroplanes to West Africa.
- Sept. 5, Reports from Iceland stated not one sinking of a merchantman had occurred on northern route from U.S. to Britain in 7 weeks. Admiralty reported losses during July and August as particularly low.
- Sept. 9, Raid on Spitzbergen by Canadian, British and Norwegian forces, resulting in removal of population and destruction of coal mines and stores of coal.
- Sept. 12, Fleet Air Arm attacked shipping and aluminium works and power station at Bods in northern Norway. U.S. freighter *Montana* torpedoed off coast of Greenland. German Admiralty, in first communiqué since President Roosevelt's speech, claimed sinking of 22 ships in convoy of 40.
- Sept. 17, Strong U.S. Army field force arrived in Iceland.
- Sept. 19, S.S. *Pink Star*, under Panamanian flag but owned by U.S. Government, sunk off Iceland.
- Sept. 27, Mass launching of 14 merchant ships in U.S. shipyards. Loss of Canadian corvette *Lévis* with 18 of crew. U.S. owned tanker *I. C. White* under the flag of Panama torpedoed in South Atlantic.
- Oct. 8, Fleet Air Arm damaged 4 German warships off Alesund, Norway.
- Oct. 9, First Canadian-built freighter launched at Montreal.
- Oct. 16, Transfer of 2 over-age U.S. submarines to U.K. brought number of warship transfers to 78.
- Oct. 17, U.S. destroyer *Kearny* torpedoed by German submarine 350 miles southwest of Iceland, 11 lives lost. Two of newest and fastest U.S. freighters assigned to U.K. under lease-lend plan.
- Oct. 20, Government of Panama permitted defensive arming of ships of Panamanian registry.

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- Oct. 21, President Roosevelt announced sinking of U.S. freighter *Lehigh* torpedoed on Oct. 19 off west coast of Africa and U.S. freighter *Bold Venture*, under flag of Panama, torpedoed near Iceland on Oct. 16.
- Oct. 31, U.S. destroyer *Reuben James* torpedoed with loss of 95 lives while on convoy duty west of Iceland.
- Oct. 31-Nov. 3, Twenty-four German-controlled ships sunk or severely damaged in air attacks from Norway to Bay of Biscay.
- Nov. 4, U.S. naval tanker *Salinas* torpedoed southwest of Iceland.
- Nov. 12, Mr. Churchill told House of Commons that shipping losses for July-October were less than 750,000 tons, compared with 2,000,000 tons in previous 4-month period.
- Nov. 19, German submarines reported operating 30 miles off coast of Canada.
- Nov. 22, German raider sunk by H.M.S. *Devonshire* in South Atlantic.
- Dec. 6, Admiralty announced sinking of German raider by H.M.S. *Dorsetshire* in South Atlantic.
- Dec. 10, H.M.C. corvette *Windflower* sunk in collision, with loss of 23 lives.
- Dec. 17, Admiralty announced loss of light cruiser *Dunedin* in November.
- Dec. 17-21, Admiralty announced loss of destroyer and auxiliary warship in 5-day running attack on convoy of over 30 merchantmen, 2 of which were lost; 5 enemy submarines sunk during attack.

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- Jan. 14, Panamanian tanker *Norness* torpedoed 60 miles south of Montauk Point, Long Island.
- Jan. 15, Second vessel sunk by submarine off Long Island.
- Jan. 18, Third merchant ship sunk off Atlantic coast of U.S.
- Jan. 19, Further sinkings off Atlantic coast of U.S. indicated concentration of enemy submarines in those waters.
- Feb. 12, German battleships *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* and cruiser *Prinz Eugen* with large surface and air escort escaped from Brest through English channel towards Heligoland. In ensuing action, 42 British and 18 German aircraft were lost.
- Feb. 16, Seven ships torpedoed in Caribbean between Aruba and Venezuela.