

- | 1942 | 1941 |
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| Feb. 17, S.S. <i>Buarque</i> , first Brazilian steamer to be torpedoed, sunk off Atlantic coast of U.S. | against U.S.S.R. Germans made gains in Lithuania and Poland and raided Kiev and Zhitomir, Ukraine; Kaunas, Lithuania; and Sebastopol. Russians bombed Finnish ports and shipping, charging Germans were using Finnish bases. |
| Feb. 19, Further submarine attacks on Aruba, N.W.I. | |
| Feb. 21, German battleships <i>Tirpitz</i> , <i>Admiral Scheer</i> and cruiser <i>Admiral Hipper</i> reported steaming towards Trondheim. | June 24, U.K. and U.S.S.R. agreed to fight Germany as military and economic partners. Germans captured Brest-Litovsk, Kolno, Lomzha and Wilno. |
| Feb. 26, British First Lord of the Admiralty stated <i>Scharnhorst</i> , <i>Gneisenau</i> and <i>Prinz Eugen</i> had been severely damaged. | June 25-26, Fierce fighting in Poland and Lithuania. Germans advanced in series of thrusts from Baltic to borders of Bessarabia, where Russians repulsed Roumanians. Wide salient driven towards Minsk, White Russia. |
| Mar. 9, German battleship <i>Tirpitz</i> driven into Norwegian port by British torpedo-bombers and attack on Russia-bound convoy frustrated. | June 26, Finland announced decision to resist Russian aggression. |
| Mar. 29- Apr. 5, Washington announced Allied ship losses in American Atlantic waters as 21. | June 28-30, German armoured divisions advanced rapidly beyond Minsk, when Russians attacked the German spearhead. |
| Mar. 31, Great Allied convoy reached Murmansk, having beaten off powerful German naval attack in Arctic waters. | June 30, Luck, Poland, taken by Germans. |
| Apr. 1, Ten Norwegian ships attempted to escape from Goteborg, Sweden, to Britain, but were turned back by German naval forces, with loss of 2 ships. | July 1, Germans reported capture of Lwow, Poland, and of Latvian naval bases of Riga and Windau. |
| Apr. 6-12, U.S. reports of sinkings in American Atlantic waters totalled 12. | July 3, Germans now occupied Lithuania, the greater part of Latvia and the western parts of White Russia and the Ukraine. Germans crossed Dvina River at Jacobstadt in Latvia. |
| Apr. 19, Oil installations at Curaçao shelled by enemy submarine. | July 5, Germans checked in great drive to cross Berezina River on the Minsk-Moscow highway; Germans advanced at Lepel. |
| Apr. 20-26, Washington announced sinking of 12 vessels in American Atlantic waters. | July 7-8, Germans thrown back in drive for Moscow and Leningrad by Russian counter-attacks, and German attempts to cross Dnieper River on Stalin Line failed. |
| Apr. 30- May 2, Running sea fight between convoys to and from Russia and German naval and air forces; 3 Russia-bound and 1 Britain-bound merchantmen sunk; H.M. cruiser <i>Edinburgh</i> lost. | July 10, Germans continued offensive against Leningrad, Moscow and the Ukraine in face of strong Russian resistance. |
| May 4-31, Washington announced loss of 51 Allied merchant vessels in American Atlantic waters. | July 12, British and Soviet Governments agreed not to conclude an armistice or peace except by mutual agreement. |
| May 14, First torpedoing of a Mexican ship reported. Mexico demanded reparations. | July 13, Russian naval and air forces attacked German convoy in the Baltic sinking 2 destroyers and 13 transports. |
| May 17, German cruiser <i>Prinz Eugen</i> damaged by aerial torpedo attack off Norway. | July 16, Heavy fighting continued in the German drives on Leningrad, Moscow and Kiev. Germans captured Smolensk. |
| June 1-20, Sinkings of Allied ships in American Atlantic waters. | July 19, Germans crossed Dniester River. |
| June 20, Washington announced enemy submarines laying mines off Virginia coast. | July 24- Aug. 1, Russians counter-attacked strongly. |

Eastern Front

1941

- June 22, German and Roumanian troops crossed Russian frontier without previous declaration of war. Italy declared war