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- July 30, British Fleet Air Arm raided Kirkenes, Norway, and Petsamo, Finland.
- Aug. 5-20, Germans advanced towards Leningrad from north, southeast and southwest.
- Aug. 7, First Russian air raid on Berlin.
- Aug. 12, Germans reported as advancing rapidly on Kiev. In south, break-through near Uman opened road to Odessa and Nikolaev. Germans claimed to have reached Black Sea.
- Aug. 13, Germans advanced on Odessa from three sides.
- Aug. 19, Retreating Russians destroyed Dnieperstroy dam on Dnieper River.
- Aug. 21, Russian resistance on Leningrad front strengthened; air-borne tanks on central front dealt heavy blows to Germans.
- Aug. 22, Russians withdrew from Gomel.
- Aug. 26, Russians abandoned Novgorod, 100 miles southwest of Leningrad.
- Aug.26-27, Germans lost 101 aircraft in Leningrad fighting.
- Aug. 28, Germans claimed to have reached within 32 miles of Leningrad. Volga Germans removed to Siberia.
- Aug. 31- Strong Russian counter-offensive
- Sept. 12, on central front. Other counteroffensives relieved pressure on Leningrad, Kiev and Odessa.
- Sept. 3, Russians acknowledged loss of Talinn.
- Sept. 7, Russian air raid on Bucharest.
- Sept. 13, Russians withdrew from Chernigov on Kiev front. Germans, attempting landing on Oesel Island in Baltic, repulsed by Russians with loss of 8 vessels.
- Sept. 14, Britain announced that R.A.F. machines and crews had reached Russia.
- Sept. 15, Soviet forces abandoned Kremenchug on Dnieper River in the Kiev sector.
- Sept.16, Garrison of Odessa, aided by Black Sea fleet, repulsed renewed German and Roumanian attacks on the city.
- Sept. 17, Second German attempt to land on Oesel Island repulsed. Russian fleet and shore batteries sank 30 vessels in Baltic and Arctic Seas.
- Sept.18, Russians inflicted heavy losses on German 'panzer' forces near Bryansk, 230 miles southwest of Moscow. German advance into Ukraine, Crimea cut off.

1941

- U.S.S.R. announced conscription of a reserve force (25,000,000) of men between 16 and 50.
- Sept. 20, Russian Ambassador to Britain appealed for more tanks for U.S.S.R. Complete output of British tanks for a week earmarked for Russia. Russians making desperate resistance against German drive in Ukraine. Germans claimed capture of Kiev and reaching of Poltava. Russians inflicted heavy losses on Germans on Arctic front near Murmansk.
- Sept. 21, Germany claimed the capture of 150,000 Russians, the reaching of the Sea of Azov.
- Sept.23, Flank positions of Leningrad and Odessa held against heavy German attacks. In centre, Russians advanced to within 7¹/₂ miles of Smolensk.
- Sept.25, Russians repulsed determined German offensive at Murmansk.
- Oct. 1, Russians abandoned Poltava and withdrew to Donets Basin.
- Oct. 4, Successful counter-attacks on Leningrad front.
- Oct. 6- THE BATTLE FOR MOSCOW-Oct. 8,
- Two strong German columns, Dec. 15, from Roslavl and the Valdai Hill, advanced in pincers movement towards Moscow; Rus-sians withdrew from Orel. Oct. 10, Germans broke through on 300-mile front. Oct. 13, Vyazma abandoned. Oct. 14-19, Germans reacned Mozhaisk, Kalinin and Taganrog. Oct. 16, Germans broke through western defences. Oct. 17, Part of Russian Government removed to Kuibyshev. Oct. 20, State of siege declared. Oct. 23. Germans within 38 miles of Oct. 28, Russian Moscow. position improved. Oct. 29, Heavy fighting at Volokolamsk. Oct. 29. Russians brought down 47 German aircraft in heaviest raid over city. Nov. 1, State of siege at Tula. Nov. 5, German drive reported stopped. Nov. 6, Major Russian counterattack near Volokolamsk. Nov. Russians counter-attacked 7, in effort to restore communications between Moscow and Leningrad. Nov. 12, German position at Tula endangered. Nov. 14, Russians repulsed 15 tank attacks at Tula and made strong counter-attacks at Moscow. Nov. 18, Russians pushed Germans back 8 miles at Tula. Nov. 20, Northern line of