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| Jan. 7, Japanese acknowledged withdrawal from Changsha.   | Mar. 25, Japanese seized Andaman Islands in Bay of Bengal.   |
| Jan. 16, Australian aircraft raided Japanese-mandated Caroline Islands. ( <i>For further entries see under 'South Seas.'</i> )  | Apr. 2, Australia called up all single men 18-45 and all married men 18-35 for immediate service.  |
| Jan. 23-24, Australian Government ordered full mobilization of militia and home defence forces.   | Apr. 4, U.S. bombers successfully attacked Japanese shipping at Port Blair, Andaman Islands.   |
| Jan. 26, Australian Government requested formation of Empire War Council and an Allied War Council to direct strategy in Pacific.                                     | Apr. 5, First air raid over Ceylon; Japanese lost 27 of 75 attacking aircraft.   |
| Feb. 9, Pacific Council of British, Australian, New Zealand and Netherlands representatives formed in London to act in concert with military committee in Washington. | Apr. 6, First Japanese air raids on India proper, with attacks on Vizagapatam and Cocanada, Madras Presidency.                               |
| Feb. 10, U.S. naval force arrived at Wellington, N.Z. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek arrived at Delhi for consultations.   | Apr. 9, Japanese aircraft raided Trincomalee, Ceylon; In British counter-attack H.M. aircraft carrier <i>Hermes</i> sunk by Japanese bombs.  |
| Feb. 11, Admiral T. C. Hart, U.S. Navy, replaced as Commander of United Nations sea forces in East Indies by Vice-Admiral C. E. L. Helfrich, Royal Netherlands Navy.  | Apr. 13, Mr. Churchill disclosed that Japanese naval force, headed by 3 battleships and 5 aircraft carriers, was operating in Bay of Bengal. |
| Feb. 19-20, Three Japanese air raids on Port Darwin, Australia.   | Apr. 14, R.A.F. destroyed 13 Japanese flying boats in Andaman Islands.   |
| Feb. 23, United States mainland attacked when submarine shelled oil refinery near Santa Barbara, Cal.   | Apr. 17, First air raid on Japan, with Tokyo and Yokohama as main objectives.  |
| Feb. 25, Canadian casualties at Hong Kong reported as 269 dead or missing and 1,689 prisoners.  | Apr. 19, Gen. MacArthur appointed Commander-in-Chief of all Allied land, sea and air forces in southwest Pacific.                            |
| Feb. 27, First Japanese air raid on Port Blair, Andaman Islands.  | Apr. 25, Japanese air raid on Darwin resulted in loss of 11 enemy aircraft.  |
| Mar. 2, Gen. Wavell recalled to his post as Commander-in-Chief in India. Australian Government ordered conscription of civilian workers.                              | May 4, British force landed on Madagascar; Washington announced U.S. forces would help to defend island if necessary.                        |
| Mar. 3, Japanese air raid on Broome and Wyndham, Western Australia.   | May 5, Japanese entered China in Yunnan Province; Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek arrived on Yunnan front.  |
| Mar. 10, Australian Government took broad powers to apply 'scorched-earth' policy in Commonwealth.  | May 7, British forces took possession of naval base at Diego Suarez, Madagascar.   |
| Mar. 16, Washington announced recent arrival of U.S. air and ground troops in Australia.  | May 8, Ceylon reinforced by Dominion and Colonial troops from Africa.  |
| Mar. 17, Gen. MacArthur appointed United Nations commander in southwest Pacific.  | May 13, Reinforced Japanese advanced 50 miles into China along Burma Road.   |
| Mar. 19, Lt.-Gen. J. W. Stilwell, U.S.A., appointed to command Chinese 5th and 6th Armies in Burma, and all U.S. forces in India, Burma and China.                    | May 14, Two Japanese columns in Yunnan advanced towards Tengyueh and Hungmushu.  |
| Mar. 22, Japanese aircraft raided Katherine, 175 miles south of Darwin.   | May 16, In Chekiang, Japanese reported to have massed 20,000 men for drive on Chinese aerodromes within flying distance of Japan.            |
| Mar. 23, Allies and Japanese in heavy bombing attacks all along northern Australian coast and outlying islands; Japanese bombed Wyndham.                              | May 17, Japanese column advancing towards Lungling driven back to Burma Road; column advancing from Tengyueh to Hungmushu also driven back.  |