1942

Jan. 14, Army and Air Force reinforcements arrived in Rangoon. Further British withdrawal to new defence line in Johore State.

Jan. 15, Main force of Australian troops thrown into battle north of Singapore.

Jan. 16, Japanese invaded southern Burma and were engaged by British at Myitta. Australian and other Empire forces inflicted heavy losses on Japanese in southern Negri Sembilan. R.A.F. destroyed Japanese landing fleet and prevented landing at Linggi River, 135 miles northwest of Singapore.

Jan. 17, Strong Japanese attack launched in Gemas region of central Malaya, 110 miles from Singapore. On west coast, Japanese gained ground in Muar River area on Malacca Strait, 90 miles from Singapore.

Jan. 18, In Burma, British withstood heavy Japanese pressure in Tenasserim region.

Jan. 19, British line withdrawn on west coast. Japanese severed Burma "Panhandle" in westward drive to sea, and occupied Tavoy.

Jan. 20, Japanese advanced to within 60 miles of Singapore.

Jan. 22, Chinese air force bombed Japanese base in Indo-China.

British launched counter-offensive in Malaya.

Jan. 23, British and U.S. pilots brought down 21 out of 60 Japanese aeroplanes attacking Rangoon.

Jan. 24, Over 70 Chinese aeroplanes raided Japanese base at Hanoi, Indo-China.

Jan. 25, British land forces withdrew in Gulf of Martaban region.

Jan. 27, Japanese-Thai advance into Burma checked east of Moulmein.

Jan. 29, Japanese forces reached within 30 miles of Singapore.

Jan. 30, Japanese reached within 18 miles of Singapore.

Jan. 31, All British forces withdrawn from Johore to Singapore Island.

Feb. 1, British forces evacuated Moulmein and took up positions on west bank of Salween River.

Feb. 5, Japanese patrols succeeded in crossing Salween River.

Feb. 8, Japanese landed on west coast of Singapore Island. British forces in Burma checked Japanese along Salween River. 1942

Feb. 10, British on Singapore Island withdrew in face of increased Japanese pressure.

Feb. 11, Japanese seized Martaban and crossed Salween River. Chinese forces in Burma reported in contact with Japanese for first time.

Feb. 13, Second strong Japanese attempt to force British lines in Paan area.

Feb. 15, Japanese in Lower Burma thrust at Thaton from Paan and Martaban. Unconditional surrender of Singapore.

Feb. 18, Japanese forced crossing of Bilin River.

Feb. 20, Chinese troops repulsed Japanese attack west of Chiengsen, Northern Siam.

Feb. 24. Preparations for evacuation of Rangoon under way.

Feb. 26, Japanese forces on Sittang River spread upstream in enveloping movement towards Rangoon.

Mar. 4, Japanese reached Waw, 10 miles from Burma Road.

Mar. 9, Tokyo claimed capture of Rangoon. Japanese patrols reported near Tharawaddy, 70 miles north of Rangoon.

Mar. 13, British and Chinese troops effected junction 80 miles north

of Rangoon.

Mar. 18, Japanese advanced towards Toungoo, Burma, encountering British opposition south of Kanyutkwin.

Mar. 19, Chinese forces on Burma-Siam border repulsed Japanese attacks at 4 points.

Mar. 24, 'American Volunteer Group' pilots destroyed 40 Japanese aircraft at Chiengmai, Siam. Japanese advanced to within 7 miles of Toungoo.

Mar. 26, Chinese forces at Toungoo completely surrounded, but held off all Japanese attacks. Two Chinese columns from Burma invaded Siam.

Mar. 27, Chinese reinforcements reached Toungoo.

Mar. 29, Japanese entered western section of Toungoo.

Apr. 6, In Burma, Japanese advanced to 15 miles north of Prome.

Apr. 7, British fell back more than 40 miles from Prome.

Apr. 8, British retired to improved position north of Thayetmyo.

Apr. 12, Chinese held firm along Sittang River but Japanese advanced towards Magwe, 20 miles from Yenangyaung oil fields.

Apr. 13, Japanese forces occupied oil field at Allanmyo; four columns attacked British lines in Burma.