1942

- Apr. 14, Japanese increased pressure on both anchors of Allied line in Burma.
- Apr. 15, Japanese launched new offensive in Shan States with object of isolating China from Burma and India.
- Apr. 17, British fought delaying action near Magwe and destroyed 600 of the oil wells in West Burma.
- Apr. 19, Japanese advanced 20 miles to Ela in Burma; Chinese reinforcements aided British fighting rear-guard action.
- Apr. 22, Japanese captured Pyinmana, 150 miles south of Mandalay, from Chinese.
- Apr. 24, Japanese vanguard reached Taunggyi area, 100 miles from Mandalay. Japanese column entered eastern Burma by Loilem, 40 miles east-northeast of Taunggyi.
- Apr. 26, Chinese recaptured Taunggyi, but fell back on Sittang front. Japanese reported massing small craft on Irawaddy for advance on Mandalay.
- Apr. 27, Japanese reached point 85 miles east of Mandalay; Japanese column from Shan States approached Lashio.
- Apr. 30, Japanese captured Lashio, thus cutting Burma Road to China.
- May 3, Japanese captured Mandalay and advanced north towards China and west towards India.
- May 4, Japanese attacked Chinese positions 65 miles north of Lashio.
- May 14, British forces retiring from Burma reached Kalewa, 40 miles from Indian border.
- May 15, Part of British army in Burma reached Indian border.
- May 16, Japanese reached Tengyueh.
- May 17, In Burma Chinese drove Japanese out of Kengtung; American Volunteer Guard flyers in heavy raid on Laokay, Indo-China.
- May 18, Chinese drove Japanese from west bank of Salween River; three Japanese columns advanced from Siam between Salween and Mekong Rivers.

THE WAR IN THE PHILLIPINES

- 1941
- Dec. 10, Japanese forces landed at Luzon, P.I. Japanese gained footholds along coast of Luzon.
- Dec. 17, U.S. forces bombed Vigan, Japanese beach-head in Phillipines.
- Dec. 19, Japanese landed force at Davao, Mindanao.
- Dec. 22, Japanese landed strong forces in Gulf of Lingayen and encountered fierce resistance by U.S. and Filipino forces.

1941

- Dec. 24, Strong Japanese force landed near Atimonan on east coast of Luzon.
- Dec. 25, Japanese tank units struck 35 miles inland from Gulf of Crayen.
- Dec. 26, U.S. proclaimed Manila an open city. Major tank battle on southern Luzon front, in Lamon Bay region.
- Dec. 29, Heavy aerial bombardment of Corregidor Island fortress at approach to Manila.
 - 1942
- Jan. 2, U.S. forces evacuated Manila and Cavite naval base. U.S. defending forces north and northwest of Manila consolidated new defence line.
- Jan. 5, U.S. forces repulsed strong Japanese attack northwest of Manila.
- Jan. 11, U.S. forces repulsed strong Japanese attack in Bataan Peninsula.
- Jan. 14, Two Japanese attacks on U.S. defence line in Luzon repulsed.
- Jan. 18, U.S. and Filipino forces beat off Japanese assaults in Bataan Peninsula.
- Jan. 22, Japanese, numbering 200,000 advanced against U.S. forces on Bataan Peninsula.
- Jan. 29, U.S. forces repulsed strong Japanese attack on both flanks of Bataan Peninsula line.
- Feb. 1, Japanese attempt on Corregidor fortress crushed by long-range artillery fire from island.
- Mar. 3, Further Japanese landings at Zamboanga, Mindanao.
- Mar. 24, Heavy aerial assault on U.S. forces at Corregidor and Bataan.
- Mar. 26, Intense aerial bombardment of fortress of Corregidor.
- Apr. 9, Fall of Bataan.
- Apr. 10, U.S. forces in Bataan reached Corregidor.
- Apr. 12, Corregidor under artillery fire from two sides; 12 air raids in 24 hours.
- Apr. 16, Japanese landed in force on island of Panay in Phillipines.
- Apr. 21, U.S. and Filipino forces on Panay forced to abandon two points in Antique province.
- May 6, Corregidor fell to Japanese.

EAST INDIES

1941

- Dec. 17, Japanese landed in Sarawak to attack Miri oil fields, but all equipment of wells destroyed by British.
- Dec. 18, Netherlands and Australian troops occupied Portugese Timor.
- Dec. 21, Netherlands navy sank 3 Japanese troopships off Borneo.