

Timeline of World War II (PBS)

http://www.pbs.org/thewar/at_war_timeline_1939.htm

1939

- March 15 Germany occupies _____ ([Map](#))
- Sept. 1 Germany invades _____
- Sept. 3 _____ and Great Britain enter war (treaty with Poland).
- Sept. 4 _____ declares neutrality in Europe (1931 invade Manchuria, 1937 Nanking Massacre)
- Sept. 5 US declares _____
- Sept. 10 _____ declares war on Germany.
- Sept. 27 _____ is divided between Germany and Russia
- Oct. 16 Germany attacks the _____ in Scotland (damage/destroy navy cruisers and destroyers)

1940

- March 19 _____ bombs German soil
- April 9 Germany invades _____ and _____ (1st major airborne attacks on Allied Forces)
- May 10 Germany invades _____, _____, _____ ([Map](#))
British Prime Minister _____ replaces Chamberlain ([Image](#))
- June 4 Germany invades _____; the British evacuate over 338,000
([Movie Video Clip](#))([Images / Map](#))
- June 10 _____ joins war as an ally of Germany.
- June 11 _____ declares war against the Allies who include _____,
_____. ([Map](#))
- June Germany marches into Paris. France surrenders, establishing the _____
([Background](#))
- August 13 Battle of _____ begins. (Air war between RAF and Germany)
- Sept. 7 London _____ (Hitler's attempt to destroy London and "demoralize the population")
Day and night air raids lasting 9 months. ([Background/Images](#))
- Sept. 19 U.S. Congress passed the _____
- Sept. 27 Tripartite Pact is signed by _____ ([AXIS](#) powers officially formed)
- Oct. 16 16 million American men, ages _____, register for the draft. (50 million register overall)
- Oct. 28 Italy invades _____

1941

- Jan. 10 _____ is introduced to Congress
- March 11 _____ is signed by FDR to provide aid to Great Britain
- March 21 _____ is activated (1st all black unit of the U.S. Air Corps)
- June 22 Operation _____ plan - Germany invades the Soviet Union ([Background](#))
Hitler is now fighting a two-front war.
- June 25 _____ is signed by FDR to combat discrimination in federal defense jobs.
- July 12 German _____ raids attack Moscow for the first time.
- Oct Moscow is in a panic by the Germany invasion. _____ vows to defend Moscow.
- Oct. 31 German _____ & sinks U.S.S Reuben James of Icelandic coast. It is the 1st U.S. Navy vessel sunk by enemy action in WWII.
- Nov. 16 FDR extends Lend-Lease to _____.
- DEC. 7 Japanese warplanes attack the American Pacific fleet anchored at _____
FDR: "a date which will live in infamy"
- DEC. 8 U.S declares war on _____
- DEC. 11 _____ and _____ declare war on the U.S.
- Dec. 22 Battle of the Philippines (1941-42): _____ troops enter Manila,
General MacArthur retreats to Bataan.

1942

- Jan. 13-14 In _____, 8 vessels are sunk by Germany U-boats. Beginning the Battle of the _____
- Jan. 20 _____ for Jews in Europe is planned by Germany. ([Wannsee Conference](#))
- Feb. _____ are Navajo Indians to transmit military messages through secure code.
- Feb. 19 _____ is signed by FDR (targets 110,000 Japanese- Americans who are placed in "military areas")
- March 17 _____ is named supreme commander of Allied Forces in the Pacific. ([Bio](#))
- April 9 _____ - largest surrender by the U.S. Army (Philippines) ([Background](#))
- April 18 1st American raid on the _____ mainland under Lt. Col. James Doolittle
- April 30 "Japs" are moved to assembly centers after a notices are posted on the _____
- May 6 _____ is lost by the U.S and under Japanese control

- May 7 - 8 Battle of the _____: U.S. goes on the offensive against Japan in the Pacific ([Map](#))
- June 4 - 7 Battle of _____: U.S. defeats Japanese navy, a turning point in the Pacific ([Video](#))
- June 22 _____ submarines shell Fort Stevens, Oregon; 1st attack on the U.S. mainland.
- Aug 7 American land forces land on _____ in the Pacific, halting Japanese expansion. ([Map](#))
- Sept.-Oct. 110,000 _____ are relocated from assembly centers on the West Coast to permanent camps in remote desert areas.
- Sept. - Nov. Battle for _____ rages, which stopped the German advance into the Soviet Union ([Video](#))
- Nov. 8 Operation _____: Allied forces attack German and Italian forces in North Africa

1943

- Jan. FDR reverses his policy and changes _____ from enemy aliens to fit for combat. _____ Combat Team became the most decorated unit in U.S. history.
- Jan. 13-24 _____ Conference: FDR and Churchill meet; decide to accept only unconditional surrender from Axis powers
- Jan. 31 German Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus surrenders at _____, war in East has turned.
- March 2 - 3 Battle of the _____ - Pacific Theater (Japanese v US)
- April 18 Japan's most popular military leader, _____, is killed by U.S. P-38 Lightning pilots
- May 12 _____ powers surrender in _____. _____ is now under Allied control. ([Map](#))
- May 21 _____ announces death of _____ to a shocked nation. ([Map](#))
- May 30 All organized _____ resistance ends on _____ in the Aleutians. ([Map](#))
- July 2 _____ becomes the 1st _____ to shoot down an enemy aircraft (Sicily). He is part of the 99th Fighter Squadron ([Pilot](#))
- July 5 Battle of _____ - Soviets win in largest _____ battle in history
German _____ loses the air war and dominion of _____ skies for the 1st time
- July 10 _____ forces land in _____ and gain control of the _____ ([Map](#))
- July 19 Allies bomb _____.
- July 25 _____ arrested by Fascist Grand Council (vote of no confidence).
Martial law is declared in Italy.
- July - Sept. _____ is declared an _____. Allies land in Southern Italy.
Italy accepts Allied surrender terms. German troops move to take control of the country.

- Sept. 20 _____ magazine runs pictures of three dead _____ soldiers.
1st time such photos are shown to the American public since _____.
- Oct. Allies enter _____. _____ declares war on _____.
- Oct. 14 2nd Raid on _____ - air battle over Nazi Germany with US Air Force and Luftwaffe
- Nov 20-23 Allies attack _____. High casualties for both the U.S. and Japan. ([Background](#))
- Nov. 18 Battle of _____ begins. Bombing of the _____ capital will continue until March 24, 1944.
- Nov. 22-26 _____ Conference: Allies demand _____ of Japan.

1944

- Jan. - May Italian Campaign:
Battle of _____ (Italy): Allied forces would remain pinned down by Germanys for 4 months
Monte Cassino is secured by Allies.
- JUNE 6 D-DAY: Operation _____ - Invasion by Allied forces on the beaches of Normandy, France to
battle German occupied Western Europe (General Dwight Eisenhower)
- June - July Battle of the _____ becomes the biggest carrier battle of the Pacific War.
_____ is officially secured following high casualties for the U.S. and Japan.
- July 20 German resistance group fails to assassinate _____.
- July 25 Operation _____ (France) is a tragedy with an exchange of friendly fire by _____ forces
- Aug. 15 _____ and Free _____ forces land in the south of France causing Hitler to pull his Army
out of Normandy. Retreat of Germans is followed by Allied fire that kills 10,000
- Aug. 25 _____ is free from Nazi occupation.
- Sept. 1 General _____ is given command of the combined Allied forces in Europe.
- Sept. 17 Operation _____: Allied airborne mission ended in disaster, with high casualties
- Sept. 15 Peleliu: General _____ campaign to recapture the Philippines takes 2 months
rather than 4 days, with high casualties.
- Oct Battle in _____ Forest (Belgian - German border) led to more than 33,000 American casualties.
- Oct. 20 Battle of _____ - General _____ leads greatest sea battle and signaled the
demise of the _____ navy.
- Nov. 7 FDR is elected to a _____ term as U.S. President.
- Nov. 13 _____ attack _____ in Manila and other parts of the Philippines.
- Dec. 16 - 26 Battle of the _____: in the forest and mountains of _____, Belgium, American forces
stop the German advance in the sub-zero cold, taking on huge losses.

1945

- Jan. 30 Allied forces regain all ground lost six weeks after the German offensive in the Ardennes.
- Feb. 7 - 12 _____ Conference: FDR, Churchill, Stalin pledge to hold free election after the war in Eastern Europe and divide Germany and Austria into 3 occupation zones.
- Feb. 13 - 14 Bombing of _____ (eastern Germany): British and American bombers drop _____ bombs
- Feb. 19 Battle of _____: Marines capture the Japanese airfield, fighting lasted a month ([Info](#))
- Feb 23 U.S. flag raised on Mt. _____ (Photo: Joe Resenthal) ([Image](#))
- March 19 Allies _____ Japan's cities causing massive destruction (Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe)
- March 31 _____ damage the USS Indianapolis
- April 1 Battle of _____ has largest force since D-Day and the worst losses in the Pacific War.
- April 12 President Roosevelt _____. _____ is sworn in as the 33rd President.
- April 25-26 American and Soviets join on the Elbe River, cutting _____ in half. _____ enter Berlin
- April 30 Hitler shoots himself after Russian troops fight their way into the _____
- May 5 _____ Concentration camp (Austria) is discovered by the American 11th Armored Div.
- May 7 Germany _____
- May 9 V-E Day: Victory in _____ is celebrated
- July 16 _____ is successfully tested at Alamogordo, New Mexico
- July 17-Aug. 2 _____ Conference: Big _____ (Truman, Churchill, Stalin) - plan world order and call for the _____ surrender of Japan
- July 26 USS _____ delivers the _____ to the B-29 base on Tinian ([Mariana Islands](#))
- July 30-31 USS _____ is torpedoed by Japanese subs and sinks. Japan rejects Potsdam ultimatum.
- August 6 _____: atomic bomb dropped by the Enola Gay causing massive destruction & no surrender
- Aug. 8 _____ declares war on Japan; now facing a invasion on two fronts
- August 9 _____: second atomic bomb dropped
- Aug. 10-14 Japan denied request for conditional surrender and accepts unconditional surrender terms.
- Aug. 30 Occupation of Japan begins
- Sept. 2 Japanese sign ceremonial surrender terms aboard the U.S.S Missouri
- Nov. 1 Allies' planned invasion of the Japanese mainland was to begin this day with Japan ready

WORLD WAR II (1939 - 1945)

ALLIANCES

<https://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10005177>

Axis Powers – Germany, Japan, Italy

Allied Powers – Great Britain, Soviet Union, United States (1941)

THEATERS: What geographic regions did WWII battles cover?

<https://www.thoughtco.com/world-war-ii-battles-2361453>

BATTLES: For each battle

- 1) Identify which countries were in conflict and where it took place.
- 2) Write 3 or more sentences describing significant characteristics of the engagement (EX: air battle)
- 3) How does the conflict conclude? (winners/losers)
- 4) Photos: Identify one photo from the first 3 battles that is most striking and explain why.

1940 Aug-Oct Battle of the Britain (Theater: Atlantic)

Background <http://www.bbc.co.uk/guides/zgs34j6>

Photos <https://www.theatlantic.com/photo/2011/07/world-war-ii-the-battle-of-britain/100102/>

1941 Dec. 7 Pearl Harbor (Theater: Pacific)

Background <http://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/pearl.htm>

Photos https://www.buzzfeed.com/gabrielsanchez/chilling-photos-from-the-brutal-attack-on-pearl-harbor?utm_term=.faGYdmeOP#.ybaA9mb3W

1944 June 6 D-Day - The Invasion of Normandy

Background <https://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10005158>

Photos <http://www.history.army.mil/html/reference/Normandy/pictures.html>

1945 April Battle of Berlin

Background <http://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/berlin.htm>