World War II in Europe and the Pacific

I. European Theater

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1939 — German and Soviet armies invade Poland (September 1 and 17, respectively)
     — England and France Declare War on Germany (September 3, 1939)
             — Sitzkrieg (Phony War), September 1939–May 1940
      — German occupation of France (June 1940)
             — Molotov Visit to Berlin, November 12, 1940
             — Soviet-Japanese Non-Aggression Pact (April 13, 1941)
             — German army invades the Soviet Union (June 22, 1941)
                    — What Led Hitler to Attack the Soviet Union?
                    — What Led Hitler to Declare War on the U.S. on December 11, 1941?
1940 — Battle for France (May–June)
     — Battle of Britain (summer)
             - German bombing of London and Coventry
June 22, 1941 — German army invades the Soviet Union (June 22)
September 1941–January 1943 — siege of Leningrad
1942 — Endlösung (Final Solution) – Wannsee Conference (January 20)
     — Bombing of Cologne (May 30–31)
         - General Arthur T. Harris, Commander-in-Chief of Bomber Command (1942)
                   - Air Chief Marshal (1943)
     — Beginning of battle for Stalingrad (August 19)
     — Battle of El Alamein (October 23–November 4)
1943 — Capture of von Paulus' forces at Stalingrad (February 2)
     — Capture of Rommel's forces in North Africa (May 12)
     — Western Allies invade Sicily (July 9–10); Italy surrenders (September 8)
     — Bombing of Hamburg (July 24–August 3)
1944 — D-Day (June 6)
      — Warsaw Uprising (August-September)
1945 — Yalta Agreement (February 4–12)
     — Bombing of Dresden (February 13–14)
     — Death of FDR; Truman becomes president (April 12)
     — Hitler commits suicide in bunker in Berlin (April 30)
     — Fall of Berlin to Soviet Army (May 2)
     — V-E Day (May 8/9)
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- Potsdam Conference (July 17–August 2)
- Nuremburg Trials (November 1945 to October 1946)

II. Pacific Theater

July 26, 1941 — FDR announces full-scale economic war on Japan (1 month and 4 days after Germany attacks Soviet Union)

November 25, 1941 — Stimson notes in his diary FDR's raising the question how to get Japan to fire the first shot

December 7, 1941 — Japanese attack on U.S. naval base at Pearl Harbor

December 8, 1941 — Japanese attack the Philippines

December 25, 1941 — Hong Kong surrenders to Japanese

February 15, 1942 — Singapore surrenders to Japanese

April 18, 1942 — Doolittle raid on Kobe, Nagoya, Osaka, and Tokyo,

June 6, 1942 — Battle of Midway

March 9, 1944 — 200 Super Fortresses drop 1600 tons of incendiary bombs on Tokyo

June 15, 1944 — Saipan falls to U.S. forces

February 19–March 27, 1945 — Battle for Iwo Jima

July 2, 1945 — Okinawa falls to U.S. forces

August 6, 1945 — atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima

August 8, 1945 — Soviet Union enters was against Japan

August 9, 1945 — atom bomb dropped on Nagasaki

August 10, 1945 — Japanese offer of surrender (accepted 4 days later)

a. attempted military coup (August 14–15) — Major Kenji Hatanaka

b. Hirohito's radio address to the nation (August 15)