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Cat-02 Wars&Conflicts
Tray-17.1 WW II
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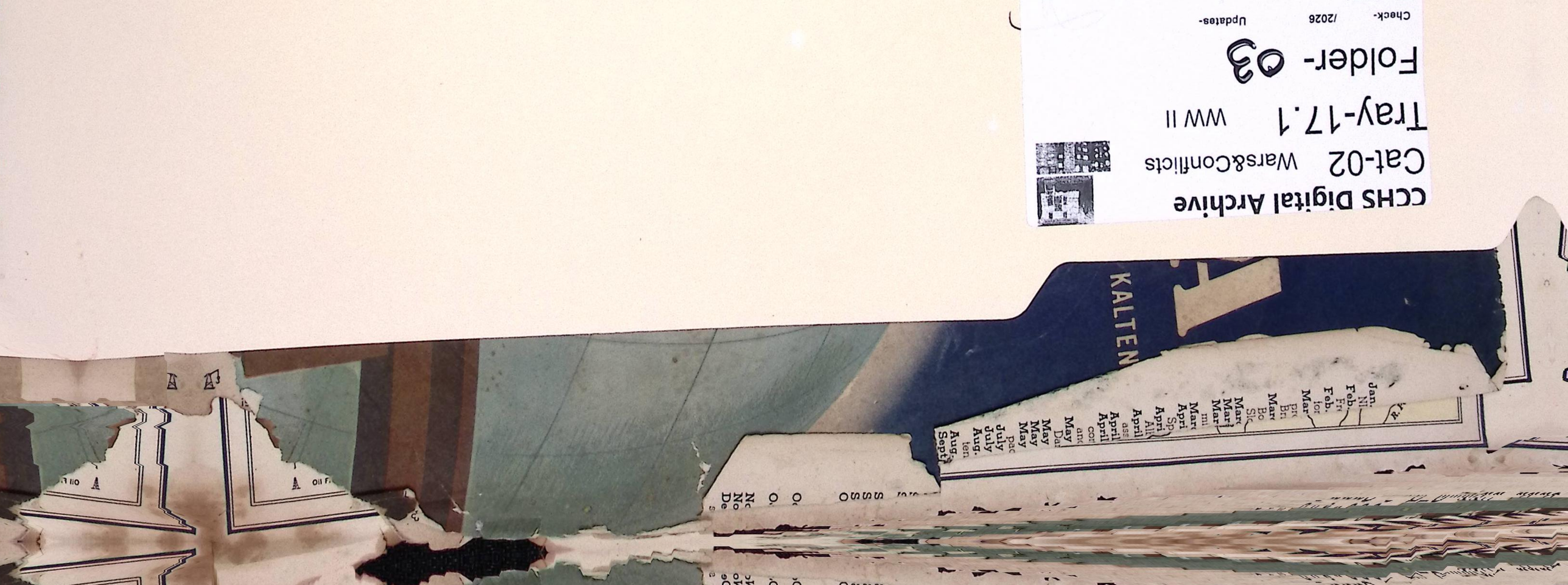

Louise Hollister, an Army nurse, died of dengue fever contracted while treating wounded soldiers from Guadal Canal in a jungle hospital in the Pacific.

Robert Singer landed on Omaha Beach in France with the famed 29th Division, then was killed at his artillery position.

Chronology of World War II

By H. V. KALTENBORN

1939

14—Britain protests to Japan against violation of E POWER TREATY.
10—Japan occupies Hainan Island, imperiling nch and British Far East defense possessions.
23—House of Representatives defeats bill to fy Guam.
h 6—Japan announces six-year naval building ram to give nation parity with U. S. and Great tain.
h 16—Germany proclaims protectorate over emia and Moravia and assumes protection of akia; Hungary formally annexes Ruthenia.
h 22—Germany forces Lithuania to yield Memel.
h 29—Spanish civil war ends.
31—Great Britain and France pledge immediate tary assistance to Poland in case of aggression.
h 31—Japan seizes French-owned Spratly Islands.
7—Italy invades Albania, which resists mildly; in announces adhesion to Anti-Comintern pact.
8—Secretary of State Hull denounces invasion of ania as "threat to the peace of the world."
13—Great Britain and France pledge military stance to Greece and Rumania.
15—U. S. orders its fleet to the Pacific.
28—Hitler rejects Pres. Roosevelt's plan for peace ference; denounces British-German naval treaty non-aggression pact with Poland.
5—Poland refuses Hitler's demand for return of zig and for road across Polish corridor.
12—British-Turkish alliance announced.
22—Germany and Italy sign military alliance.
31—Denmark and Germany sign non-aggression t.
26—U. S. denounces Japanese trade treaty of 1911.
28—Germany and Japan sign commercial treaty.
21—Germany and Russia announce signing of year non-aggression pact.
25—Poland and Great Britain sign military pact.
—Germany invades Poland at 5:45 A.M.
ept. 3—Great Britain and France declare war on Germany. Spain and Italy declare neutrality.
*. 5—U. S. proclaims neutrality.
pt. 15—Russia and Japan agree upon truce, effective September 16, to end border hostilities.
ept. 17—Soviet troops invade eastern Poland.
ept. 22—Germany and Russia divide Poland.
ept. 27—Warsaw surrenders; end Polish-German war.
ct. 2—Twenty-one Western Hemisphere republics sign Declaration of Panama, establishing a 300-mile safety zone around all coasts of the Western Hemisphere except Canada and European possessions.
t. 19—Allied Powers and Turkey sign mutual assistance pact.
t. 31—U.S.S.R. proposes cession by Finland of ertain strategic territories.
v. 1—Finland rejects Soviet proposals of October 31.
v. 30—Soviet troops begin invasion of Finland.
17—German pocket-battleship, "Graf Spee" is attled by her crew off Montevideo.

1940

arch 2—Twenty-one American republics agree to a joint defense of the Panama Canal.
arch 12—Finland and Russia sign a treaty of peace.
arch 30—Japanese-sponsored Wang Ching-Wei puppet government proclaimed at Nangking, China.
pril 8—Great Britain and France mine Norwegian territorial waters.
9—Germany invades Denmark and Norway.
2—Allied forces evacuate Namsos, Norway.
7—U. S. Pacific fleet receives orders to remain Hawaiian waters indefinitely.
7—First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill ced in charge of operations of all British forces.
10—German forces invade Belgium, the Nether- ds and Luxembourg without warning.
10—British troops land in Iceland as a precau- ary measure against German occupation.
10—Chamberlain resigns as British prime minis- d is replaced by Winston Churchill.
4—The Netherlands army surrenders.
19—Gen. Weygand receives appointment as ander-in-chief of Allied forces to succeed Gamelin.
—Germans tighten the ring around Allied Flanders.
ng Leopold surrenders the Belgian army ts of his cabinet and the French command. don announces evacuation of three-fourths ditionary force from Dunkirk.
eclares war against Allies.
t Roosevelt denounces the Italian es a "stab in the back" and pledges l assistance to the Allies.
led Chinese government rmed forces of European
nent with Ger-
ance

June 17—Russia seizes Latvia and Estonia.
June 22—Germany and France sign an armistice; France agrees to demobolize its land and sea forces.
June 24—France signs an armistice with Italy.
June 25—Fighting between France and Germany and Italy ceases. Germans occupy Atlantic coast of France.
June 27—Russian troops occupy Rumanian Bessarabia and northern Bukovina.
June 29—Japan announces a plan to unite all East Asia and the South Seas in a co-prosperity sphere under Japanese influence.
July 3—Britain seizes French ships in British ports, and destroy French naval units at Oran, Algeria, when their commander rejects a demand that he neutralize or surrender his ships.
July 19—In a "peace offer", Hitler tells Britain to quit war or lose empire.
July 25—President Roosevelt, in a move against Japan, places an embargo on the export of scrap metal, petroleum and petroleum products without a special license.
July 30—Pan-American conference at Havana adjourns after passing resolution that an attack on one American power is an attack on all.
July 31—The U. S., in a further move against Japan, places an embargo on aviation gasoline to all countries outside the western hemisphere.
Aug. 1—Japan announces intention to become a totalitarian state and to extend Japanese economic domination over China, French Indo-China and the Dutch East Indies.
Aug. 3—Japanese Ambassador to U. S. protests this country's embargo on aviation gasoline.
Aug. 6—Italian forces attack British Somaliland and begin invasion of Egypt from Libya.
Aug. 8—U. S. freezes funds of all countries invaded by Germany.
Aug. 17—Rumania agrees to cede all of southern Dobruja to Bulgaria.
Aug. 29—Gen. De Gaulle announces that the greater part of French Equatorial Africa has joined in fighting Italy and Germany.
Aug. 30—Rumania cedes one-half of Transylvania to Hungary.
Sept. 1—Pres. Roosevelt orders 60,000 members of the National Guard to report for one year's service.
Sept. 2—Pres. Roosevelt announces the exchange of 50 destroyers for 99-year leases on air and naval bases in British Western Hemisphere possessions.
Sept. 4—Secretary of State Hull informs Japan that any change in the status quo of Indo-China would have an "unfortunate effect" on American opinion.
Sept. 12—Italian forces invade Egypt.
Sept. 14—U. S. announces two-ocean navy policy.
Sept. 14—Congress passes the Selective Service Act.
Sept. 22—French Indo-China permits Japan to occupy and garrison strategic points.
Sept. 25—British attempt to land De Gaulle "Free French" troops at Dakar, West Africa, fails.
Sept. 26—Pres. Roosevelt, in counter-move against Japan, places a complete embargo on the shipping of steel and scrap iron to any points outside the Western Hemisphere except to Great Britain.
Sept. 27—Germany, Italy and Japan sign a treaty in which Japan recognizes German and Italian leadership in creating a "new order in Europe" and Germany and Italy recognize the leadership of Japan in creating a new order in "the greater East Asia". The three powers promise military assistance to each other if any one of these should be attacked by a power not then engaged in the European or the Sino-Japanese war.
Oct. 11—Japan announces that the military pact with Germany and Italy is not directed against the U. S.
Oct. 12—Pres. Roosevelt declares the intentions of the U. S. to defend its right to peaceful commerce in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
Oct. 28—Italy invades Greece.
Oct. 30—Great Britain lands marines on Greek Islands.
Nov. 11-12—British torpedo-plane raid on naval base at Taranto sinks several important Italian fleet units.
Dec. 9—British forces begin Libyan offensive.
Dec. 9—Japan states it would not make war against the U. S. unless the latter was the aggressor.
Dec. 24—Japan and Thailand proclaim non-aggression treaty.

1941

March 1—Bulgaria joins Axis alliance.
March 11—Roosevelt signs seven-billion dollar Lend-Lease Bill authorizing war aid to Britain and China.
March 15—British forces land in Greece.
March 27—Yugoslav pro-Axis Government overthrown. Peter II becomes king.
March 27-28—British defeat Italian navy off Cape Matapan southwest of Crete.
March 30—U. S. seizes 65 German, Italian and Danish ships in U. S. waters.
April 5—Hitler invades Yugoslavia and Greece.
April 6—Russian-Yugoslav non-aggression treaty signed.
April 6-12—German-Italian troops recapture Bengasi, Bardia, Derna and Sallum.
April 10—Denmark agrees to U. S. establishing air bases on Greenland.
April 11—Hungarian troops invade Yugoslavia. Pres. Roosevelt opens Red Sea to U. S. shipping.
April 13—Russian-Japanese neutrality pact signed.
April 17—Yugoslavia surrenders to Germany.
April 19—British open campaign in Iraq.
April 29—Greek campaign ends with evacuation of British troops.
May 10—Rudolph Hess flies to Scotland with peace offer.
May 15—The Petain government in Vichy agrees to closer cooperation with Germany.
May 19—Main Italian forces in Ethiopia surrender to British. German parachute troops invade Crete.
May 21—U. S. freighter "Robin Moor" sunk by German submarine in South Atlantic.
May 24—German battleship "Bismarck" sinks British battle cruiser "Hood".
May 27—"Bismarck" destroyed by British fleet. Pres. Roosevelt declares an unlimited emergency.
June 1—British close Iraq campaign as pro-Axis government flees. British announce evacuation of Crete.
June 6—German technical forces reported in Syria.
June 8—British and Free French invade Syria.
June 14—U. S. freezes Axis funds.
June 16—U. S. closes German consulates.
June 19—Germany and Italy close U. S. consulates.
June 22—Germany invades Russia.
July 7—Pres. Roosevelt announces landing of U.S. forces in Iceland with consent of Iceland's government.
July 30—Japan occupies Saigon, French Indo-China.
Aug. 14—Pres. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill issue 8-point Atlantic Declaration framed during meetings aboard H.M.S. "Prince of Wales."
Aug. 25—Britain and Russia move into Iran.
Sept. 4—U. S. destroyer "Greer" attacked by an u dentified submarine.
Sept. 11—Pres. Roosevelt orders Navy to eliminat U-boats found in U. S. defense waters.
Oct. 17—U. S. destroyer "Kearny" damaged by tor in North Atlantic, but reaches port.
Oct. 18—General Hideki Tojo forms new army cabinet in Japan, replacing Prince Konoye's cabinet.
Oct. 20—Temporary Russian capital set up at Kuibishev.
Oct. 31—U. S. destroyer "Reuben James" sunk by German U-boat near Iceland.
Nov. 1—Hitler charges that U. S. destroyers "Greer" and "Kearny" "attacked German submarines" and that "therefore the United States has attacked Germany".
Nov. 3—Secretary of State Hull warns Finland again further invasion of Russia.
Nov. 5—Japan announces sending of Saburo Kurus to the U. S. in ostensible effort to maintain peace.
Nov. 10—Prime Minister Churchill says Great Brita will declare war "within the hour" if the U. S. involved in a war with Japan.
Nov. 17—Pres. Roosevelt signs Neutrality Bill Amendment permitting U. S. merchant ships to be armed and to enter war zones.
Nov. 18—Allies launch new offensive in Libya.
Nov. 20—General Weygand removed as commander of French North African forces under Nazi pressure.
Nov. 24—Pres. Roosevelt extends lend-lease aid to Free France, and orders occupation of Dutch Guiana by American troops.
Dec. 6—Great Britain declares a state of war exists with Finland, Hungary, and Rumania.
Dec. 7—As Envoys Nomura and Kurusu visit the State Department to continue peace talks Japan attacks U. S. Pacific possessions, doing serious damage to the U. S. Pacific fleet at Pearl Harbor and follows the surprise move with a declaration of war on Great Britain and the U. S. Canada, Netherlands Indies, Costa Rica, and the Netherlands government in exile declare war on Japan. Union of South Africa declares war on Finland, Hungary, and Rumania. Mexico declares solidarity with the U. S. against Japan.
Dec. 8—The U. S., Great Britain, Free France, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, Salvador and Haiti declare war on Japan. Turkey declares neutrality.
Dec. 9—Panama, Dominican Republic, New Zealand, Union of South Africa and Australia declare war on Japan; Colombia and Mexico sever diplomatic relations with Japan; Peru and Uruguay freeze Japanese funds and Peru declares solidarity with the U. S.; the Soviet Union declares neutrality.
Dec. 10—British battleship "Prince of Wales" and battle cruiser "Repulse" sunk by Japanese. Cuba and the Greek and Polish governments in exile declare war on Japan; China declares war on Germany, Italy and Japan; Argentine and Chile open ports to U. S. war craft; Paraguay declares solidarity with the U. S.
Dec. 11—Japanese battleship "Haruna", cruiser destroyer sunk by army fliers. Germany clare war on the U. S.; the United S Cuba and Dominican Republic Guatemala declare war on Ja and Bolivia declare solida breaks diplomatic relation Hungary breaks diploma
Dec. 12—The Vichy gove Slovakia and Rumania
Dec. 13—Bulgaria and H

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LIBRARY MAP OF
OCEANIA
MERCATOR PROJECTION
SCALE along the Equator = 1:29,332,000
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JAPAN
TOKYO
Yokohama
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Hankow
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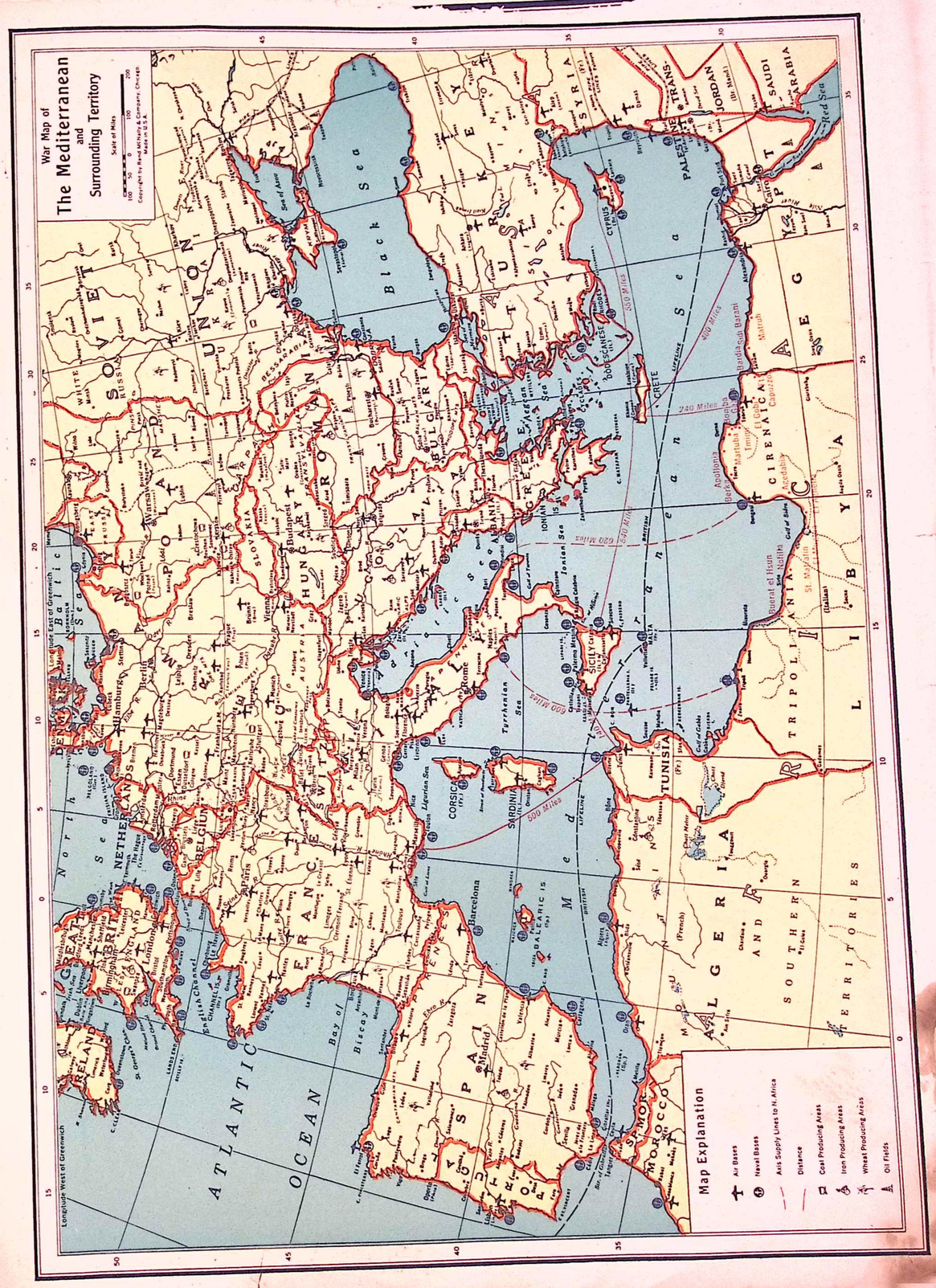
Changsha
Foochow
Wenchow
Kweilin
Changchow
Canton
Hong Kong (Br.)
Kwangchowan (Fr.)
Hanoi
Haiphong
Thanh-hoa
Vinh
Dong-hoi
Tourane
Quang-ngai
Qui-nhon
Song-cau
Nha-trang
Phan-rang
Phan-tiet
Saigon
Soc-trang
Cholon
Kampot
Bangkok
Songkhla
Pattani
Saiburi
Kuala Lumpur
Singapore
Kuching
Pontianak
Samarinda
Bandjermasin
Palembang
Batavia
Soerabaja
Bengkoeloe
Telokbetong
Banjoewangi
Kupang
Timor
Darwin
Katherine
Wyndham
Derby
Broome
Hall's Creek
Port Hedland
Onslow
Roebourne
Marble Bar
Meekatharra
Geraldton
Perth
Fremantle
Bunbury
Northam
Collie
Hopetoun
Albany
Boulder
Kalgoorlie
Laverton
Alice Springs
Cloncurry
Dajarra
Winton
Longreach
Charleville
Cunnamulla
Roma
Toowoomba
Warwick
Brisbane
Gympie
Bundaberg
Rockhampton
Mackay
Townsville
Cairns
Normanton
Croydon
Mt. Isa
Broken Hill
Menindee
Port Pirie
Port Augusta
Whyalla
Port Lincoln
Adelaide
Murray R.
Wagga Wagga
Albury
Canberra
Sydney
Newcastle
Dubbo
Bathurst
Orange
Goulburn
Lithgow
Armidale
Tamworth
Grafton
Lismore
Mt. Kosciusko 7,328
Melbourne
Ballarat
Bendigo
Shepparton
Bairnsdale
Launceston
Hobart
Mt. Gambier
Warrnambool
Geelong
Spencer Gulf
Gulf St. Vincent
Great Australian Bight
Nullarbor Plain
Great Victoria Desert
Great Sandy Desert
Gibson Desert
Great Sandy Desert
Northern Territory
Western Australia
South Australia
Queensland
New South Wales
Victoria
Tasmania
Indian Ocean
Pacific Ocean
Coral Sea
Arafura Sea
Timor Sea
Flores Sea
Banda Sea
Java Sea
Celebes Sea
Sulu Sea
South China Sea
East China Sea
Yellow Sea
Philippine Islands
Manila
Luzon
Mindanao
Cotabato
Zamboanga
Sandakan
Jesselton
Labuan (Br.)
Brunei
Sarawak
Borneo
Netherlands New Guinea
Papua (New Guinea)
Territory of Papua (Australian)
Port Moresby
Merauke
Darwin
Timor
Java
Sumatra
Celebes
Malaya
Siam
Cambodia
Indochina
French
Burma (Br.)
Taiwan (Formosa)
Okinawa Jima
Iwo Jima
Bonin Is.
Volcano Is. (Jap)
Marianne Is. (Mandatory to Japan)
Guam (U.S.)
Yap (Jap. Mand.)
Palau Is. (Jap. Mand.)
Caroline
Marshall Is.
Gilbert Is.
Ellice Is.
Phoenix Is.
Line Is.
Samoa
Fiji Is.
Tonga Is.
New Hebrides
Solomon Is.
Bismarck Archipelago
Admiralty Is.
Equator
Tropic
Christmas I. (Straits Settl.)
Cocos or Keeling Is (Straits Settl.)


War Map of
The Mediterranean
and
Surrounding Territory
Scale of Miles
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Map Explanation
Air Bases
Naval Bases
Axis Supply Lines to N. Africa
Distance
Coal Producing Areas
Iron Producing Areas
Wheat Producing Areas
Oil Fields
Black Sea
Aegean Sea
Mediterranean Sea
Adriatic Sea
Ionian Sea
Tyrrhenian Sea
Ligurian Sea
Gulf of Sidra
Gulf of Gabes
Gulf of Genoa
Gulf of Lyon
Bay of Biscay
English Channel
North Sea
Baltic Sea
Atlantic Ocean
Red Sea
Persian Gulf
Caspian Sea
Sea of Azov
Sea of Marmara
Crete
Cyprus
Corsica (Fr.)
Sardinia (It.)
Balearic Is (Sp.)
Malta
Rhodes
Lesbos
Chios
Samos
Lemnos
Mytilene
Turkey
Syria
Lebanon
Palestine
Trans-Jordan
Saudi Arabia
Egypt
Libya
Tripolitania
Cyrenaica
Algeria
Tunisia
Morocco
Spanish Morocco
Southern Territories
Italy
Sicily
Sardinia
Corsica
Spain
Portugal
France
Switzerland
Germany
Austria
Hungary
Yugoslavia
Albania
Greece
Bulgaria
Rumania
Russia
Poland
Czechoslovakia
Belgium
Netherlands
Denmark
Ireland
Great Britain
Alexandria
Cairo
Suez
Port Said
Haifa
Beirut
Damascus
Jerusalem
Amman
Tripoli
Benghazi
Tobruk
Derna
Bardia
Sollum
Algiers
Oran
Tunis
Bizerte
Casablanca
Rabat
Fez
Tangier
Gibraltar
Malta
Valletta
Naples
Rome
Palermo
Messina
Catania
Trapani
Marsala
Taranto
Brindisi
Bari
Ancona
Venice
Trieste
Milan
Turin
Genoa
Florence
Pisa
Leghorn
Madrid
Barcelona
Seville
Granada
Lisbon
Oporto
Marseilles
Nice
Toulon
Bordeaux
Paris
London
Berlin
Hamburg
Munich
Vienna
Budapest
Belgrade
Sofia
Athens
Salonika
Piraeus
Constantinople
Odessa
Sevastopol
Kiev
Moscow
Leningrad
Warsaw
Prague
Brussels
Amsterdam
The Hague
Copenhagen
Dublin
Belfast
Edinburgh
Glasgow
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Manchester
Birmingham
Cardiff
Plymouth
Portsmouth
Dover
Calais
Boulogne
Le Havre
Cherbourg
Brest
Nantes
Lyon
Geneva
Zurich
Basel
Berne
Stuttgart
Frankfurt
Cologne
Essen
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Hamburg
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Hanover
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Dresden
Nuremberg
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Arad
Debrecen
Budapest
Miskolc
Kosice
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Brno
Prague
Pilsen
Karlsbad
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Leipzig
Chemnitz
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Brunswick
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Hamburg
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Lwow
Przemysl
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Bruges
Ostend
Dunkirk
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Lemnos
Mytilene
Constantinople
Smyrna
Adana
Aleppo
Mosul
Baghdad
Basra
Kuwait
Bahrein
Dhahran
Abadan
Tehran
Tabriz
Caspian Sea
Black Sea
Sea of Azov
Sea of Marmara
Aegean Sea
Mediterranean Sea
Adriatic Sea
Ionian Sea
Tyrrhenian Sea
Ligurian Sea
Gulf of Sidra
Gulf of Gabes
Gulf of Genoa
Gulf of Lyon
Bay of Biscay
English Channel
North Sea
Baltic Sea
Atlantic Ocean
Red Sea
Persian Gulf

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POPULAR MAP OF
EUROPE
SCALE 1:17,868,000
1 Inch = 282 Statute Miles
1 Centimeter = 179 Kilometers
Statute Miles
Kilometers
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ARCTIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
NORTH SEA
BALTIC SEA
BLACK SEA
CASPIAN SEA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
NORWEGIAN SEA
NORTH SEA
IRISH SEA
ENGLISH CHANNEL
BAY OF BISCAY
ADRIATIC SEA
TYRRHENIAN SEA
AEGEAN SEA
GULF OF BOTHNIA
GULF OF FINLAND
GULF OF RIGA
GULF OF GENOA
GULF OF VENICE
GULF OF LYONS
GULF OF TARANTO
GULF OF SIDRA
GULF OF SALONIKA
GULF OF ATHENS
GULF OF CORINTH
GULF OF PATRAS
GULF OF ARTA
GULF OF VALONA
GULF OF SAROS
GULF OF KAVALLA
GULF OF SMYRNA
GULF OF ADALIA
GULF OF ALEXANDRETTA
GULF OF SIRTE
GULF OF GABES
GULF OF HAMMAMET
GULF OF TUNIS
GULF OF BONE
GULF OF ORAN
GULF OF ARZEW
GULF OF ALGIERS
GULF OF BOUGIE
GULF OF PHILIPPEVILLE
GULF OF BOUJAROUN
GULF OF STORA
GULF OF ARCACHON
GULF OF BISCAY
GULF OF CADIZ
GULF OF VALENCIA
GULF OF LION
GULF OF GENOA
GULF OF VENICE
GULF OF TRIESTE
GULF OF QUARNERO
GULF OF FIUME
GULF OF CATTARO
GULF OF ARTA
GULF OF PATRAS
GULF OF CORINTH
GULF OF ATHENS
GULF OF SALONIKA

RAND McNALLY
POPULAR MAP OF
BRITISH ISLES
SCALE 1:4,055,000
1 Inch — 64 Statute Miles
1 Centimeter — 40.5 Kilometers
Statute Miles
Kilometers
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OCEAN
ATLANTIC
NORTH SEA
IRISH SEA
ENGLISH CHANNEL
ST. GEORGES CHANNEL
Bristol Channel
Firth of Forth
SHETLAND ISLANDS
ORKNEY ISLANDS
HEBRIDES
OR
WESTERN
ISLES
ROCKALL
IRELAND
NORTHERN
IRELAND
SCOTLAND
ENGLAND
WALES
FRANCE
CHANNEL ISLANDS
BELFAST TO REYKJAVIK, ICELAND 887 MILES
EDINBURGH TO STAVANGER 412 MILES
LIVERPOOL TO GIBRALTAR 1490 MILES
LIVERPOOL TO SINGAPORE 10,410 MILES
GORCAIGH TO ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND 2021 MILES
LONDON TO NEW YORK 3477 MILES

CARIBBEAN SEA
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
VENEZUELA
COLOMBIA
ECUADOR
DISPUTED AREA
PERU
BRAZIL
BOLIVIA
PARAGUAY
CHILE
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
GUIANA (BRITISH)
GUIANA (DUTCH)
GUIANA (FR.)
GALAPAGOS IS. (To Ecuador)
FALKLAND ISLANDS (BR.)
TROPIC OF CAPRICORN
EQUATOR
CAPE HORN TO SAN FRANCISCO 7100 MILES
CAPE HORN TO PANAMA 4850 MILES
CAPE HORN TO MONTEVIDEO 1350 MILES
6000 MILES
Occupied by U.S. by consent of Netherlands
French Guiana has never denied adherence to Government of Vichy France
Starting point of New Pan-American Air Route to Freetown

Bases
Allied
Neutral or Non-Belligerent
Possible Wartime Base

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POPULAR MAP OF
SOUTH AMERICA
SCALE 1:25,724,000
1 Inch = 400 Statute Miles
1 Centimeter = 257 Kilometers
Statute Miles
Kilometers
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RAND McNALLY
14 x 21 INCH MAP OF
THE WORLD
MERCATOR PROJECTION
Scale along the Equator = 1:85,916,000

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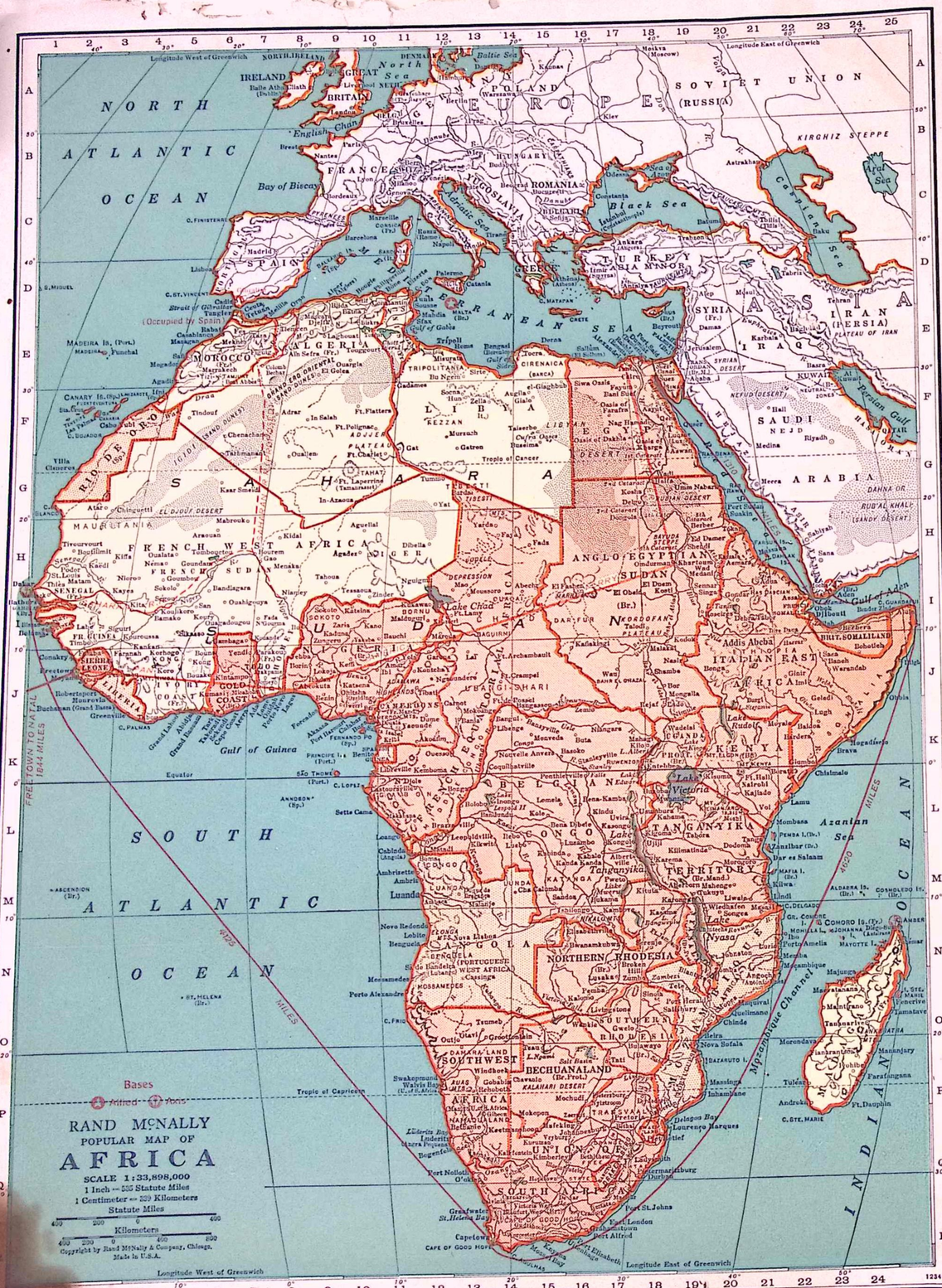
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
EUROPE
SOVIET UNION (RUSSIA)
IRELAND
BRITAIN
FRANCE
SPAIN
PORTUGAL
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
EGYPT
TURKEY
SYRIA
IRAQ
IRAN (PERSIA)
SAUDI ARABIA
ARABIA
SAHARA
FRENCH WEST AFRICA
FRENCH SUDAN
SENEGAL
GAMBIA
PORTUGUESE GUINEA
SIERRA LEONE
LIBERIA
IVORY COAST
GOLD COAST
TOGOLAND
DAHOMEY
NIGERIA
CAMEROONS
FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA
BELGIAN CONGO
ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN
ITALIAN EAST AFRICA
ABYSSINIA
BRITISH SOMALILAND
KENYA
TANGANYIKA TERRITORY
UGANDA
NORTHERN RHODESIA
SOUTHERN RHODESIA
NYASALAND
ANGOLA
PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA
SOUTHWEST AFRICA
BECHUANALAND
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
MADAGASCAR
Gulf of Guinea
Mozambique Channel
INDIAN OCEAN
Azanian Sea
Bases
Allied
Axis
RAND McNALLY
POPULAR MAP OF
AFRICA
SCALE 1:33,898,000
1 Inch = 535 Statute Miles
1 Centimeter = 339 Kilometers
Statute Miles
Kilometers
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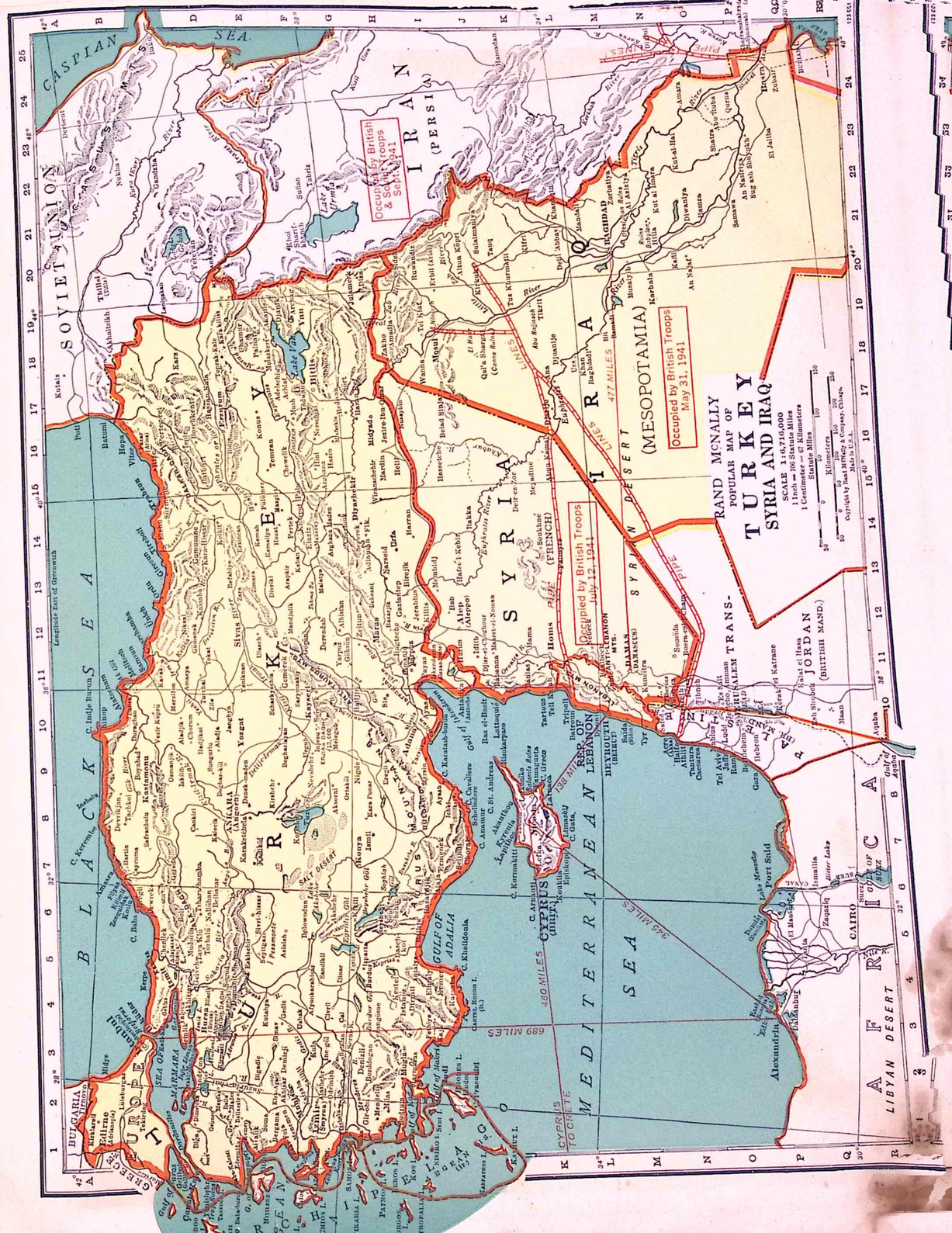
Longitude West of Greenwich
Longitude East of Greenwich


CASPIAN SEA
SOVIET UNION
IRAN (PERSIA)
Occupied by British Troops Aug. 25, 1941
Occupied by British Troops May 31, 1941
Occupied by British Troops July 12, 1941
PIPE LINES
477 MILES
SYRIAN DESERT
(MESOPOTAMIA)
SYRIA
TURKEY
RAND McNALLY
POPULAR MAP OF
TURKEY
SYRIA AND IRAQ
SCALE 1:6,710,000
1 Inch = 106 Statute Miles
1 Centimeter = 67 Kilometers
Statute Miles
Kilometers
Copyright by Rand McNally & Company, Chicago.
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BLACK SEA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
GREECE
BULGARIA
CYPRUS
TO CRETE
428 MILES
689 MILES
480 MILES
342 MILES
CAIRO
LIBYAN DESERT
AFRICA
EGYPT
JORDAN (BRITISH MAND.)
TRANS-JORDAN
LEBANON
PALESTINE
SYRIA
IRAQ
IRAN

RAND McNALLY
POPULAR MAP OF
EASTERN EUROPE

SCALE 1:11,405,000
1 Inch = 180 Statute Miles
1 Centimeter = 114 Kilometers

Statute Miles
100 50 0 100 200 300
Kilometers
100 50 0 100 200 300

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RAND McNALLY
POPULAR MAP OF
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

SCALE 1:5,196,000
1 Inch = 82 Statute Miles
1 Centimeter = 52 Kilometers

Statute Miles
50 0 50 100
Kilometers
50 0 50 100 150

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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND CHINA SEA
SCALE OF STATUTE MILES
0 50 100 200 300

BATAN AND BABUYAN ISLANDS
On Same Scale

Have you seen our map of your car?

LUBRICATING a modern car is a pretty complicated job. At least 29—maybe as many as 45—lubrication points have to be covered. It takes not just one grease, but 6 or 8 different lubricants to do the job right.

Perhaps you've wondered how Pure Oil dealers can remember all the points to be lubricated and the right amounts of the right lubricants to be used.

The answer is: Pure Oil dealers don't trust to memory.

They rely on Pure Oil's Lubrication Chek-Chart of your car—just as you rely on a road map to keep you on the right track when you're taking a trip. The Chek-Chart shows which lubricant is to be used . . . where it goes, in what amount, at what interval . . . according to the specifications approved by your car's manufacturer.

This thorough and honest lubrication service is another good reason why it pays to Be *sure* with Pure.

See Your Friendly Neighbor Pure Oil Dealer

PRESTON MOTOR CO.
PRESTON, MARYLAND

TUNE IN
H. V. KALTENBORN
Tuesdays • Thursdays • Saturdays • NBC Stations

TOWN	STATION	LOCAL TIME
Akron	WAKR	7:45 P.M.
Asheville	WISE	7:45 P.M.
Atlanta	WSB	7:45 P.M.
Birmingham	WBRC	6:45 P.M.
Bismarck	KFYR	6:45 P.M.
Bristol, Tenn.-Va.	WOPI	7:45 P.M.
Charleston, S. C.	WTMA	7:45 P.M.
Charleston, W. Va.	WGKV	7:45 P.M.
Charlotte, N. C.	WSOC	7:45 P.M.
Chattanooga	WAPO	6:45 P.M.
Chicago	WMAQ	6:45 P.M.
Cincinnati	WLW	7:45 P.M.
Clarksburg, W. Va.	WBLK	7:45 P.M.
Columbia, S. C.	WIS	7:45 P.M.
Des Moines	KSO	6:45 P.M.
Duluth-Superior	WEBC	6:45 P.M.
Fargo, N. Dak.	WDAY	6:45 P.M.
Florence, S. C.	WOLS	7:45 P.M.
Greenville, S. C.	WFBC	7:45 P.M.
Greenwood	WCRS	7:45 P.M.
Hattiesburg	WFOR	6:45 P.M.
Jackson, Miss.	WJDX	6:45 P.M.
Jacksonville	WJAX	7:45 P.M.
Kingsport	WKPT	7:45 P.M.
Knoxville	WROL	6:45 P.M.
Lakeland	WLAK	7:45 P.M.
Laurel, Miss.	WAML	6:45 P.M.
Madison, Wis.	WIBA	6:45 P.M.
Miami	WIOD	7:45 P.M.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	KSTP	6:45 P.M.
Mobile	WALA	6:45 P.M.
Nashville	WSM	6:45 P.M.
Norfolk	WTAR	7:45 P.M.
Pensacola	WCOA	6:45 P.M.
Raleigh	WPTF	7:45 P.M.
Richmond, Va.	WMBG	7:45 P.M.
Savannah	WSAV	7:45 P.M.
Tampa	WFLA	7:45 P.M.

Be sure PURE with Pure