

CHRONOLOGY

OF THE YEAR 1939

COMPILED BY JOHN D. GRANT

EUROPEAN WAR



MARS GOES TO WORK—French poilu puzzles over street sign in captured German village.

MARCH

- 12—German troops mass near border of Slovakia.
- 13—Czechoslovakia submits to Hitler's demands for further break-up of the Czech state.
- 14—Slovakia formally secedes from Czechoslovakia and becomes independent state under German protection.
- 15—Hitler annexes Bohemia and Moravia, completing subjugation of Czechoslovakia.
- 16—Hitler absorbs Slovakia. Hungary annexes part of Carpatho-Ukraine.
- 27—Germany puts pressure on Poland.
- 28—Poland refuses German demand for pathway to East Prussia.

APRIL

- 1—Poland joins British in war alliance.
- 17—Germany pushes drive to take Danzig. French fleet guards Gibraltar. British fleet sails to Malta.

MAY

- 7—Nazi plan plebiscite in Danzig.
- 7—Pope invites five powers to Vatican parity to settle Polish-German dispute.
- 9—Germany fortifies its eastern frontier against Poland.

JUNE

- 1—Hitler pledges Germany will support Yugoslavia's border.
- 2—German troops move to encircle Poland.
- 23—Britain appeals to Germany to settle dispute by negotiations.

JULY

- 6—Warsaw reports 5,000 Polish families in East Prussia are forced to move away from border.

AUGUST

- 13—Germany and Italy establish policy on Danzig; Polish attitude called unbearable.
- 15—Nazi declare Danzig must return to Germany before August 27.
- 18—Germany takes military possession of Slovakia.
- 21—Germany announces nonaggression pact with Russia.
- 22—German troops mass near Polish corridor.
- 23—Germany and Russia sign nonaggression pact.
- 23—Britain and Poland sign war alliance. Japanese cabinet abandons Rome-Berlin line.
- 24—Poland asks British help under new Berlin aid pact.

GERMANS INVADE POLAND

- 1—Germany opens war on Poland.

SEPTEMBER

- 3—Britain and France declare war on Germany.
- 3—British ship Athenia torpedoed off coast of Ireland, 1,400 aboard, 43 lost.
- 4—Germany blockaded by British navy.
- 5—Germans shell Warsaw; government and citizens flee.
- 6—President Roosevelt proclaims U. S. neutrality.
- 6—Poles appeal to Britain to rush aid.
- 6—Nazi torpedoes sink five ships.
- 6—French planes bomb Siegfried line.
- 10—German counterattacks halt French on western front.
- 12—Russia reserves to Polish border.
- 12—German forces shoot a view on Warsaw.
- 13—Big British army lands in France without loss.
- 14—Polish defense cracks; Nazis move eastward.
- 16—Russian troops invade Poland to "protect minorities" and to help fight.
- 17—Warsaw decides to fight on after truce talk fails.
- 18—Poland's defenses collapse under Nazi pressure.
- 18—Russian army drives 50 miles into Poland.
- 20—Report Red purge of former officials in Polish Ukraine.
- 23—French refuse wave after wave of Nazi shock troops.
- 25—French desert Germans in two big air battles; bombard whole length of Siegfried line; bomb Zeppelin works.
- 27—Warsaw surrenders to Germans after 22-day siege.
- 28—British deserts warning by foes to stop war.

OCTOBER

- 1—Britain calls 250,000 more troops.
- 1—Daladier says France will fight until victorious.
- 7—Hitler makes peace proposals to Britain and France; seeks armistice.
- 9—Hitler sets aside area in Poland for Germans to be transplanted from other countries.
- 10—French premier spurns Hitler's peace terms.
- 11—Finnish civilians ordered to leave danger zone near Soviet frontier.
- 12—British refuses peace based on Nazi conquests.
- 14—British battleship Royal Oak sunk by sub, 790 lost.
- 14—Nazi raid navy base in Scotland; 10 killed.
- 17—German planes raid Scapa Flow; Iron Duke, training ship, damaged.
- 20—British repel another Nazi air raid over Edinburgh.
- 23—British report three U-boats sunk.
- 23—Germans capture American ship City of Flint and take it to Soviet port.
- 24—Four British, one Greek ship sunk by Germans.
- 24—Nazi sea raiders slip through blockade; prey on shipping.
- 24—Belgians demand British sea blockade.
- 26—American ship City of Flint, turned over to Germany by Russia, sails from Russia.
- 27—Germans claim 115 foreign ships sunk since war began.
- 27—Soviet demands raise new crisis in Finland.

NOVEMBER

- 3—Norway frees City of Flint and interns German prize crew. Finland defies Soviet threat; ready to fight.
- 7—Belgium and Holland offer to mediate peace between warring nations.
- 7—Hitler escapes plot; blast in Munich beer cellar kills 6 and injures 60.
- 9—Dutch open defense dikes; clash at border with Germans.
- 10—French repulse two German attacks.
- 15—Four more merchantmen sunk in sea warfare.
- 17—Germans shoot nine Czech students, seize 1,200 and close academies for three years.
- 18—Dutch liner hits German mine in North Sea; sinks with 140 lives.
- 19—Four more ships sunk by German mines off England.
- 20—Germans extend war at sea; 10 vessels sunk since November 18; 133 dead or missing.
- 21—Germany charges Munich man with beer cellar explosion; arrests two British agents.
- 21—Britain declares unrestricted blockade of Germany in reprisal for illegal mine warfare; forbids neutral nations to trade with Germany.

- 22—British destroyer sunk, 40 missing.
- 22—Nazi bombers raid Shetlands, no damage done.
- 22—French report torpedo boat sank two subs.
- 23—Eight more vessels sunk; total for six days, 25.
- 23—France and Britain claim 20 air victories in three days on western front.
- 23—Exiled Polish government begins functioning in France.
- 24—British cruiser damaged in port by blast from mine or submarine.
- 24—Berlin claims bombers hit four British warships; London denies.
- 24—Paraguay protest British ban on German trade.
- 26—Two hundred eighty-seven die in a British armed ship. Germans fight back British planes attempting to raid Kiel canal.
- 26—Russian fleet invades Finland after breaking off diplomatic relations; Finns stunned by break.
- 30—Russians claim 10-mile advance into Finland; bomb Helsinki.

DECEMBER

- 1—Finnish disable Russian cruiser with 500 aboard.
- 1—Russians capture Finnish port.
- 1—New cabinet takes over Finnish government.
- 2—Finnish rebel regime cedes territory to regular Finnish government orders evacuation of all southern towns.
- 2—Sweden tightens its defenses.
- 3—British planes attack German naval base and score hits on German warships.
- 3—Finns shatter Red troops in Arctic battle.
- 3—League of nations summoned to hear Finnish appeal for aid.
- 3—Britain puts blockade against German exports to effect.
- 4—German pocket battleship sinks British steamer Doric Star in south Atlantic.
- 5—Finnish flyers inflict heavy casualties on Soviet troop concentration.
- 6—Finns repulse Russian army of 200,000 on three fronts in Lapland.
- 7—Russians to blockade Finnish coast; warn shipping.
- 7—British fighting planes beat off German raids.
- 8—Finns repel offensive on Karelian Isthmus.
- 10—Finns report Russian attacks repelled on all fronts.
- 11—League of Nations requests Russia to cease hostilities against Finland.
- 12—Russia rejects nations proposal to mediate conflict with Finland.
- 12—German liner Bremen runs British blockade to home port.
- 13—British ships disable and chase German raider Graf Spee into South American port.
- 14—Russia expelled from league of nations.
- 14—Uruguay gives Graf Spee 72 hours to make repairs.
- 14—Finn coast artillery sinks Russian destroyer.
- 15—Germans scuttle Graf Spee outside Montevideo harbor rather than risk fight with British ships waiting outside.
- 15—Hitler forces storm Finns' mountain positions.
- 15—Finns claim 34 out of 44 British planes shot down in battle over Helsinki.
- 15—British claim sinking of German cruiser and damage to two others.

JANUARY

- 1—Chinese dictator "purge" government ranks of 200 "peace party" leaders.
- 3—Japan's cabinet resigns over policies in China.
- 5—Spanish rebels report capture of Artesa.
- 5—New Japanese premier declares war on China must go on.
- 5—Germans and Czechoslovakia fight along border.
- 10—Britain promises to support France.
- 10—Finland issues in clamor for part of French empire.
- 15—Spanish rebels take Tarragona in drive toward Barcelona.
- 22—All citizens of Barcelona called to dig trenches.
- 24—Spanish rebels bomb Barcelona.
- 24—Hitler demands return of colonies.

FEBRUARY

- 4—Britain increases plane orders in U. S. to 650.
- 5—Spanish loyalist army of 200,000 flees to France to escape trap.
- 6—Japan refuses to give up mandated islands Germany lost in war.
- 12—Two hundred thousand move past pier of Pope Pius in St. Peter's.
- 14—Pope Pius buried in tomb beneath St. Peter's cathedral.
- 18—Spanish loyalists offer to surrender.
- 18—Polish students attack German embassy in Warsaw.
- 22—Commons approves Chamberlain's O. K. of Franco.
- 24—British battleship Royal Oak sunk by sub, 790 lost.
- 24—Nazi raid navy base in Scotland; 10 killed.
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MARCH

- 1—College of cardinals convenes in Rome to elect a pope.
- 2—Franco requests Mussolini to withdraw Italian troops from Spain.
- 3—Cardinal Eugenio Facelli elected pope on third ballot; takes name of Pius XII.
- 5—League of Spanish Loyalists army seizes control of Madrid government.
- 6—Communist leaders flee Madrid zone; General Miaja, new loyalist chief, asks "worthy peace."
- 7—Gandhi wins political victory for democracy in India, forced by four-day fast; accepts invitation for consultation with viceroy.
- 8—Loyalist planes bomb centers of communist revolt in Madrid.
- 8—Franco's fleet blockades all Spanish loyalist coast.
- 12—500,000 witness coronation of Pope Pius XII.
- 13—Lithuania returns Memel to Germany.
- 22—Rumania and Germany sign trade pact.
- 23—Madrid offers to surrender to General Franco.
- 27—Japanese capture Nanchang.
- 28—Madrid surrenders, ending Spanish civil war.
- 28—France flatly repulses Mussolini's colonial alarm; British barricade road to Spain.
- 30—Russia rejects British plea to join front against aggressor nations.

APRIL

- 1—British offers to protect Rumania. Japanese kill 8,000 Chinese in three battles.
- 2—Turkey asks for part of Syria; French dispatch warship.
- 3—Alberic LeBrun re-elected president of France.
- 5—Italian troops invade Albania.
- 6—Mussolini sets up puppet government in Albania.
- 8—Albania and French fleets reported massed off coast of Greece.
- 13—Massing of troops near Gibraltar causes alarm; British barricade road to Spain.
- 13—Hitler appoints Franz von Papen ambassador to Turkey.
- 13—Russia faces famine; 80 per cent of grain crop destroyed.

- 23—General Franco orders return of property with Spanish republic look from former King Alfonso.
- 24—President of Bolivia assumes dictatorial powers.
- 27—Serbians sign pact with Croats, ending Yugoslavia's biggest internal problem.
- 30—Paraguay elects General Estigarribia, Chaco war hero, president.

MAY

- 3—Lytvinnov dismissed as foreign commissar of Russia.
- 4—King and queen of Great Britain sail for Canada.
- 14—Moscow short of food; army ordered to eat on motor fuel.
- 16—Twenty million dollars reported paid to Hitler to release Baron Louis Rothschild.
- 17—King and Queen return to Great Britain welcomed at Quebec.
- 18—King and Queen start tour of Canada. Ottawa and Quebec youths injured in clashes with police in Jerusalem.
- 22—Dionne quintuplets greet queen with hug as she as British sovereigns visit Toronto.
- 23—German troops in Spain leave for home.
- 23—Hitler setting up dictatorship over industry introduced in British parliament.
- 29—German and Russian divide between Japan and Russia in Manchukuo.

JUNE

- 10—Bombs in mall in England injure seven.
- 14—Japan presents Britain with new demands as troops tighten blockade at Tientsin.
- 22—King and Queen given tremendous reception on their return to England.
- 26—Soviet repulse Jap air attack on Mongol border; shoot down 25 planes.

JULY

- 13—France jails two newspaper executives, charged with receiving pay from Germany.
- 19—Sweden tightens political police purge city of Socialists.
- 24—Chamberlain promises Britain will stay out of Japan's war in China.
- 26—Four bombings in England blamed on Irish Republican army.

AUGUST

- 3—Britain offers to mediate Japanese-Chinese war.
- 6—Spain executes 53 persons for complicity in slaying of civil guard officer.
- 9—Sudden German food shortage rouses public.

SEPTEMBER

- 26—French cabinet decree ends Communist party in France.
- 27—Bulgaria seizes trade pact with Russia.
- 28—Constantine Argescu appointed premier of Rumania.

OCTOBER

- 2—Delegates of 21 republics at an Inter-American neutrality conference fixed a safety zone around two Americas.
- 3—Japanese admit loss of 18,000 men in fighting Russian forces.
- 5—Chinese halt Japanese drive in Hunan province; report 10,300 slain.
- 10—Spain returns visa to Lithuania.
- 11—Britain and Russia sign trade agreement.
- 15—Plus in encyclical assails dictators.
- 27—Thousands arrested as Czechs and Nazis battle in Prague.

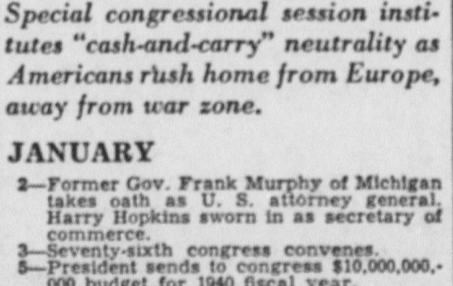
NOVEMBER

- 2—Slovak mob wrecks shops and newspapers in Bratislava, Hungary.
- 3—Hitler threatens to abolish self-rule in Poland.
- 20—Ex-kaiser narrowly escapes death in storm at Doorn.

DECEMBER

- 3—Japan faces scarcity of food this winter. Peru opens great new port facilities to Chicago.
- 11—Italy quits league of nations.

DOMESTIC



U. S. GUARDS NEUTRALITY—Special congressional session institutes "cash-and-carry" neutrality as Americans rush home from Europe, away from war zone.

JANUARY

- 2—Former Gov. Frank Murphy of Michigan takes oath as U. S. attorney general.
- 3—Harry Hopkins sworn in as secretary of commerce.
- 3—Senate sixth congress convenes.
- 5—President sends to congress \$10,000,000 budget for 1940 fiscal year.
- 7—Seventy-sixth session of U. S. Supreme court.
- 12—President, in message, asks \$53 million more for defense.
- 12—President asks extension of social security benefits.
- 12—American League convenes in annual session in Chicago.
- 17—Sudden dissolution of war resources commission by Congress.
- 23—Administration's neutrality repealer bill sent to the senate.
- 23—Possibility of fleet ordered to Hawaii.

FEBRUARY

- 1—President makes new demand for 150 million more for PWA after signing appropriation bill with that amount cut off.
- 1—House passes bill making state and municipal employees subject to income tax.
- 13—Justice Brandeis retires from the U. S. Supreme court.
- 15—James O. Eastland resigns as U. S. senator for Mississippi.
- 15—Congress approves \$775,000,000 defense bill.
- 17—U. S. Supreme court rules sit-down strikes illegal.

MARCH

- 2—Ex-Judge Martin T. Manton indicted by federal grand jury in New York as bribe taker.
- 5—Senate passes \$358,000,000 army extension bill.
- 6—House passes bill giving President restricted authority to reorganize departments.
- 16—Lieut-Gov. Lauren D. Dickinson sworn in as governor of Michigan to succeed the late Frank D. Fitzgerald.
- 18—U. S. puts penalty tariff on German imports.
- 23—James J. Hines, Tammany leader, sentenced to serve four to eight years in prison.
- 27—U. S. Supreme court holds federal and state governments may tax salaries of each other's employees.

APRIL

- 3—C. I. O. union ordered to pay Apex Hosiery company \$711,930 damages for 1936 strike.
- 4—Jack Benny, radio comedian, fined \$10,000 for smuggling.
- 4—William O. Douglas confirmed for Supreme court.
- 10—Senate rejects amendment to give WPA 50 million more, then passes original bill.
- 15—President addresses peace plea to European dictators; asks 10-year peace guarantee.
- 15—Department assigns Charles A. Lindbergh to study U. S. aviation facilities.
- 25—President makes first transfer under reorganization act; creates three super-agencies.
- 27—President asks 1,762 million for relief.

MAY

- 1—U. S. Supreme court denies appeal of miners convicted of Illinois bomb explosion.
- 11—Coal conferees agree on new contract with operators.
- 11—Senate passes record-breaking \$1,218,666,372 farm bill.
- 12—President names Admiral Leahy governor for Puerto Rico.
- 16—House votes each congressman another clerk at annual cost of \$658,500 without a roll call.
- 17—Senate kills New Deal Florida canal bill.
- 18—Senate passes \$773,000,000 naval appropriation bill.
- Jerome Frank elected chairman of SEC.

- 20—Yankee Clipper flies from Long Island to Europe opening trans-Atlantic air mail service.
- 22—Gov. Sponderidge of Kansas City given 12 months in federal prison for income tax evasion.
- 23—House passes farm appropriation bill as passed by senate.
- 25—Fritz Kuhn, Nazi hood leader, indicted in New York on espionage charges.
- 25—Draft Dodger Bergdoll returns to the United States from Germany and is made military prisoner.
- 27—Yankee Clipper returns from Europe.

JUNE

- 1—Senate passes bill lifting long term bonded national debt limit above \$30,000,000.
- 2—Contract for 24 warships costing \$390,000,000 awarded by navy department.
- 3—Former Judge Manton found guilty of bribery.
- 6—House rejects plan to make Hyde Park home a memorial to President Roosevelt.
- 7—King George and Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain enter United States at Niagara Falls; officially welcomed by Secretary of State Hull.
- 8—King and Queen visit Great Britain welcomed to Washington by President Roosevelt; attend state dinner at White House.
- 10—House votes big slash in payroll taxes; 11—King and Queen end U. S. visit.
- 12—Senate votes \$225,000 to department of commerce to employ experts.
- 13—U. S. monetary gold stock passes 16 billion mark.
- 13—House votes drastic limitations on future operations of TVA.
- 15—King and Queen sail for home.
- 16—House passes tax bill of 1,844 millions; retains nuisance taxes, but revises levies on corporations.
- 20—Senate committee boosts pork barrel bill from \$23,846,100, as passed by the house, to \$40,855,000.
- 21—Widespread WPA fraud charged in Louisiana; Governor Leche resigns.
- 25—Fraud barred at Louisiana university.
- 25—Governor Leche steps down and Lieutenant Governor Lusk is sworn in in Louisiana.
- 26—\$200,000 fraud laid to President Smith of the Louisiana university.
- 26—Senate adds 73 million to relief bill and House hands administration defeat of national emergency act.
- 26—House passes neutrality bill barring arms shipments.
- 30—Senate lets Roosevelt's money rule die.
- 30—House passes neutrality bill barring arms shipments.

JULY

- 5—Senate adopts conference report on re-activating President's money powers.
- 6—P. Buckner Jones, 46 years in prison on Philippine railway bond charges.
- 10—President gives Paul V. McNutt of Indiana job of director of the newly created Federal Security Administration.
- 13—Senate votes to fix payroll tax at 1 per cent.
- 14—President signs bill giving war department power to hide secret new equipment from spies.
- 20—House passes bill to curb bureaucrats in politics.
- 24—House committee shelves President's \$800,000,000 housing program.
- 24—National lottery shelve under name of Will Rogers exposed.
- 25—One killed, seven shot, in battle over common law at Shiping, China.
- 25—United States scraps trade treaty with Japan.
- 25—Francis B. Sayre nominated for high commissioner to the Philippines.
- 31—Senate jogs \$1,615,000,000 from spending bill and passes it.

AUGUST

- 1—Army's flying fortress flies coast to coast in 6 1/2 hours.
- 1—House kills President's lending-sending bill.
- 4—Senate passes third deficiency bill of 189 millions.
- 6—Congress adjourns after appropriating more than \$1,000,000,000.
- 7—Former Governor Leche of Louisiana and two others indicted in hot oil quiz.
- 7—President advances Thanksgiving day one week, naming November 23.
- 15—WPA raises pay of 2,000,000 workers \$1,000,000 a month.
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- 16—Mayor of Watertown, Conn., among 20 guilty in \$1,500,000 graft.
- 18—U. S. and Canada sign new pact for air service.
- 20—Louisiana oil czar, Dr. J. A. Shaw, witness against ex-Gov. R. W. Leche, kills self.
- 24—President pleads for peace; cables Hitler, Poles, and king of Italy.
- 24—German liner Bremen held up at New York for search.

SEPTEMBER

- 3—Liner Bremen allowed to depart from New York.
- 6—Roosevelt establishes naval patrol along Atlantic coast.
- 11—President lifts quota on sugar to curb prices.
- 12—Steel plants and railroads call back their workers.
- 13—Congress called for September 21.
- 13—Borah opposes repeal of arms embargo as likely to put America into European conflict.
- 18—Soviet purchasing agent tells of payment for personnel connected with Democratic national committee.
- 20—At a conference of Republican and Democratic leaders, Roosevelt urges repeal of neutrality act.
- 21—Congress convenes in special session; Roosevelt urges early repeal of arms embargo provision of neutrality act.
- 21—American League convenes in annual session in Chicago.
- 17—Sudden dissolution of war resources commission by Congress.
- 23—Administration's neutrality repealer bill sent to the senate.
- 23—Possibility of fleet ordered to Hawaii.

OCTOBER

- 2—Debate on repeal of neutrality act begins in senate.
- 4—Army places an order for 329 high-powered tanks.
- 5—Grover C. Bergdoll, draft dodger, sentenced to 7 1/2 years in prison.
- 7—Bicentennial observance set for fund shortage.
- 10—War department orders 65,000 semi-automatic rifles.
- 12—William Green elected president of A. F. of L. for sixteenth time.
- 17—President signs \$5,470,000 rail equipment from America.
- 18—President closes American ports to submarines of warring nations.
- 19—New house bill bans financial aid to warring nations.
- 20—Roosevelt sets three-mile limit for submarines.
- 22—President's endurance flyers descend after 535 hours; new record.
- 24—Senate adopts cash and carry amendment to neutrality act.
- 25—Government issues 236 railroads under Sherman antitrust act.
- 25—Senate votes, 63 to 30, to repeal arms embargo provision of neutrality act. Bill goes to house.
- 26—Carl Bevin, Missouri flyer, kidnapped and slain in his own plane by Ernest Pletch, arrested.
- 26—Pletch assesses Germany 50 millions for air-new record.
- 31—Hitler assesses Germany 50 millions for Black Tom and Kingsland blasts during World War.
- 31—Hitler Mine Workers raise \$3,000,000 for political fight in 1940.
- 31—President asks 276 million for added defense.

NOVEMBER

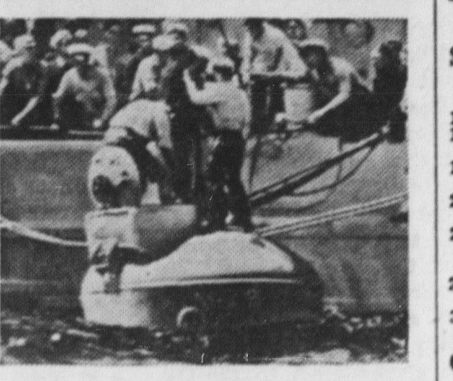
- 2—House votes against embargo on arms; bill goes to conference.
- 3—Congress passes neutrality repeal bill and repeals arms embargo.
- 4—President signs repeal bill and bars war zones to American shipping.
- 6—Supreme court rules state cannot tax HOLC mortgages.
- 7—Old age pension plans defeated in Ohio.
- 11—U. S. court upholds wage-hour law in Montgomery Ward case.
- 11—Supreme court voids cities' ban on hand-to-hand sale of narcotics.
- 17—Morganthau declares next congress must lift legal debt limit.

- 28—Chrysler company and C. I. O. agree on basis of peace after auto plants are tied up 83 days.
- 29—Jury finds German-American bond leader, Fritz Kuhn guilty on forgery and theft charges.
- 30—Roosevelt sends sharp note to Russia asking that bombing of cities stop.

DECEMBER

- 2—Curtiss plants speed building of war planes.
- 3—Winnie Ruth Judd, insane slayer, again escapes from prison in Arizona.
- 6—Fritz Kuhn, bond leader, sentenced to prison for two and a half years.
- 7—Upward trend seen in several lines of business.
- 8—Secretary Hull protests British blockade.
- 8—Roosevelt orders a special naval district in Caribbean.
- 11—RFC grants \$10,000,000 loan to Finland.
- 11—U. S. Supreme court bars evidence gained by wire tapping.
- 13—Twelve naval captains promoted to be rear admirals.
- 14—ICC approves trainload rail rate reduction.
- 18—Garner announces candidacy for Democratic presidential nomination.

DISASTERS



SQUALUS SINKS—U. S. navy's diving bell gets first real test rescuing 33 survivors from sunken submarine. Twenty-six others die.

JANUARY

- 1—The airliner Cavalier wrecked at sea off Cape May, N. J. three lost, 16 saved.
- 2—Bomber crashes on test hop at Los Angeles; pilot killed.
- 25—Thirty thousand killed, 50,000 injured by earthquake in Chile; towns wiped out in disaster.

FEBRUARY

- 2—Japanese submarine sunk in collision with U. S. Navy minesweeper.
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MARCH

- 2—Two hundred killed in explosion of munitions dump in Japan; 500 houses destroyed.
- 18—Ten killed in airplane crash near Tacoma, Wash.
- 23—Airliner crashes in Oklahoma killing eight.

APRIL

- 4—Four navy fliers killed when planes collide in maneuvers.
- 13—Twenty-eight killed, 50 injured in train wreck in Mexico.
- 16—Tornadoes in Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana cause 53 deaths and injuries to 300.

MAY

- 23—Fifty-nine trapped in sunken submarine Squalus.
- 24—Thirty-three rescued alive from Squalus, 26 dead.

JUNE

- 1—Missing British submarine found mired in mud; 96 lost.
- 17—Twenty-two persons killed in Mexican theater fire.
- 17—Seventy-one lives lost in wreck of French submarine, 80 injured, when streamliner is wrecked in Nevada.
- 17—Ten dead, 63 injured in Minnesota tornado.

JULY

- 5—Fifty-three drowned, 47 missing, in flood in mountains of eastern Kentucky.
- 12—Mystery explosion and fire damage navy aircraft carrier Ranger.
- 14—Twenty-eight perched in mine blast at Providence, Ky.
- 17—Five killed as train hits auto in Chicago suburb.
- 23—Avalanche on Mount Baker Wash