January 6, 1941

U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt gives his 'Four Freedoms' speech, emphasizing freedom of speech, worship, want, and fear as universal rights.

January 10, 1941

The Lend-Lease Bill is introduced to allow the U.S. to provide military aid to allies without direct involvement in WWII.

January 22, 1941

British and Commonwealth troops capture Tobruk in Libya from Italian forces.

February 11, 1941

Britain's Operation Colossus-its first airborne mission-targets a vital aqueduct in Italy.

February 12, 1941

German General Erwin Rommel arrives in Tripoli to lead the Afrika Korps in North Africa.

March 1, 1941

Bulgaria officially joins the Axis Powers, aligning with Nazi Germany.

March 11, 1941

The U.S. Congress passes the Lend-Lease Act, authorizing aid to countries fighting Axis powers.

March 13-14, 1941

Luftwaffe bombs Clydebank, Scotland, in a devastating air raid known as the Clydebank Blitz.

April 6, 1941

Germany invades Yugoslavia and Greece, opening a new Balkan front.

April 9, 1941

German troops seize the Greek city of Salonika; Iceland declares independence from Denmark.

April 10, 1941

The Axis-supported Independent State of Croatia is formed after Yugoslavia's invasion.

April 17, 1941

Yugoslavia surrenders to German forces; its government flees.

April 27, 1941

German forces enter Athens, completing their conquest of Greece.

May 1, 1941

Orson Welles's iconic film 'Citizen Kane' premieres in New York City.

May 10, 1941

Rudolf Hess, Nazi leader, flies solo to Scotland seeking peace talks; he is arrested.

May 20, 1941

Germany launches the Battle of Crete with large-scale paratrooper landings.

May 24, 1941

German battleship Bismarck sinks HMS Hood; only 3 of 1,418 survive.

May 27, 1941

British naval forces sink the Bismarck in the Atlantic Ocean.

June 14, 1941

U.S. freezes assets of Germany and Italy as tensions rise.

June 22, 1941

Germany launches Operation Barbarossa, invading the Soviet Union in a massive offensive.

June 25, 1941

Finland joins the war against the Soviet Union in the Continuation War.

July 12, 1941

Britain and the USSR sign a mutual assistance pact to fight Nazi Germany.

July 26, 1941

U.S. freezes all Japanese assets, cutting vital economic ties.

August 1, 1941

The U.S. imposes a complete oil embargo on Japan, severely limiting its fuel supplies.

August 9-14, 1941

Roosevelt and Churchill meet secretly and sign the Atlantic Charter, defining Allied goals for the post-war world.

August 25, 1941

British and Soviet forces invade Iran to secure oil and supply routes.

September 8, 1941

The Siege of Leningrad begins as Axis forces encircle the city, leading to a blockade lasting nearly 900 days.

September 11, 1941

President Roosevelt authorizes U.S. Navy to fire on Axis warships, increasing American involvement.

September 29-30, 1941

At Babi Yar, Nazi Einsatzgruppen murder over 30,000 Jews in one of the war's largest massacres.

October 17, 1941

USS Kearny, a U.S. destroyer, is torpedoed by a German U-boat, killing 11 sailors.

October 31, 1941

USS Reuben James is sunk by a U-boat-the first U.S. Navy ship lost in WWII before officially entering the war.

November 7, 1941

Stalin holds a military parade in Moscow's Red Square, symbolizing Soviet resistance despite ongoing battle.

November 20, 1941

Japan delivers a final proposal to the U.S.; simultaneously, Axis powers sign anti-Communist pact.

November 26, 1941

U.S. rejects Japan's proposal and demands withdrawal from China-prompting Japan to prepare for war.

December 7, 1941

Japan attacks Pearl Harbor and other U.S. and British territories in the Pacific.

December 8, 1941

U.S., Britain, and allies declare war on Japan. WWII becomes a global conflict.

December 11, 1941

Germany and Italy declare war on the U.S., and America reciprocates.

December 19, 1941

Hitler dismisses army chief Brauchitsch and assumes command of the German Army.

December 22, 1941

The Arcadia Conference begins in Washington; Allied leaders agree to focus on defeating Germany first.

December 25, 1941

Hong Kong falls to Japanese forces after fierce fighting.

December 30, 1941

Roosevelt addresses the U.S., pledging massive war production as the 'Arsenal of Democracy'.