

VICTORY IN EUROPE—HIGHLIGHTS OF WORLD WAR II



SEPT. 1, 1932—Franklin D. Roosevelt, then governor of New York, was elected president of the United States. He led the nation through the Great Depression and World War II.



MAY 17—A German bomber raid on London, England, during World War II.



JUNE 9—Norway surrendered to the Germans. The next day, King Haakon VII fled to the United Kingdom.



PEARL HARBOR IS PUNDED THE NIGHT OF DEC. 7, 1941—The attack on Pearl Harbor led to the United States' entry into World War II.



JAN. 26, 1943—The U.S. Army's 1st Cavalry Division is shown in action during the Battle of Guadalcanal.



JUNE 21—The U.S. Army's 1st Cavalry Division is shown in action during the Battle of Guadalcanal.



DEC. 24—Admiral Doolittle's raid on Tokyo, Japan, during World War II.



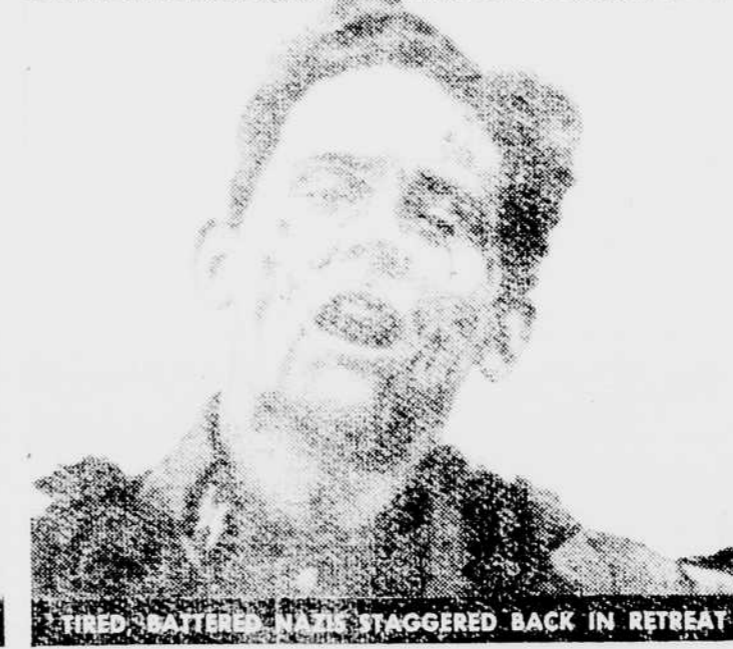
MAY 9—Germany reached the Rhine River in North Africa. The Allies eventually pushed the Germans back to Tunisia.



JULY 25—The U.S. Army's 1st Cavalry Division is shown in action during the Battle of Guadalcanal.



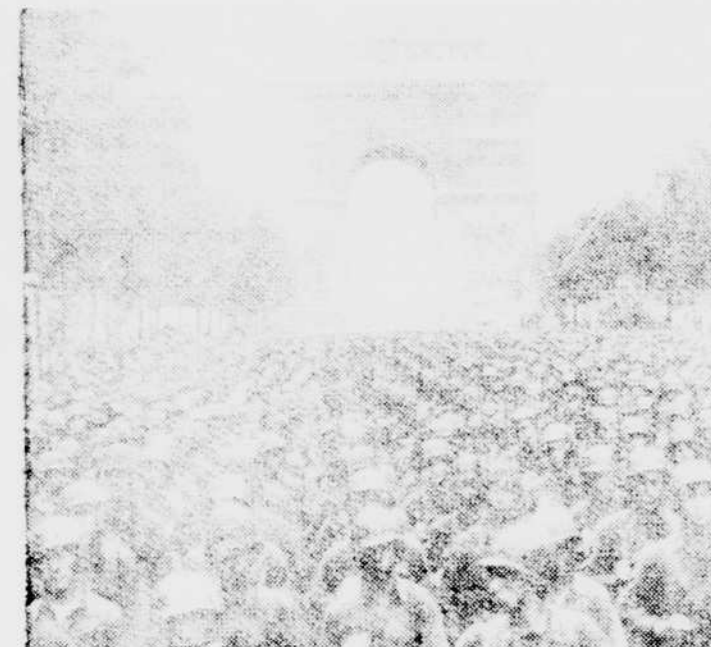
JAN. 2, 1945—The U.S. Army's 1st Cavalry Division is shown in action during the Battle of Guadalcanal.



FEB. 17—Russian troops, continuing their winter offensive, annihilated a huge German force trapped in the Dnieper Bend.



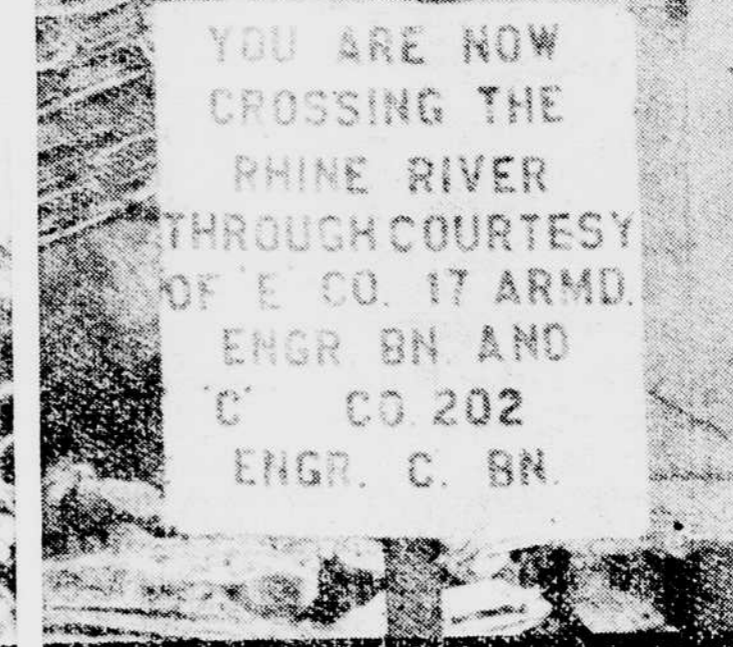
MAY 9—Sovastopol was recaptured by the Russians. May 10—Military targets in France and Belgium were hit by 4,250 Allied planes.



AUG. 25—U.S. and French troops marched triumphantly into Paris. Sept. 2—American troops crossed into Belgium.



DEC. 25—The German breakthrough was halted in East Belgium. Dec. 31—Gen. Eisenhower's counter-offensive regained one-third of the ground lost in the 'Belgian Bulge.'



JAN. 18—Warsaw was liberated by the Russians. Soviet forces crashed onto German soil in Silesia.



MARCH 9—The U.S. First Army captured the Remagen Bridge and crossed the Rhine, Germany's last major water barrier.