

Twilight: 2000 Timeline

Here it is: possibly the most comprehensive timeline of the Twilight: 2000 universe around. Of course, I'm still missing access to a few supplements (notably the RDF Sourcebook), but this is fairly complete.

Note that this is primarily a 1st edition timeline. I've incorporated some material from the 2nd edition as well, but on the whole I've ignored the two timeline revisions.

The timeline begins in 1995, when the Sino-Soviet War begins, and ends in 2001, where the latest T2K materials were set. Any products will be listed in the timeline with * * around it. While I've included some of the dire projections cited in Howling Wilderness (which I'm aware of a number of T2K fans aren't fond of) I have ignored the continuation of the timeline into the Traveller 2300 era. All information here comes straight from T2K products and T2K articles in Challenger Magazine; none of the information here is "home-brewed".

1995

- Jan 17 - Soviet 22nd Tank Division is activated.
- Feb - Soviet 3rd Motorized Rifle Division is activated.
- Jun 16 - Fighting breaks out between elements of the KGB Border Guards and the Chinese 52nd Border Defense Force along the Amur River near Khabarovsk.
- Jun 20 - Fighting dies down between Russia and China, but both begin to mobilize and shift troops. British, West German, and American governments place their forces on alert, and security along the E-W German frontier is tightened. UN tries to negotiate a settlement, but both Russia and China refuse to negotiate.
- Aug 19 - Lead divisions of the Soviet 1st and 2nd Far East Fronts cross the border into Northern China.
- Aug 20 - Soviet Union declares war on China; the Sino-Soviet War begins. Tensions in western Europe increase dramatically. In the first weeks of the war, the Red Army roars through Manchuria. In the US, millions of Americans are alarmed by the possibility of escalation to nuclear war. Media spotlights the dusted-off evacuation plans from two decades ago, leading to demonstrations-turned-riots in upstate New York, New Hampshire and eastern Pennsylvania, and at least four Department of Health and Human Services reps are severely beaten while making surveys of potential host communities.
- late Sept - The Soviets have taken Shenyang, but suffer from shortages in men and equipment; experts in Western Europe predict stalemate and a cease-fire before Christmas.
- early Oct - Chinese People's Liberation Army launches a major counteroffensive, leaving the Soviets in deep trouble.
- late Oct - Britain stands down its alert.
- Nov 13 - Soviet Union launches the last of its high-orbiting weather-tracking satellites, DP 201.
- Dec 11 - The Politburo and the Presidium order a general mobilization of all Soviet military forces; martial law is declared in the Far East, Siberian, and Transbaikal military districts. They also request troops from the Warsaw Pact nations, and with the exception of Romania they reluctantly agree to send troops. NATO realizes the Soviets intend to pursue the Sino-Soviet War to the bitter end.

1996

- Jan 12 - 116th Armored Cavalry Regiment (Idaho NG) alerted.
- Mar - Soviet 1st Guards Motorized Rifle Division brought up to strength.
- Apr 1 - 116th Armored Cavalry Regiment brought into federal service.
- Apr 9 - Soviet spring offensive begins, off to a good start; the Soviet 23rd MRD participates.
- late May - The Soviet offensive is in serious trouble. During the breakout from the Shenyang pocket, two East German divisions are used as a rear guard force; due to a communications foulup, they do not get the withdrawal orders in time and are overrun and destroyed; only a few hundred survivors make it back to the new lines. The Soviet and Warsaw Pact troops are hard pressed to keep their positions.
- Jun 20 - Netherlands 4th MD alerted.
- Jun 21 - Netherlands 4th MD brought to full strength.

- Jun 23 - 9th Panzer Division formed in East Germany to replace the 9th destroyed in China.
- late June - Soviet Union mobilizes more of its forces, and makes a second call for troops from its Warsaw Pact allies.
- June - Small group of senior officers in the East German Army open secret talks with a select group of counterparts in West Germany.
- mid - National Emergency Council in Iran, in fear of several rebel factions and Soviet invasion, moves the capital from Tehran to Esfahan.
- July 3 - 1st Infantry Brigade (Arctic Recon) brought into federal service, assuming responsibility for local security and long range recon patrols in the Bering Straits. The 207th Infantry Group (scout), Alaskan NG, is brought into duty.
- July 5 - 207th Infantry Group (scout) is redesignated the 2nd Infantry Brigade (Arctic Recon).
- Jul 12 - East German 11th MRD is formed to replace the 11th lost in northern China, recruited mainly from the Leipzig-Altenbur-Karl Marx Stadt area.
- Jul 15 - Netherlands 1st MD alerted.
- Jul 17 - Netherlands 1st MD reaches full mobilization.
- July - 1st Commando Group, Royal Netherlands Marines sent to Norway under SACEUR. Flu plague in Grenada kills off 40,000 of the 120,000 residents in the first two weeks.
- Aug 1 - 221st Military Police Brigade (US Army Reserve) is activated and deployed by sea to Hawaii to assume responsibility for security and traffic control around Pearl Harbor.
- Aug 8 - British 19th Infantry Brigade formed at Cirekhowell, England.
- Aug 20 - 49th Military Police Brigade (California NG) is brought into federal service.
- Aug 21 - 50th Armored Division (1st and 2nd New Jersey NG, 86th Vermont NG) and 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment (Tennessee NG) alerted.
- Aug 23 - 35th Infantry Division (Mechanized) (67th Mechanized Nebraska NG, 69th Mechanized Kansas NG and 149th Kentucky NG) brought in federal service.
- Aug 25 - 29th Infantry Brigade (Hawaii NG), 35th Engineer Brigade (Combat) (Missouri NG), 43rd Military Police Brigade (Rhode Island NG), 184th Transportation Brigade (Mississippi NG), 228th Signal Brigade (SC NG) and 30th Engineer Brigade (Combat) (NC NG) are brought into federal service.
- Aug - 116th Armored Cavalry Regiment deployed to Germany by air and sea under IX UC Corps. 2nd Infantry Brigade (Arctic Recon) assumes responsibility for local security in the Aleutians.
- Sep 12 - Netherlands 5th Reserve MD activated.
- Sept 14 - Netherlands 5th Reserve MD declared fully operational.
- Sept 15 - British 4th Armoured Division formed at Salisbury.
- Sept - Russia issues a third call for troops from Eastern Europe to support their war on China, to be ready to move by mid-October.
- Oct 2 - Netherlands 101st Reserve MB alerted.
- Early Oct - 4th, 10th (Motorized), and 24th (Mechanized) Infantry Division alerted. 48th Mechanized Brigade (Georgia NG) joins the 24th Infantry Division. 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment alerted.
- Oct 5 - 4th Marine Division is mobilized at New Orleans. Netherlands 101st Reserve MB declared operational.
- Oct 7 - West German Bundeswehr crosses the inter-German border and begins attacking Soviet garrison units still in the country; 1st, 3rd, 5th, 10th and 12th Panzer Divisions and the 1st, 2nd, 4th and 11th Panzergrenadier Divisions; the 4th immediately engages Soviet troops. The East German army does not interfere. The 15 Soviet divisions remaining put up resistance, and are joined by 2 divisions from Poland and 3 from Czechoslovakia. The Luftwaffe launches a series of long-range interdiction strikes, one of which against the Gliwice-Katowice complex in Silesia. Anti-aircraft sites and the Polish 337th Fighter Squadron decimate the German AF. The 5th Panzer Division and 2nd Panzergrenadier Division spearhead the assault and engage the Soviet forces almost immediately. Netherlands 1st and 4th MD move to the Dutch-German border. King Harald of Norway proclaims a state of emergency and calls upon the parliament to pass a string of emergency measures to keep Norway out of the war.
- Oct 8 - The 1st and 3rd Panzer Divisions engage Soviet forces. 7th Panzer Division crosses the inter-German border. 1st Panzergrenadier Division engages Soviets in the Jena-Weimar area. The 11th Panzergrenadier Division engages Soviets along the Baltic coast.
- Oct 9 - German 5th Panzer Division overruns and virtually destroys the Soviet 47th MRD. 7th Panzer Division engages Soviet forces.
- Oct 10 - The Danish army undergoes general mobilization. The 6th Panzergrenadier Division enters East Germany as a reserve force. Canadian 1st Infantry Brigade is sent to Norway.

- Oct 16 - German 2nd Panzergrenadier Division enters Magdeburg, Germany.
- Oct 21 - Main part of the 2nd Armored Division is placed on alert. 4th Infantry Division deployed by air to Germany, under the V US Corps.
- Oct 30 - Two East German tank divisions leave their barracks and attacks Soviet forces.
- October - 1st Cavalry Division at Fort Hood is brought up on alert. The 155th Armored Brigade (Mississippi National Guard) joins them. 5th Infantry Division brought up on alert and joined by 256th Mechanized Brigade. 7th Infantry Division brought up on alert. 25th Infantry Division (Light) brought up on alert. 6th Infantry Division (Light) at Fort Richardson, Alaska is put on alert, NG units added to it. 228th Signal Brigade is moved to Fort Meade, Maryland, responsible for all military signal traffic in the 1st Army area. The British Artillery Division is brought up to strength by addition of wartime reservists.
- Nov 1 - 49th Armored Division (1st, 2nd and 3rd National Guard Brigades of Texas) are brought into federal service and moved to Chicago. 50th Armored Division enters federal service. 42nd Infantry Division enters federal service. 10th Infantry Division transported to Norway by air. 28th Infantry Division (2nd, 55th and 56th Pennsylvania NG) comes into federal service. 38th Infantry Division (2nd Indiana NG, 46th Michigan NG, 76th Indiana NG) comes into federal service. 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized), of 1st, 2nd and 3rd California NG, is brought into federal service. 47th Infantry Division (1st Minnesota NG, 34th Iowa NG and 66th Illinois NG Brigades) comes into federal service, and begins deployment by air and sea to Fort Richardson, Alaska, to replace the 6th Infantry Division (Light) of internal security duties. 163rd Armored Cavalry Regiment enters federal service. 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment enters federal service. 6th Marine Regiment of the 2nd Marine Division is deployed by air to Denmark, and from there to Norway. British 1st Royal Marine Brigade deployed to Norway, along with a detachment from the Canadian Airborne Regiment. The Soviets invade Norway.
- Nov 5 - 26th Infantry Division (Light) (1st, 2nd Massachusetts NG and 43rd Connecticut NG) comes into Federal service.
- early November - 3rd Cavalry Regiment begins to deploy by air to Europe, under the V US Corps.
- Nov 7 - 4th Marine Division becomes fully operational and is transported by sea to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.
- Nov 10 - US Convoy 102 is attacked by a Soviet sub in the North Sea, sinking 3 ships and crippling another; the nuclear guided missile cruiser USS Virginia sinks the sub.
- Nov 15 - 2 Czech divisions and 4 Polish divisions arrive in East Germany to battle West German troops.
- Mid-November - 2nd Armored Division begins to be transferred by air to Germany, under the command of the 7th US Army. US 10th Infantry Division, along with the Norwegian 3rd, 5th and 10th Regiments and the Norwegian 2nd Dragoon Regiment enters combat against Soviet troops in the Bardufoss region of Norway, blunting the Soviet drive toward Narvik and allowing Norwegian and NATO forces to deploy. The Soviet 50th Guards Motorized Rifle Division, which spearheaded the invasion, takes heavy casualties.
- Nov 17 - Maximum extent of the Soviets in Norway, reaching the area between Narvik and Bardufoss.
- Nov 19 - East German 4th MRD engages Polish forces, executing a well-timed flank attack against elements of the 2nd Polish Army in the Karl Marx Stadt area. East German 1st MRD engages Warsaw Pact forces.
- Nov 25 - East German 11th MRD engages Warsaw Pact forces and is heavily damaged.
- Nov 28 - The West German and East German governments announce the reunification of Germany.
- Nov 30 - III US Corps HQ becomes operational in Germany. 1st Cavalry Division and 2nd Armored Division are put under their control, as well as the 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment. East German 9th Panzer Division enters the field.
- November - Warsaw Pact forces counterattack against Germany; 1st Panzer Division takes heavy losses; 1st Panzergrenadier Division does well. 1st Cavalry Division transported to Europe by air, coming under the command of the I Netherlands Corps. 6th Infantry Division deployed to Norway by air. 35th Infantry Division (Mechanized) deployed to Germany by sea and air, under III US Corps. 30th Engineer Brigade (Combat) is moved to Fort A.P. Hill, Virginia, supporting units arriving in Virginia for overseas transport. 35th Engineer Brigade (Combat) moves to Chicago to support movement to the Chicago port of embarkation of overseas units. 43rd Military Police Brigade moved to Fort Devens, Massachusetts, responsible for internal security and logistical movement. 49th Military Police Brigade is moved to San Diego and becomes responsible for traffic control in the port. 184th Transportation Brigade moves to Richmond, Virginia and becomes responsible for logistical movement from the port. With the entry of NATO forces into the war, a short-term panic occurs in the US. The sale of firearms, medical supplies, survival gear, tools and canned goods skyrocket. A New York Times poll shows that

76% of Americans believe there will be a nuclear war within six weeks. Shortages of survival-related durable goods are a national problem in the US. A steady climb in the crime rate, especially in metropolitan areas, happens but local authorities are able to cope. Soviet Marines occupy part of Narvik, Norway for three weeks, but NATO naval and air forces foil attempts to reinforce them and they are eventually driven out.

- Dec 1 - 1st Cavalry Division moves into West Germany.
- Dec 2 - 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment crosses the inter-German border. Start of V US Corps' initial offensive into eastern Germany. East German 9th Panzer Division engages Soviet forces.
- Dec 3 - 2nd Armored Division, 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment and 3rd Infantry Division crosses into East Germany. The 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment (Ohio NG) is placed on alert.
- Dec 4 - 1st Infantry Division crosses into East Germany. Canadian 1st Infantry Brigade engages Soviet forces in the Tromso-Bardufoss area.
- Dec 5 - 1st and 3rd Armored Division, and 8th Infantry Division crosses the inter-German border. 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment engages the Soviet forces. Rumania, having repeatedly refused to honor its Warsaw Pact obligations, is given an ultimatum by the Soviets. British 5th Mechanized Division is formed from the 5th British Field Force and used as internal security in England.
- early December - 35th Infantry Division engages in combat in northern Germany.
- Dec 6 - 1st Armored Division involved in combat with Soviet forces.
- Dec 7 - 2nd Armored Division, 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment, 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment and 3rd Infantry Division involved in combat with Soviet forces. 4th Infantry Division enters East Germany. The 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment is brought into federal service.
- Dec 8 - 1st Infantry Division engages the Soviets.
- Dec 9 - British 3rd Armoured Division crosses the inter-German border, along with the 5th Inniskilling Dragoon Guards and the Canadian 4th Mechanized Brigade.
- Dec 10 - 1st Cavalry Division crosses into East Germany. 8th Infantry Division engages Soviets. British 1st and 2nd Armoured Divisions cross the inter-German border. British 3rd Armoured Division engages Soviets.
- Dec 11 - 3rd Armored Division and 4th Infantry Division involved in combat with Soviet forces.
- Dec 12 - Canadian 4th Mechanised Brigade, US 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment and British 1st and 2nd Armoured Divisions engage Soviet forces.
- Dec 15 - 1st Cavalry Division involved in combat with Soviet forces.
- Dec 19 - 2nd Infantry Division begins engaging against North Korean commando units.
- Dec 20 - Hungarian, Bulgarian, and Soviet troops begin invading Rumania. Rumania formally withdraws from the Warsaw Pact, declares war on the three nations, and applies to NATO. 2nd Panzergrenadier Division captures Leipzig.
- Dec 21 - Yugoslavia sends 3 divisions and 5 brigades in support of Rumania.
- Dec 23 - Yugoslavia military joins Rumanian forces at the front. NATO offers full membership to Yugoslavia and Rumania, which they accept. German 3rd Panzer Division becomes the 1st German Army unit to enter Berlin.
- Dec 24 - Turkish 1st Army launches offensive against a thin Bulgarian covering force in Thrace. NATO forces reach the outskirts of Berlin, and the British 1st Corps relieves the besieged NATO forces there after a week of bitter street fighting, the Second Battle of Berlin.
- December - 5th Infantry Division deployed by air and sea to Germany under III Army Corps. 6th Infantry Division battles Soviet troops in northern Norway, along with the NATO reinforcements of the British 2nd Paras, the British 2nd/Royal Green Jackets and the US 4th Marine Amphibious Brigade. 2nd Marine Regiment (reinforced) is deployed to Norway by air and sea. Soviets invade Iran, with support by the Tudeh Popular Mobilization Army; the 164th and 261st Motorized Rifle Divisions is some of the forces. The Soviet Transcaucasus Air Army conventionally bombs the airstrip at Lordegan, Iran, mostly superficial damage. Soviets activate the 40th Guards Motorized Rifle Division and the 107th Motorized Rifle Division. NATO air forces establish superiority over the Poles; the oil fields and refineries near Uscie Solne are conventionally bombed and the Polish Air Force fades from the skies. 1st Royal Marine Brigade and US 4th Marine Amphibious Brigade block the forward spearheads of the Soviet 18th Army in Norway. The Royal Hussars invade East Germany. 1st Commando Group, Royal Netherlands Marines battle Red Army forces near Bardufoss, Norway. By the end of the month, the Soviets are driven halfway between Bardufoss and the border. American units drive towards Dresden, spearheaded by the German 1st Panzergrenadier Division.

1997

- Jan 1 - NATO heads of state declares support for a Polish government in exile. The Parachute Regiment (British 1st Airborne Brigade) is formed as a mobile strike force for SACEUR.

- Jan 2 - British 1st Corps links up with the survivors of the Berlin Infantry Brigade.
- Jan 3 - 2nd Infantry Division actively engages mechanized elements of the North Korean Army.
- Jan 6 - Netherlands I Leger Korps ordered into Germany to fight Warsaw Pact forces.
- Jan 7 - British forces reach Frankfurt-an-Oder on the Polish border. It enters the city, but is unable to seize the bridges over the Oder. Netherlands 4th Mechanized Division ordered into Germany to fight the Warsaw Pact.
- Jan 12 - 43rd Infantry Division HQ formed at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, consisting of 187th and 205th Infantry, and 157th Mechanized Brigade.
- Jan 13 - 45th Infantry Division formed at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas from the 39th, 45th and 53rd Infantry Brigades.
- Jan 28 - 41st Infantry Division HQ established at Camp Atterbury, Indiana consisting of 33rd, 73rd and 106th Infantry Brigades.
- January - 7th Infantry Division deployed by air to Korea, under II Corps, 25th Infantry Division (Light) also arrives under the VI US Corps. 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment deployed by air and sea to Germany, suffering almost 50% equipment losses due to Soviet commerce raiders. Turkish successes sparks a wave of nationalism; riots emerge on Cyprus, and the pro-Greek forces there crush them. The Turkish Army invades Cyprus and occupies most of the island. Greece sends military units to Cyprus, declares war on Turkey, and attacks Turkish forces in Thrace. The Soviets are pushed out of Norway but the NATO offensive is halted at the Litsa River, although the Soviet 69th Motorized Rifle Division takes heavy losses and must be withdrawn. US 10th Infantry Division leads the assault and suffers heavy casualties. British 6th Infantry Division enters China and comes under Chinese command. Berlin falls to NATO forces. 24th Infantry Brigade moved to Newcastle but bad weather cancels its orders to go to Norway. 12th Panzer Division transferred to the newly formed I German Corps. 1st Panzergrenadier Division becomes part of the 1st German Army. German high command consolidates the 24th, 25th and 27th Fallschirmjaer Brigades, the 40th Parachute Battalion and several mountain battalions under the 1st Fallschirmjager Division.
- Feb 5 - 4th Marine Division moved by sea from Pearl Harbor to Yokosuka, Japan. East German 1st MRD redesignated 21st Panzergrenadier Division.
- Feb 6 - The 8th US Infantry Division engages Soviet troops.
- late Feb - 82nd Airborne Division moved by air to Saudi Arabia. 4th Marine Division moved by sea and air to Seoul, South Korea, under US II Corps. Italy and Greece enter into a mutual defense pact. Greece begins a naval blockade of Turkey in the Aegean. NATO makes a successful amphibious landing at Teriberka, USSR.
- Feb 30 - 44th Armored Division HQ established at Fort Hood, Texas, taking command of the 30th Armored, 31st Armored, and the 218th Mechanized, all active.
- Feb 31 - 5th Marine Division activated at Camp Lejeune, NC.
- February - 26th Infantry Division is deployed by air to Seoul, South Korea under the US II Corps. 269th Aviation Battalion (Combat) of the 18th Airborne Corps is deployed to the Persian Gulf. Soviet 3rd Guards Motorized Rifle Division brought up to strength. Royal Scots Dragoon Guards and the Queens' Royal Irish Hussars are sent to Germany as part of the new British II Corps. Soviet air strikes hit several Danish ports; Denmark declares war on the Soviet Union. East German TD reorganized as the 27th Panzer Division. East German 9th Panzer Division is reorganized as the 29th Panzer Division.
- Feb/Mar - 38th Infantry Division deployed by sea and air to Germany, suffering some losses in route by Soviet commerce raiders; they come under the I US Corps.
- Mar 1 - 41st Infantry Division becomes operational and begins deployment to Korea by sea, under the VI US Corps. 43rd Infantry Division becomes operational and deploys to Europe by sea, taking heavy casualties from Soviet commerce raiders. 6th Cavalry Combat Brigade is assigned to XVIII Corps and begins to deploy by air to Saudi Arabia.
- Mar 3 - East German 11th MRD renamed 211th Panzergrenadier Division and reequipped.
- Mar 4 - East German 8th MRD redesignated 28th Panzergrenadier Division.
- Mar 8 - 4th Marine Division first enters combat against the North Korean Army.
- Mar 9 - The Danish Slesvig Regimental Combat Team enters combat against Warsaw Pact forces.
- Mar 10 - East German 4th MRD redesignated 24th Panzergrenadier Division.
- Mar 17 - 36th Infantry Division (Mechanized) HQ formed at Fort Bragg, NC. 46th Infantry Division HQ formed at Camp Blanding, Florida, taking command of 58th Maryland NG, 92nd Puerto Rican NG and 116th Virginian NG Infantry Brigades.
- Mar 19 - 36th Infantry Division forms from 30th Mechanized NC NG, 32nd Mechanized Wisconsin NG and 81st Mechanized Washington NG Brigades, already in federal service.
- late Mar - 38th Infantry Division committed to combat in the drive towards the Polish border.

- Mar - 9th Infantry Division (Motorized), 101st Air Assault Division, 1st Marine Division and 24th Infantry Division (Mechanized) deployed by air to Saudi Arabia. 10th Infantry Division (Motorized) withdrawn from Norway to regroup and absorb replacements. A second successful NATO amphibious landing is made at Teriberka but they are still unable to flank the Soviet troops.
- spring - 35th Infantry Division comes under the command of XXIII Corps.
- Apr 2 - 45th Infantry Division becomes operational, begins deployment to Korea. NATO launches Operation Advent Crown. German 3rd Army crosses the frontier into Poland near Gorlitz and advances up the Oder River. German 2nd Army drives up the Baltic coast. German 1st Army, with British 1st Corps, drives through central Poland.
- Apr 10 - Soviet 14th Tank Division activated and sent to Romania with the 3rd Guards Tank Army.
- Apr 13 - The supertanker "Universe Carolina", enroute to Boston, is sunk. Military authorities announce in Boston that fuel rationing would begin. Reporters manage to find out that Boston-area refineries were exclusively turning out naval light fuel oil and aviation fuel, leaving heating oil and civilian fuel short.
- Apr 24 - British 1st Corps breaks through the Polish forces on the Oder River.
- Apr 25 - 44th Armored Division declared fully operational.
- late Apr - Martial law declared by Iranian government. Soviets 103rd Guard Airborne air-assaults Bandar Abbas. The Iranian militia flees.
- Apr 26 - Last known Soviet submarine in the Atlantic is sunk; US Subron 9 is switched to advanced scouting for the 2nd Fleet.
- April - 5th Infantry Division transferred to 3rd German Army. 28th Infantry Division deployed to Germany by sea and air, as part of V US Corps. 3rd Marine Division deployed to Saudi Arabia under the I Amphibious Corps. The front in Norway is locked in stalemate. The Soviet 14th Tank Division is sent to Romania, where it fares poorly.
- May 1 - People's Democratic Republic of Iran is established by the Tudeh guerillas at Tehran; only the Soviet Union and Syria recognize the nation.
- May 2 - 36th Infantry Division becomes operational. British 1st Corps enters Poznan, Poland and splits up.
- May 11 - British 4th Armoured Division takes Kalisz with only token resistance. Wroclaw falls to NATO forces after being pounded into rubble. Battle of Wroclaw; the Soviet 3rd MRD is heavily damaged.
- mid-May - 36th Infantry Division (Motorized) begins to be deployed to Germany by sea and air, under the V US Corps.
- May 17 - British 4th Armoured Division reaches Lodz.
- May 22 - In the evening, the lead elements of the Czech 19th MRD arrive in Katowice. The remnants of the 6th Pomeranian AAD head north.
- May 24 - Operation Rampart begins, as Panzergruppe Oberdorf quickly moves to seize Czestochowa, while the rest of the Third Army takes Opole. The Polish 6th Air Assault Division arrives in Czestochowa, having gotten wind of the operation.
- May 25 - Lodz falls to the British 4th Armoured Division.
- May 26 - 116th US Armored Cavalry reaches the outskirts of Olesno.
- May 31 - 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment engages Soviets in Poland.
- May - 44th Armored Division begins deploying by air and sea to Europe, coming under the command of III US Corps. 50th Armored Division also goes to Europe under the VII US Corps. 9th Infantry Division moves to Bushehr, Iran in support of the 101st Air Assault Division's airhead. Forward elements of 24th Infantry Division (Mechanized) moved to Iran and become involved in combat with Soviet Air Assault units and Iranian Tudeh guerillas in the vicinity of Bandar Khomeyni and Ahvuz. 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized) deployed to Europe by sea, along with the HQ of the XXIII US Corps. 40th Infantry Division enters the front lines in Poland. 82nd Airborne Division conducts an airborne assault on Bandar Khomeyni, securing an airhead and seahead for other US troops. 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment is transferred to Germany by sea and air in May of 1997 as part of IX US Corps. Soviets halt the Turkish drive through Bulgaria. Soviet 105th Guards Airborne Division is destroyed at Bushehr.
- June 1 - Opole falls to the German Third Army; the Czech 12th TD falls back to Gliwice.
- June 3 - Battle of Sulechow in Poland. 36th Infantry Division (Mechanized) participates. The Battle of Czestochowa begins. The 21st Panzerartillerie Regiment, the artillery battalions of the Panzer and Panzergrenadier brigades, and the full divisional artillery of the US 5th Division open up, devastating the city. The Poles are taken aback, as their plans had counted on NATO forces wanting the city intact.
- June 4 - The artillery attack on Czestochowa ends in the pre-dawn; the 361st Panzergrenadier Brigade moves to attack, and on the south side of town the 1st Brigade, 5th US Infantry Division plows

north. The Poles hold the town and repulse the Germans, counterattacking as they withdraw but disintegrating when they push too far. The Americans hold their ground. The NATO artillery keep up the bombardment.

-- June 5 - At midnight, the 90th Panzergrenadier Brigade attacks and seizes the north portion of Czystochowa.

-- early June - The last 4 nuclear subs leave New London for the Kola Peninsula.

-- June 6 - At sunset, the US 256th Infantry Brigade and the German 27th Fallschirmjager Brigade reach the base of the Jasna Gora, in bitter house-to-house fighting.

-- June 7 - US and British units begin a rapid flanking movement through northern Finland, but are severely hampered by Finnish troops. This gives enough time for the Soviets to activate the 376th MRD in Leningrad and send them northwards as reinforcements. Fighting around Czystochowa destroys the Jasna Gora, home to the Black Madonna. 300 members of the 4th and 16th Parachute Regiments break out to the east. The 1st Parachute Regiment surrenders, and the 6th Pomerian Air Assault Division ceases to exist. The survivors of the Polish 12th Tank Division and Polish 2nd Motorized Rifle Division escape up the Vistula.

-- mid-June - NATO fleet virtually destroyed by coastal missile boats and the remnants of the Soviet Northern Fleet's shore-based naval aviation near Murmansk. 2 of the 4 remaining US subs are destroyed.

-- June 17 - Warsaw is surrounded by NATO forces, including British 1st Corps; the city begins to prepare for siege.

-- June 19 - 43rd Infantry Division becomes operational under VII US Corps and participates in the offensive through Poland.

-- June 27 - NATO convoy of fast transports and cargo ships, accompanied by a strong covering force, attempts to run the Greek blockade to the Turkish port of Izmir. Light fleet elements of the Greek navy savage the convoy in the night and escape relatively unharmed.

-- June 29 - NATO sends air strikes against Greek naval bases.

-- June - 3rd Infantry Division transferred to I US Corps. 36th Infantry Division (Motorized) is transferred to VII US Corps to replace them. Failed NATO offensive in the north, but the front is stabilized. 1st Marine Division conduct a successful amphibious assault against Bandar 'Abbas, Iran. 3rd Marine Division joins them on the beachhead at Bandar 'Abbas. 1st Infantry Brigade (Arctic Recon) repulses a number of Soviet commando raids across the Bering Straits but are forced to withdraw westward when Soviet arctic mechanized units cross to the US side. 2nd Infantry Brigade (Arctic Recon) withdraws from the Aleutians to Anchorage, joining the 1st Infantry. 6th Air Cavalry Combat Brigade temporarily joins the 82nd Airborne Division to support the attack on Bandar Khomeini. 43rd Military Police Brigade is made responsible for security and distribution of foodstuffs in Military Region I (New York and the New England states). 49th Military Police Brigade is made responsible for security and distribution of foodstuffs in Military Region IX (California, Nevada and New Mexico). 184th Transportation Brigade is made responsible for security and distribution of foodstuffs in Military Regions II (NJ, Penn., WV) and III (Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, NC, SC). 228th Signal Brigade made responsible for local security in the Fort Meade area. 1st Royal Marine Brigade and 4th Marine Amphibious Brigade withdrawn from Norway into Germany. Norwegian 13th Independent Mountain Brigade is heavily damaged in the failed NATO offensive.

-- July 1 - Greece declares war on NATO.

-- July 2 - Italy declares war on NATO.

-- early July - Italian airmobile and alpine units cross passes into Tyrolia. Scattered elements of the Austrian army resist briefly but are overwhelmed. NATO advance elements close on the Soviet-Polish border, continuing the siege of Warsaw. Polish government moves capital to Poznan. In the far east, Warsaw Pact forces withdraw from the front with the Chinese Army quickly following them.

-- July 9 - 1st German Army enters Soviet territory. The Red Army begins to use tactical nukes, their first targets being Bialystok, Poland and Harbin, China; NATO follows suit. The Chinese army is annihilated by nukes.

-- mid-July - 46th Infantry Division delayed deployment to European Theatre due to shipping shortages until this time, but is then further deployed by the use of tactical nukes in Europe. Italian mechanized forces enter southern Germany, the advanced elements combating German forces in Munich. British 1st and 2nd Armoured Divisions move against the Italians.

-- July 18 - 5th Marine Division declared operational.

-- July 19 - The NATO forces withdraw from Czystochowa, the US 5th Infantry Division detonates a 10 kT nuclear demolition charge, severely damaging the industrial section of the city.

-- July 21 - 2nd Squadron of the 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment is nearly annihilated by a tactical nuclear strike in Germany, and the survivors return to the regiment.

-- late July - Federal government begins to implement the preliminary steps towards city evacuation plans in Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts.

-- July 27 - 24th Infantry Division (Mechanized) takes Ahvuz, Iran.

-- July - 1st Infantry Brigade (Arctic Recon) is forced to abandon Anchorage and retreat to Fort Wainwright; 2nd Infantry Brigade (Arctic Recon) goes to Fort Greeley. 10th Infantry Division (Mountain) deployed by air to Fort Greely, Alaska, joining the 1st and 2nd Infantry Brigades (Arctic Recon, Alaska National Guard) to form the X US Corps. Outposts of 47th Infantry Division in Alaska are attacked by Soviet Spetznaz units followed by 2 arctic mechanized brigades; they are pushed southeast in heavy fighting over the Canadian border where they were reinforced by elements of the Canadian army. 3rd Marine Division links up with elements of the US XVIII Corps at Shivas, heavily engaged by Soviet air assault and mechanized forces; they are ordered back to Bandar 'Abbas to protect the supply line to the 1st Marine Division at Yazd. 6th Air Cavalry Combat Brigade supports the drive north against Esfahan. Soviet 1st Tank Division redeployed from China to Poland. Soviet 96th Motorized Rifle Division brought up to strength and sent to the Polish front. Soviet 113th and 147th Motorized Rifle Divisions land in Alaska and march on Fairbanks. Soviet 125th Guards Motorized Rifle Division brought up to strength and sent to Poland. Emboldened by the failure of the NATO push in the north, the Soviets attempt to move through Finland but find the country as inhospitable to their troops as their were to NATO. The front stabilizes. By this month, NATO's Operation Advent Crown has pushed the front to Wroclaw, Czestochowa, Gdansk and Warsaw. Advance elements reach the Vistula but Soviets prevent crossing. British 6th Division is transferred to the Chinese 31st Army and links up with Americans on the Yalu River. British 1st and 2nd Armoured Divisions transferred to southern Germany to battle the Italian V Corps in the Munich area. Turkish 33rd Inf Div assigned to Zonguldak, Turkey and administrative duties for Turkish IV Corps. Italy's declaration of war causes race riots in NYC, and thousands of Italians, along with Russians, Germans, Slavs, and Jews are killed. US Government moves European gold stores in the Federal Reserve in NYC out to Long Island due to fear of nuclear attack. The first use of nukes in China and Europe create wholesale panic in many American cities. Soviets counteroffensive begins with the Battle of Brest where the 1st German Army is hit by the 3rd Guards and 8th Guards TDs.

-- Summer - NATO offensive drives into Poland. 8th Army offensive towards the Yalu River. 1st Marine Division drives north and captures the airfield complex at Yazd but is heavily engaged by Soviet mechanized forces from the Turkestan Military District and Afghanistan.

-- Aug 1 - 2nd Infantry Division relieves the surrounded air head of the 2nd Chinese Parachute Division. 1st Marine Division finds the last supply road from Bandar 'Abbas to Yazd cut and is forced to retire. 3rd Marine Division provides limited assistance to cover their withdrawal.

-- Aug 2 - 24th Infantry Division (Mechanized) abandons Ahvuz after heavy enemy pressure. 5th Marine Division begins to be deployed to Korea by air and sea.

-- early Aug - 21st Panzergrenadier Division covers the withdrawal of Panzergruppe Oberdorf from Poland, taking heavy casualties. 5th Infantry Division retires from Czestochowa into Germany by German order.

-- Aug 7 - 6th Infantry Division comes under command of I Corps.

-- mid-Aug - German troops begin to withdraw from Silesia.

-- late Aug - The first of Warsaw Pact troops from the Chinese front enter Europe. British forces halt the Italian drive through Germany.

-- Aug 27 - 5th Marine Division comes under the II US Amphibious Corps in Korea.

-- Aug 30 - 5th Marine Division first engages North Korean and Soviet troops.

-- Aug - 26th Infantry Division withdrawn into reserve behind the II Corps in Korea. 40th Infantry Division suffers heavy casualties from tactical nuclear strikes in Poland, and is withdrawn into Germany to reform. 6th Air Cavalry Combat Brigade, suffering considerable attrition due to combat and mechanical failure is withdrawn to Saudi Arabia for rest and refit. Soviet 14th, 41st and 114th Motorized Rifle Divisions land in the Alexander Archipelago and capture Juneau. 62nd and 120th Motorized Rifle Divisions land on the coast of British Columbia. Soviet 1st Army sent to Iran. Some British units are withdrawn from Norway for reassignment to Iran. British 24th Infantry Brigade sent to Poland to help NATO forces. Soviet 42nd Guards Tank Division spearheads the the Ploesti campaign in Romania, destroying the Romanian forces routed by nukes. Norwegian front stabilizes, and the Canadian 1st Infantry Brigade is withdrawn to Canada.

-- Sept 1 - 1st Marine Division successfully fights its way out of encirclement at Yazd and rejoins the main body of I Amphibious Corps north of Bandar 'Abbas.

-- Sept 7 - 25th Infantry Division (Light) links up with elements of the Chinese 31st Army.

-- Sept 12 - Czestochowa, Poland is retaken by Warsaw Pact troops.

- Sept 15 - Siege of Warsaw is lifted by the Warsaw Pact; Soviet 7th Guards Tank Army breaks through. British 1st Corps begins a fierce withdrawal action but is too heavily outnumbered.
- Sept 18 - NATO tactical missiles strike Byelorussia and the Ukraine, hitting Kiev, Lvov and Odessa, severely weakening the Soviets' attempts to build up the western front; the Soviet 87th TD is destroyed in Kiev.
- Sept 22 - Czech and Italian forces begin a renewed offensive in southern Germany. NATO forces withdraw from Poland, enacting a scorched earth policy. 6 tactical nuclear airbursts strikes are made over Warsaw to slow the Warsaw Pact forces and cripple the road and communication networks, Trident II missiles fired from a British sub. 2 other missiles hit military targets to the SE.
- late Sept - 1st and 3rd Marine Divisions link up and the enemy assaults dry up due to lack of supplies.
- Sept - Czech and Italian forces drive into Bavaria. 1st Armored Division withdrawn from Polish front to join the XV US Corps in the south of Germany. NATO forces retreat from Warsaw; the 2nd Armored Division suffers heavy casualties from tactical nuclear strikes; 44th Armored Division returns to Germany; 8th Infantry Division suffers heavy casualties and is withdrawn to be reformed; 43rd Infantry Division is withdrawn and rushed to southern Germany to battle Czech and Italian forces; the 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment suffers as a rearguard regiment. The 107th Armored Cavalry Regiment is surrounded by elements of the Soviet 3rd Guards Shock Army and abandons all vehicles, managing to make it out back to Germany. The 116th Armored Cavalry Regiment takes heavy casualties from rearguard actions. 4th Marine Division suffers heavy casualties from tactical nuclear strikes and retreated from the front lines in Korea. The survivors formed around the the 23rd Marine Regiment while excess command and support returned to the US to form a new division. 49th Military Police Brigade reforms at Fort Irwin, California and comes under command of the newly' formed 89th US Corps. 184th Transportation Brigade is renamed the 184th Infantry Brigade and takes over general security duties in the III Military Region. Soviet and Bulgarian forces begin a major offensive against the Turks, using tactical nukes to break the stalemate. Greek and Albanian forces invade Yugoslavia, and the Yugoslavian Army begins to break up. Soviets take Lordegan, Iran. The Royal Hussars suffer heavy casualties from the withdrawal from Poland. 6th Panzergrenadier Division is hit hard by air strikes during the retreat from Poland. German forces retreat from Silesia, the 29th Panzer Division taking heavy damage. 6th Panzergrenadier Division is hit hard by air strikes.
- Oct 1 - Silesia is recaptured by Warsaw Pact troops.
- Oct 12 - Operation Pegasus II; 82nd Airborne Division dropped by air near Tabriz to isolate Soviet units in southern Iran. An American cruise missile with a 150 kT warhead hits Czestochowa, Poland, turning it into smoking rubble.
- Oct 14 - Rotterdam, Holland is hit by a nuclear warhead. Netherlands 304th Reserve Infantry Brigade badly damaged in the blast but regroups.
- mid-Oct - Open warfare erupts in Northern Ireland.
- Oct 21 - 25th Infantry Division (Light) suffers 6 attacks by tactical nukes and receives heavy casualties, and is overrun and disintegrates as it retreats to Korea.
- late Oct - 82nd Airborne Division ordered to withdraw overland to Bandar Khomeyni, to link up with Kurdish irregulars near Orum-lyeh and moved south through Bakhtaran and Ahvaz to the coast. 346th Motorized Rifle Division caught in air mobile ambush during Operation Pegasus II and largely destroyed.
- Oct - 50th Armored Division and 5th Infantry Division are shifted north under the command of the XI US Corps. While US and allied forces halt the Soviet drive further south, the 82nd fights a number of skillful holding actions against Soviet and allied forces from the north. The 4th Marine Amphibious Brigade is moved south to the Baltic Sea and disbanded, reverting to 2nd Marine Division control along with the 6th Marine Regiment. 6th Air Cavalry Combat Brigade deploys forward to Bandar Khomeyni conducting aerial fire support and resupply escort missions for the overland withdrawal of the 82nd from Tabriz. Soviet 24th Motorized Rifle Division badly mauled by the Allied counterattack. Soviet 73rd Guards Motorized Rifle Division activated. Soviet 346th Motorized Rifle Division engages the marines near Bandar Abbas. Bytom, Poland is struck by a 2 Mt NATO tactical nuke. Netherlands 105th Recon Battalion returned to Holland for rest and refit. Nuclear exchanges continue, escalating gradually.
- Nov 5 - Irish troops begin to move into Northern Ireland to attack the protestant government.
- Nov 6 - 6th Marine Division activated with surviving command/training staff of the 4th Marine Division as the core.
- Nov 7 - Ostrava, Czechoslovakia is destroyed by a 200 kT nuclear bomb from NATO.
- Nov 27 (Thanksgiving Day) - Soviets send a surgical strike of nuclear weapons to knock the Americans out of the war; in Florida, they target Mayport Naval Station, Jacksonville; MacDill AFB in

Tampa; Eglin AFB near Pensacola; and the Satellite Recon Launch Facility at Cape Kennedy. A fifth attack on Homestead AFB south of Miami fails due to EMP interference. EMP blasts knock out all operating radio and television channels, and the power grid and power stations. Washington DC is hit by nukes from a Russian sub in the Atlantic. President John Tanner is killed by an accident during takeoff of the NEACP aircraft. VP Pemberton, at the White House, declares a state of war shortly before Washington DC is hit. NORAD HQ at Cheyenne Mountain takes a direct hit; the Pentagon and SAC HQ at Offut AFB, Nebraska, are destroyed.

-- Nov 28 - 1 megaton nuke takes out Corpus Christi, Texas; several smaller warheads detonate in the air over refineries in the vicinity. Speaker of the House Munson is located on holiday in California, moved to the nearest Presidential Emergency Facility and sworn in as the new President. Martial law is declared.

-- Nov 29 - Blytheville AFB in Arkansas is destroyed by a 1 Mt burst.

-- late Nov - Soviet nukes strike London, Dover, Southampton, Aldershot, Grangemouth and Milford Haven. King Charles proclaims martial law. Gibraltar is hit by a 1 Mt burst.

-- Nov - 46th Infantry Division deployed on security and disaster relief missions along the eastern seaboard. 221st Military Police Brigade engages to disaster relief tasks in the Hawaiian Islands.

Soviet SLBM strike on Fort Meade, Maryland. Nuclear strikes hit Oslo, Haakonsværn, Ramsund, Olavsvern, and Horten in Norway; King Harald is killed in the blasts.

-- Dec 1 - A low-power AM radio station, somewhere in Central Florida, called "Voice of the Lord" begins broadcasting propaganda preparing the way for New America. President Munson flies to the Special Facility at Mount Weather. USS Virginia relocated from the North Sea to the Pacific.

-- Dec 2 - Two New Jersey towns, Linden and Perth Amboy, are hit by Soviet nukes. Staten Island is badly damaged by blast and subsequent fires, but NYC proper is only lightly damaged. Massive race and food riots are triggered throughout the city, however.

-- Dec 4 - Soviet nuke destroys the British Government wartime command post, killing most of the government, some of the royal family, and the chiefs of staff. The US 1st Army declares martial law in New York with the consent of the President. The 42nd ID's 1st Brigade and units of the 43rd MPB take over government of the New York metropolitan area.

-- Dec 15 - President Munson issues the Emergency Relocation Decree, to move the urban population closer to the food-producing areas.

-- Dec 19 - Military police units make their first arrests for hoarding under the martial law.

-- late Dec - Food riots begin in NYC as food supplies dwindle.

-- Dec 27 - Haakon VIII is crowned King of Norway and begins to reorganize his country.

-- Nov/Dec - 9th Infantry Division (Motorized) carries out numerous attacks against retreating Soviet rearguards in Iran. The 101st Air Assault Division conducts continuous resupply and aerial fire support missions in support of the 82nd Airborne Division, while the ground portions take over the defense of Bushehr. The nuclear exchanges continue through these months before petering out.

-- late - 49th Armored Division deployed as disaster relief and emergency security roles in northern Illinois and Indiana.

-- Dec - 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment reformed as a single squadron in southern Germany. France and Venezuela are hit in the nuclear attacks to deny their assets to the enemy. Army and National Guard units seize bulk food storage facilities and petroleum, rationing food and oil. Royal Hussars withdrawn from the front to regroup. Slesvig Regimental Combat Team withdrawn from southern Germany to perform internal security in Denmark. Netherlands 101st Reserve MB withdrawn to Holland to help with internal security duties in the Leeuwarden area.

1998

Quebec declares itself independent of Canada.

-- Jan 1 - 24th Infantry Division (Mechanized) links up with the retreating 82nd Airborne Division and conducts a staged withdrawal to the Bandar Khomeyni area. 82nd took heavy casualties but managed to retain cohesion and combat effectiveness; they are evacuated to Saudi Arabia to rest and refit.

-- Jan 2 - France seizes the Rhineland west of the Rhine River from Germany. Netherlands 1st MD ordered back to Holland to stop the French invasion.

-- early Jan - Pitched battle between refugees and local land owners fought near a large refugee camp outside of Butler, Pennsylvania.

-- Jan 14 - 28th Panzergrenadier Division crosses back into Germany from Poland after a skillful withdrawal.

-- Jan 17 - 40th Training Division formed at Camp Rilea, Oregon from surviving command and support personnel of the 40th Infantry Division evacuated from Germany. Assigned disaster relief, security

and reconstruction in Oregon and northern California. 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized) is formed from surviving command and support personnel from the original division in Camp Rilea, Oregon, minus the 1st Brigade which remained in Austria. Brought up to strength by recent inductees and assigned variety of security, disaster and reconstruction in Oregon and northern California.

-- Jan - 8th Infantry Division re-enters the lines in support of XI US Corps. Aviation elements of the 101st Air Assault Division are withdrawn to Saudi Arabia for rest and refit. Survivors of the 8th Marine Regiment are reformed in northern Germany and reunited with the 2nd Marine Division. The Cadet Brigade is formed from the cadets of the USAF Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado, taking over the weapons and equipment left in Fort Collins by the 4th Infantry Division when they airlifted. Allied forces reoccupy the town of Bozorg, Iran and begin to rebuild. Soviet 126th Guards Motorized Rifle Division called up to serve as anti-partisan forces in the Balkans. Rationing becomes severe; many civilians perish in the winter. Arrests for hoarding becomes commonplace. French 8th Marine Parachute Regiment attacks the Netherlands 302nd Reserve Inf Brig in the Breda-Tilburg area. Netherlands 4th and 5th Reserve MD ordered back to Holland to fight the French invasion. The Canadian 4th Mechanized Infantry Brigade is assigned to the US XI Corps.

-- Feb 19 - 6th Marine Division declared operational and begins deploying to Korea, suffering serious casualties from Soviet air attack and commerce raiders.

-- Feb - First large-scale food riots begin, mostly in large cities on the east coast. British 3rd Armoured Division is withdrawn from combat for rest and refit, joined with the 7th British Field Force and renamed the 3rd Mechanised Division.

-- early - Nowy Huta, Poland is destroyed by 3 20 kT airburst nuclear devices in a tactical NATO air strike. Soviet 6th Tank Division sent to Manchuria to engage partisans.

-- Mar 7 - 16th Marine Regiment, the remnant of the 6th Marine Division, engages Soviets in Korea.

-- late March - President Munson begins to show signs of strain.

-- March - 40th Infantry Division comes under command of the newly-activated 63rd US Corps and moved south by road. 10th Infantry Division (Mountain) and the 1st and 2nd Infantry Brigades (Arctic Recon) retake Fairbanks, Alaska. The surviving personnel of the 25th Infantry Division is reformed back into it in Korea. 28th Infantry Division withdrawn from the German lines to reorganize and refit. 101st Air Assault Division is reunited at Bushehr and takes part in the cleansing operations in the Bushehr-Shiras-Bandars 'Abbas triangle. 6th Air Cavalry Combat Brigade is withdrawn to Saudi Arabia for rest and refit. Hurricane Jeff strikes Florida; with no warning systems in place, over 50,000 people are killed, depopulating the coastal regions. Russians withdraw from Lordegan, Iran; marauders soon occupy it. Mutineers cause the Typhoon-class Soviet sub Barrikada to vanish. Netherlands 103rd Recon Battalion moves to Zutphen, Holland and absorbs local police and militia units.

-- early April - 10th Infantry Division (Mountain) and 2nd Infantry Brigade (Arctic Recon) (Alaska National Guard) isolate Anchorage. 147th Motorized Rifle Division is driven out and retreat to the Anchorage area.

-- Apr 15 - The US relocation plan is formally abandoned.

-- April - 1st Infantry Brigade (Arctic Recon) drive west to Kayukak, cutting the Soviet direct supply line across the Bering Strait. Soviet 122nd Guards Motorized Rifle Division is called up and sent to southern Germany.

-- spring - 46th Infantry Division moved by road to Texas and dispersed in the east part of the state on anti-riot duties. 82nd Airborne Division battles to central Iran near Shiras in a series of sweeps and raids to clear area of armed bandits.

-- May 3 - First major outbreak of bubonic plague occurs in San Francisco. Despite attempts to quarantine the city, outbreaks follow in other cities, along with other diseases.

-- May 19 - President Munson suffers a nervous breakdown; the Secretary of State, his successor, suffers heart failure; his successor, the Secretary of Energy, commits suicide. The federal civilian government ceases to exist.

-- May - 40th Infantry Division arrives at Camp Roberts, California; begins battling Mexican Army and armed bands. 28th Infantry Division returns to battle in Germany.

-- June 2 - The Mexican government and Soviet Division Cuba sends troops across the Rio Grande.

-- June 21 - The United Brotherhood of Fishermen seize Cape Cod.

-- late June - Warsaw Pact forces in southern Germany renew their offensive to gain the surviving industrial centers of central Germany; the offensive quickly stalls along a line from Frankfurt to Fuda.

-- June - 221st Military Police Brigade leaves Hawaii and travels to California by sea, under the 63rd Corps, immediately involving in combat with the Mexican Army and bands of looters and successionist partisans. Soviet Division Cuba moves out of Cuba on Mexican transports and begins supporting the Mexican Army's attack into Texas. Soviet 138th Motorized Rifle Division activated as a garrison for

Borisov, USSR. Soviet 7th Guards Air Assault Division withdrawn from the Kola Peninsula to Soviet Strategic Central Command. US units are driven back across the Bering Straits. British 1st Armoured Division and US 38th Infantry Division participates in the NATO counter offensive into Czechoslovakia. British 3rd Mechanised Division comes under command of British II Corps. British 5th Mechanised Division and 19th Infantry Brigade sent to Europe to fight in southern Germany. Netherlands 102nd Recon Battalion converted to horse cavalry.

-- summer - PRI-PPS alliance seizes power in Mexico, which orders an invasion of Texas. 46th Infantry Division is badly spread out and major elements of the command are quickly overrun. 47th Infantry Division, suffering heavy casualties by limited tactical nuke strikes and Soviet troops, falls back to northern Washington. 6th Air Cavalry Combat Brigade supports cleaning operations in the Bushehr-Shiras-Bandar'Abbas region. Shir Iran forces seize power in the city of Tal-e-Khosravi.

-- July 4 - First Allied Airborne Task Force descends on the vicinity of Tal-e-Khosravi, making short work of scattered marauder bands.

-- July 7 - Iranian 3rd Armored Division takes the city of Tal-e-Khosravi under seige when the Shir Iran forces desert it.

-- July 20 - 70th and 95th Infantry Divisions (Light) are formed at Livonia, Michigan by the redesignation of the 70th and 95th Training Divisions (US Army Reserve). The 95th Infantry Division (Light) begins to move by road to Illinois. 76th Infantry Division (Light) is formed at West Hartford, Connecticut by redesignation of the 76th Training Division (US Army Reserve). 78th Infantry Division (Light) formed at Edison, NJ by redesignation of the 78th Training Division (US Army Reserve). It is made responsible for disaster relief and internal security in the greater New York metropolitan area, immediately coming in conflict with numerous armed bands and suffering from high casualties and desertion. 80th Infantry Division (Light) formed in Richmond, Virginia by redesignation of the 80th Training Division (US Army Reserve). 84th Infantry Division (Light) is formed in Milwaukee, Wisconsin by redesignation of 84th Training Division (US Army Reserve) and is employed to internal security and disaster relief missions. 85th Infantry Division formed in Chicago, Illinois by redesignation of the 85th Training Division (US Army Reserve) and immediately begins to move by road and river to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, taking over local security duties in western Louisiana. 91st Infantry Division (Light) formed in Sausalito, California by redesignation of the 91st Training Division (US Army Reserve) and quickly engaged in heavy fighting with mechanized elements of the Mexican army. 98th Infantry Division (Light) formed in Midwest City, Oklahoma by redesignation of the 98th Training Division (US Army Reserve) and sent on a variety of internal security and riot suppression missions in southern Oklahoma and northern Texas. 100th Infantry Division (Light) is formed at Louisville, Kentucky by redesignation of the 100th Training Division (US Army Reserve) and begins to move by river and road to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, under the 90th US Corps. 104th Infantry Division (Light) formed at Vancouver, Washington by redesignation of the 104th Training Division (US Army Reserve) under the VIII US Corps. 108th Infantry Division (Light) formed at Charlotte, NC by redesignation of the 108th Training Division (US Army Reserve), assigned a variety of internal security and disaster relief in the southeastern US.

-- July - Combined US-IPA task force takes out the marauders holding Lordegan, Iran, leaving the town a shell. Soviet 43rd Motorized Rifle Division converted to 43rd Cavalry Division. Soviet 154th Motorized Rifle Division activated, but is in a state of mutiny almost from the start. Marauder bands cross the Monongahala River in Pennsylvania and attack the militia there; the marauders are crushed.

-- Aug 1 - 70th Infantry Division (Light) is declared fully operational and moves by road to Virginia.

-- Aug 2 - 76th Infantry Division (Light) begins moving overland to Virginia, suffering considerable casualties from bandit ambushes. 104th Infantry Division (Light) enters combat against the Soviet forces attacking Fort Lawton from the north.

-- late Aug - The situation in the Pacific Northwest stabilizes; 104th Infantry Division (Light) is withdrawn from the front to take over internal security in the Montana-Idaho region. NATO launches an offensive from Karl Marx Stadt, Germany headed by "Army Group Cromwell" driving south into Czechoslovakia, overwhelming Czech border guards. Warsaw Pact forces begin a withdrawal from southern Germany, laying waste to the land. Yugoslavian Army attempts to drive north to link up with NATO, but are halted near Lake Balaton and thrown back.

-- Aug - Soviet 152nd Motorized Rifle Division activated to attempt to put down the mutiny of the 154th; many refuse to fire on them and desert also. Czech 3rd Border Guards Brigade is virtually destroyed during the NATO offensive. British Army fights major battle with Soviet forces near Fulda, routing them. The Czech 8th BGB is posted in the interior around Dvorce.

-- Sept 17 - Outposts of the 98th Infantry Division are attacked by advance elements of the Mexican 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment.

- Sept - 197th Infantry Brigade (Mechanized) is ordered west to reinforce the 5th Army. 70th Infantry Division leaves Norfolk for Europe, the last US unit sent. The drive through Czechoslovakia stalls.
- fall - 46th Infantry Division regrouped at Fort Carson, Colorado, reinforced by local militia units brought into federal service.
- early October - 76th Infantry Division arrives on the eastern seaboard.
- late October - 76th Infantry Division (Light) begins deploying to Yugoslavia by sea. under US IV Corps.
- October - 46th Infantry Division moved by road to central California and comes under command of the 63rd US Corps. 70th Infantry Division (Light) is moved by sea to Europe and comes under the XV US Corps in southern Germany. 80th Infantry Division (Light) deployed by sea to Yugoslavia under US IV Corps. 197th Infantry Brigade (Mechanized) arrives in Louisiana and conducts a successful offensive against the Texian National Legion, breaking their grip on east Texas. A large part of the dwindling fuel reserves in the US is used to bring in the harvest; federal military units fail to secure even a small portion of the harvest.
- late - 85th Infantry Division (Light) enters Texas and begins battling scattered remnants of the Mexican Army and numerous armed bands. 2nd Infantry Brigade (Arctic Recon) leaves Anchorage and drives towards Juneau. 35th Engineer Brigade (Combat) leaves Chicago for down-state Illinois.
- Nov 1 - 80th Infantry Division (Light) enters combat against Croatian Nationalist Army units. 95th Infantry Division (Light) arrives at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas and comes under the 90th US Corps, engaging elements of the Mexican Army and various armed bands in northern Texas and southern Oklahoma.
- Nov 5 - 76th Infantry Division (Light) enters combat against units of the Albanian Peoples Liberation Front.
- Nov - 91st Infantry Division (Light) is virtually cut off from the main part of the 89th Corps and almost annihilated.
- Nov 28 - 78th Infantry Division (Light) evacuates Manhattan Island by water, losing over half of its remaining personnel and all the equipment.
- Nov - Martial law declared in Thailand.
- Dec 8 - Governor Patrick Hickman of Utah defederalizes the Utah National Guard and takes over all federal facilities in the state, the first of several states to do so.
- Dec 25 - 2nd Infantry Brigade recaptures Juneau from the Soviets, taking heavy losses but considerably aided by local partisans; they assume local security for the area. Soviet 14th and 41st Motorized Rifle Division takes heavy losses, and decides to switch sides and declare for the US

1999

US 5th Army spearheads attack to clear Texas of marauders and bandits. Beaten back by Soviet "Division Cuba". 49th Armored Division takes heavy vehicle losses but the 95th Infantry Division (Light) fights a series of skillful rearguard actions covering the withdrawal of 90th Corps into Oklahoma. 100th Infantry Division (Light) covers the right flank of the 5th Army in the assault, and following the withdrawal becomes isolated and withdraws to Fort Carson, Colorado.

- Jan 17 - 85th Infantry Division fights a major engagement with the "Texian National Legion", and are nearly annihilated.
- Jan - 95th Infantry Division involved in combat against elements of the "Texian National Legion" in northeast Texas. The brigade commander of the 18th Infantry Brigade and the GOC of the III Military Region declare for the Civilian Government. 228th Signal Brigade refuses orders to relocate to Richmond, Virginia and declares for CivGov, responsible for security in the Fort Meade area. The School Brigade joins the 49th Armored Division in Oklahoma. Soviet 137th Motorized Rifle Division called up to combat marauders in the Svetogorsk region of the USSR.
- Feb - 30th Engineer Brigade (Combat) declares for the Civilian Government and moves to Fort Jackson, SC.
- early - Remnants of the 91st Infantry Division regrouped in central California into a single brigade. Soviet 2nd Tank Division stops answering orders and turn marauder.
- Mar 3 - USS Virginia and Task Force 115, patrolling the Atlantic, is ordered to return to the Pacific.
- Mar 12 - Soviet surface group of 6 destroyers engages US Task Force 115 consisting of 4 destroyers and the missile cruiser USS Virginia. All ships involved are destroyed except for the USS Virginia, which manages to limp to the east coast of Baja California before giving out.
- Mar - About 1000 survivors of the 78th Infantry Division (Light) reorganized back into a division at Fort Dix, NJ, undertaking light security missions in southern New Jersey. The Soviet 27th Tank Division refuses to continue taking orders.
- spring - 184th Infantry Brigade moves to Fort Bragg, NC.

-- Apr 19 - The "Rump Congress" reconvenes in Omaha, despite many procedural irregularities. John Broward is elected President by the House of Representatives, and legislation is passed to move the capitol to Omaha, Nebraska. General Jonathan Cummings, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, refuses to recognize the election, citing procedural irregularities, reaffirming martial law until a new census, reapportioned Congressional districts, and emergency elections. The US splits into a Military Government (at Colorado Springs, Colorado) and a Civilian Government (at Omaha, Nebraska).

-- Apr - Ireland launches an attack on the UDR, which flounders.

-- May 4 - The aging Soviet destroyer Maskov spots the remains of the USS Virginia off the Baja coast, thinking it to be a working vessel; the former crewmates use the guns on the beached vessel to sink the Maskov.

-- mid-May - UDR forces besiege Derry but are unable to take it.

-- May - 116th Armored Cavalry Regiment transferred to the XI US Corps. UDR pushes Irish forces south.

-- Jun - Armagh, Ireland falls to UDR forces.

-- mid - 85th Infantry Division (Light) remnants reorganized at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana into a single brigade. 108th Infantry Division (Light) faces increasing friction with anti-government partisans in Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia. 6th Air Cavalry Combat Brigade absorbs all the remaining operational helicopter gunships of the 24th and 82nd Divisions. Soviet 341st Tank Division and 20th Guards Tank Division declare an independent Ukraine.

-- Jul 15 - General Cummings orders the Alternate National Military Command Center moved from Fort Ritchie, Maryland to Colorado Springs, Colorado.

-- Aug - 84th Infantry Division (Light) is ordered south to reinforce the 5th Army in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Louisiana. Instead they join the V Military Region (US Civilian Government) in the US Northern Plains. 194th Armored Brigade is ordered north from Kentucky/Tennessee to combat the 84th Infantry Division that had mutinied in Wisconsin. En route, they encounter the mutineering 35th Engineer Brigade in Illinois and after a week of negotiations attack them with few losses but the mutineers fled across the Mississippi; the 84th had moved by then so the brigade retired to Cairo, Illinois. 228th Signal Brigade renamed the 228th Infantry Brigade. UDR seizes Ballyshannon. British 1st Airborne Brigade withdrawn back to England.

-- Sept - 35th Engineer Brigade declares for the Civilian Government; after battling with the 194th Armored Brigade they move with the command personnel of V Military Region into Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska. 108th Infantry Division (Light) evacuates Fort McClellan, Alabama and all points west of there, holding Fort Benning, GA, Fort Stewart, GA and Camp Blanding, FL, and the area in between. The 197th Infantry Brigade (Mechanized) is withdrawn from Texas/Louisiana to rest and refit. The Soviet 9th Tank Division mutinies, spawning several marauder bands throughout SW Poland. Elements of the Soviet 14th Motorized Rifle Division and local ORMO units engage them, forcing them north after bloody battles. 29th Panzer Division moved by road from southern Germany to the Baltic coast. Upon hearing about the mutiny, the Czech 8th BGB does the same, becoming a marauder band, Marczak's Legion.

-- autumn - 42nd Infantry Division deployed by sea to Yugoslavia, under the command of US IV Corps.

-- Oct 7 - 42nd Infantry Division enters combat against Croatian Nationalist Army units.

-- Oct - Krakow declares itself a free city, with the Polish 8th Motorized Rifle Division acting as the city's defense. In response, the Czech military sends the Czech 1st AAB from Plzen to Opava. 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized) settles into defensive cantonment in the Lompoc-Monterrey-Tulare-Bakersfield quadrangle. Colonel Alexander J. Kazanov becomes head of the Soviet 129th MRD. The Czech 8th BGB mutinies and the DIA equips them as anti-Soviet partisans.

-- late - 49th Armored Division retreats to southern Oklahoma, where the front stabilizes. As winter begins, the 197th Infantry Brigade (Mechanized) assaults Memphis, under the grip of a feudal-style overlord. 84th Infantry Division (Light) relocates to Minnesota and takes over internal security for the south part of the state.

-- Nov - Troops of the Iowa Reserve Militia attempt to occupy the airfields and missile silos of Minot and Grand Forks. The militia battles Air Police and forces them to withdraw, but the bases lack anything of value. Jutland Mechanized Division is transferred to the I German Corps.

-- Dec 24 - Operation Reindeer; US and Iranian forces stage a massive POW rescue mission in Soviet-controlled Iran.

-- Dec - 24th Infantry Division (Mechanized) is relieved of the defense of Bandar Khomeyni by 82nd Airborne Division and moved to Saudi Arabia to rest and refit.

-- spring/summer - 3rd German Army's offensive into northern Poland, with the XI US Corps assisting, to clear the Baltic coast as far as the mouth of the Wisla river. 2nd Marine Division launches amphibious assaults against the Polish Baltic coast and across the estuary of the Vistula. 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) is destroyed by the Soviet 4th Guards and the 22nd Soviet army near the Polish city of Kalisz. The 3rd German Army comes apart from Polish army counterattacks and then the threat of the encircling Soviet armies on Germany. XI US Corps spearheads drive into northern Poland, and is smashed by Soviet armies from Byelorussia. 8th Infantry Division detaches from the Corps making its way to Latvia. The B team of the US 20th Special Forces Group storm the University of Lodz in Operation Reset, to steal the prototypes of the MCCS, but find themselves deep behind enemy lines. NATO forces retreat as Warsaw Pact troops attack on all fronts, but at this point the war is essentially over and the fighting basically winds down to nothing.

-- Jan - British forces in Germany are consolidated; British 4th Armoured Division moved from south Germany to Magdeburg in north Germany.

-- Feb 6 - Colonel Filipowicz's forces in Raciborz destroy the largest marauder band in the area in a fierce battle.

-- Feb - British 5th Mechanised Division is withdrawn to northern Germany.

-- Mar 1 - Colonel Filipowicz takes command of the towns of Pyskowice, Kozle and Strzelce Opolskie, driving out or killing the few remaining officials of the Polish government and the Polish Communist Party, claiming they were in league with the bandits.

-- Apr 8 - 10th Guards Tank Division is ordered to the front in support of the Polish 2nd Army. Due to miserable conditions, Major General Koronev refuses the orders as suicide. German 3rd Army and US 11th Corps begin the last offensive.

-- Apr 12 - Pact High Command orders Polish 14th Motorized Rifle Division to move against NATO forces on the Baltic coast; their commander, Julian Filipowicz, claims that banditry forces him to remain in Silesia, and ignores future orders.

-- Apr 16 - Julian Filiowicz declares his territory to be the free and independent Margravate of Silesia.

-- April - Soviet 3rd Guards Tank Division sent to quell the Ukrainian revolt. Soviet 6th Guards MRD withdraws from the front between Frankfurt and Gorlitz without orders, having mutinied, retreating to Walbrzych, Poland.

-- May - The city of Memphis falls to the 197th Infantry Brigade, who stay to garrison the city.

-- Jun 7 - Battle of Drogheda ends the southern drive of the UDR in Ireland.

-- Jun 19 - 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) begins a converging drive on the Bydgoszcz and Torun area in Poland. Contact is made with partisans of the 2nd Polish Free Legion in Tuchola.

-- Jun 21 - Advance elements of the 5th Inf Div reach Torun.

-- Jun 29 - After a week of regrouping, the 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) heads south from Torun.

-- Jun 30 - 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) closes up on Wloclawek.

-- June - 1st Marine Division withdrawn from Bandar 'Abbas and conducts a successful amphibious assault against Chah Bahar. Baron Czarny moves into the ruins of Warsaw, intent on using it as a base to conquer NE Poland. II German Corps sent to the Bremerhaven area. Czech 15th MRD mutinies and takes over the district it is in.

-- July 1 - 24th Infantry Division (Mechanized) moved to Chah Bahar, Iran, under command of the I US Amphibious Corps. Advanced elements of the 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) closes on Krosniewice, Poland.

-- July 3 - Recon missions reveal the Polish 6th Border Guard Brigade guarding the approach to Lodz, Poland.

-- July 9 - 4-12 Cavalry of the 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) encounters Polish cavalry in Pabianice and falls back to Lask. Polish 10th Tank Division engages the 2nd Brigade guarding bridges over the Warta River, which successfully repel them.

-- Jul 10 - 3-11 Infantry, heading to Lowice, encounters advance elements of the Soviet 89th Cavalry and are driven back to Kutno under heavy pressure.

-- Jul 11 - German 3rd Army is attacked by 1st Polish Tank Army from Pila; Soviet 22nd Cavalry Army overruns Torun. 256th Brigade begins shifting SW to Szadel, 1st Brigade takes over position at Ozorkow.

-- Jul 14 - 1st and 256th Brigades begin attack on Lodz; they encounter stiff resistance and attacks by the Soviet 20th Tank Division and the Soviet 96th Cavalry Division; the 5th Division is badly scattered and hard pressed on all fronts.

-- July 15 - 1st Brigade begins to withdraw but is hit by the Soviet 20th Tank division; the Soviets end up badly mauled. 2-11 Infantry is overrun at Kutno. 1st Brigade finds the Warta bridge blown and the

7th Engineer Battalion begins repairs. 256th Brigade remains in Lask due to fuel shortages. 4-12 Cavalry moves back and secures Sieradz. 1st Brigade sends 1-40 Armored south to Kalisz.

-- July 16 - Soviet 124th Motorized Rifle Division begins to overrun the 256th Brigade at Lask. Advance elements of the Soviet 21st Motorized Rifle Division force 4-12 Cavalry to withdraw to Kalisz. 1st Brigade finishes bridge repairs and begins to cross the Warta; the bridge is then blown and the brigade retreats to Kalisz.

-- July 17 - At dusk, the B Troop of the 1-116th US Armored Cavalry Regiment reaches Dobrodzien, Poland, fleeing from the Lodz area.

-- July 17-18 - Battle of Kalisz. US 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) is destroyed, the troops scattering. Soviet 124th Motor Rifle Division is shattered. Soviet 21st Motorized Rifle Division and Polish 10th Tank Division lead the battle. *Escape from Kalisz*

-- July 20 - USAEUR loses touch with IX Corps.

-- July -- Soviet 14th Tank Division, in Romania, converts to cavalry. 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized) is ordered north to the Sacramento-Oakland area; only 900 personnel do so, the remaining 1200 staying in southern California. 46th Infantry Division obeys and relocates, absorbing the 900 from the 40th. Soviet 10th Guards Tank Division is attacked and overrun by elements of the Soviet 22nd Cavalry Army, taking severe casualties and losing the last of its tanks. Later in the month, CIA operatives convince General Koronev to switch sides and have the 10th Guards join Civgov. Pact forces counterattack. British II Corps battles the Soviet counterattack following the failed NATO offensive. The Soviet 38th Tank Division dissolves into marauders while on the road between Lvov and Lodz. The Soviet 129th MRD ordered out of the Jelenia Gora area to form a screen S and SE of Kalisz to wipe out survivors of the US 5th Infantry Division. The 2nd Soviet Tank Division mutinies in Poland and breaks up into marauder bands.

-- Aug - *Free City of Krakow* - about a month after Kalisz. The Soviet 77th Motorized Rifle Division, mostly Armenians, mutinies. 85th Infantry Division (Light, 1st Brigade) receives reinforcements from the 194th Armored Brigade in Cairo, Illinois. *Pirates of the Vistula*

-- after Aug 24 - *The Black Madonna*

-- Aug 25 - Oct 15 - *The Ruins of Warsaw*. Baron Czarny's grip on the ruins of Warsaw is broken.

-- Sept - Anton Chelkov is promoted to General, given command of the newly-formed 13th Army, and ordered to take command of the Southwestern Theater. He refuses orders from Soviet high command and instead decides to carve out an empire in the Ukraine. Soviet 94th Cavalry Division defects and joins the Germans.

-- Sept 1 to Dec 15 - *Gateway to the Spanish Main*

-- late Sept - 3rd Battalion, 187th Infantry/US 101st Air Assault Division is moved into the ruins of Lordegan, Iran.

-- Sept 28 - US Central Command issues Operation Omega, a general order to all scattered US troops that an evacuation back to the US would begin.

-- Oct 12 - Newly-formed 70th Ski-Troop Unit, under the Ukrainian warlord General Chelkov, leaves Lvov.

-- mid-Oct - 101st Air Assault Division secures Lordegan.

-- mid-Oct - Nov 15 - *Going Home*

-- late - 84th Infantry Division (Light) receives reinforcements from local militias in Minnesota, and expands its security duties to the western third of Wisconsin.

-- Nov 1 - The SSN Corpus Christi sinks the A.B. Buzko off the southern coast of Grenada; the Bulgarian freighter was being used as a makeshift troop transport for the Cuban 21st Motor Rifle Regiment evacuating Angola. The Cuban troops flee the sinking ship and occupy Grenada.

-- Nov 15 - Task Force 34 leaves the North Sea shore with as many American troops as possible, leaving for the US.

-- Nov 25 - Task Force 34, the American troop evacuation from Europe, arrives in Norfolk, Virginia.

-- late Nov - *Red Star, Lone Star*.

-- Nov - 49th Military Police Brigade absorbed into 63rd Corps and moves to Stockton, California. The School Brigade detaches from the 49th Armored Division to serve as internal administrative duties in western Kansas. Civgov holds presidential elections, largely symbolic, with Broward winning. All United States troops that can be located are evacuated from Europe with help from the Germans and returned to the US; over 40,000 troops return to the states.

-- early Dec to mid-Dec - *Armies of the Night*

-- Dec 12 - Commanding general of the 47th Infantry Division severs all ties to Milgov or Civgov, declaring himself "Proconsul of the Northwest". When it becomes obvious he was insane, the personnel overthrow him, elect new officers, and pledge loyalty to Milgov.

- late Dec - Militia from Warsaw and members of the 10th Guards Tank Division destroy Pultusk to prevent Baron Czerny from gaining a new base of operations.
- Dec - In Iran, the Soviet 74th KGB Motorized Rifle Regiment is formed from the KGB Border Guards Mobile Group 74 and several KGB Field Police companies. The 78th Infantry Division (Light) in Fort Dix, NJ receives 800 replacements from the European evacuation. British 2nd Armoured Division returns to the UK with the 5th Mechanised Division and is renamed the East (2nd Armoured) Division. The 5th Mechanised Division is renamed West (5th Mechanised) Division. After this month, the only significant Soviet force remaining in Europe is the Danube Front in Romania. *Bear's Den* 2001
- Jan 1 - New America begins to make its move; it seizes control where they had been secretly getting it and publicly declaring the existence of "New America". One of the places is Saint Petersburg, Florida.
- Jan 2 - In response to the Soviet encursion into Norway, King Haakon VIII counterattacks and recovers most of central Norway.
- Jan 13 - A force of Seminole Indians kill off the remaining inhabitants of Bradenton, Florida.
- Jan 14 - First attacks of the New America cell in Arkansas to seize control in the area.
- Feb - *Satellite Down*
- Feb 16 - Operation Polar Bear discovers the Soviet "Boomer" sub and alert Moscow Center.
- Feb 17 - Bravo and Delta Platoons of Alpha Company, 1st Battalion of the 197th Mechanized Infantry Brigade leave Memphis to investigate reports of marauders in Arkansas.
- late Feb - New America takes Newport, Arkansas. The Norway offensive grinds down just south of Narvik.
- 1 Jan - 1 Mar -- *The Last Submarine*
- Jan to Mar -- Sometime around here, *Allegheny Uprising*.
- early Mar - *Airlords of the Ozarks*
- Mar - 98th Infantry Division (Light, 2nd Brigade) is ordered to suppress the Ozark enclave of New America; they take heavy casualties but with the use of a captured dirigible from the Ozark Airlords they manage to destroy the enclave. The remnants of 85th Division, mauled by fighting with New America in Arkansas, merges with the 197th Infantry Brigade in Memphis. The Milgov enclave at Norfolk is ordered to evacuate and move to Fort Dix.
- Mar 1 - Apr 1 -- *Urban Guerilla*, *Mediterranean Cruise*, *Boomer*, *White Eagle*
- Mar 18 - Disastrous forest fire near Fort Bragg, SC, destroys much of the farmland around the fort. The 184th Infantry Brigade there plans to evacuate and head west.
- spring - *King's Ransom*, *Return to Warsaw*
- Apr - 43rd Military Police Brigade mutinies and kills their commanding officer, Colonel Fort; the personnel disperse into Massachusetts. *Kidnapped*
- late May - In the Mid-Atlantic states, the drought is pronounced enough that most realize that no crops will be forthcoming in the autumn.
- June - Panic sweeps the Mid-Atlantic states due to the coming famine; rioting and unrest will bring down virtually all the city and municipal governments in the area.
- autumn - Los Angeles is abandoned.
- Nov - Except for scavengers, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington DC are abandoned.
- Dec - The Milgov enclave in Oklahoma is overwhelmed; the 90th Corps is destroyed as a fighting unit.