

Year (1)	Month (2)	Day (3)	Time (4)	End Year (5)	End Month (6)	End Day (7)	End Time (8)	Display Date (9)	Headline (10)	Text (11)	Media (12)	Media Credit (13)	Media Caption (14)	Media Thumbnail (15)	Type (16)	Group (17)	Background (18)
1939	8	28							Mobilization	The Dutch government proclaims a general mobilization. The national railway (NS) is requisitioned by the Dutch armed forces, and placed under the command of the General Staff's Logistical Services.	https://github.com/nv					Netherlands	#F4A876
1939	9	1								Start of WWII with German invasion of Poland and declaration of war by England and France					World	#C7DDE2	
1940	4	9								Germany invades Denmark					World	#C7DDE2	
1940	5	10							German Invasion and Occupation	German forces violate Dutch neutrality and invade Holland. Three days later Queen Wilhelmina arrives in London having fled the country aboard the British destroyer HMS Hereward. Just five days after the invasion Dutch forces surrender following the indiscriminate bombing of Rotterdam.	https://github.com/nv					Netherlands	#F4A876
1940	5	10								Germany invades Belgium					World	#C7DDE2	
1940	5	26		1940	6	4		May 26-June 4, 1940		Dunkirk Evacuation. Over 330,000 British, French, Polish and Dutch troops are evacuated across the English Channel.					World	#C7DDE2	
1940	6	14								German troops enter Paris. France and Germany signed an armistice agreement on June 22, 1940.					World	#C7DDE2	
1940	7								Nederlandsche Unie	The political movement "Nederlandsche Unie" (Dutch Union) is founded. This movement is cooperative towards the Germans. It grows within weeks to 800,000 members, as membership was also a form of passive resistance. The Union is banned in June 1941, when they won't support Germany's invasion of the Soviet Union.	https://github.com/nv					Netherlands	#F4A876
1940	7			1940	10			July-October 1940		Battle of Britain. Air campaign fought mostly over southern England.					World	#C7DDE2	
1940	10	6							N.A.D.	The Dutch Labor Service (De Nederlandse Arbeidsdienst - N.A.D.) - was created; initially a volunteer organization in early 1942 a change to compulsory duty (Arbeidsinzet) for men as well as women was made N.A.D.	https://github.com/nv		Photo: W.F.M. Mol, Stapf Bilderdienst/Nationaal Archief/Fotocollectie Elsevier http://hdl.handle.net/10648/44554-00b4-102d-bc18-003048976984			Netherlands	#F4A876
1941	1	10							Registration of Dutch Jews	Ordnance No. 8/1941 from Reich Commissioner Seyss-Inquart orders all Jews in the Netherlands to have themselves listed in the Population Register; gradually laws are introduced to restrict financial activities, to limit movement and social activities. Jewish teachers and students are banned from schools and universities.	https://github.com/nv					Netherlands	#F5CEB3
1941	2	25							February Strike	Strike in February (februaristaking). First organized act of resistance on a large scale, following the rounding up of Jewish Amsterdam residents.	https://github.com/nv		Rob Bogaerts, Nationaal Archief: http://hdl.handle.net/10648/44554-00b4-102d-bc18-003048976984			Netherlands	#F4A876
1941	3	11								The Lend-Lease Act is passed					World	#C7DDE2	
1941	6	22								Operation Barbarossa, the German invasion of the Soviet Union, begins					World	#C7DDE2	
1941	12	7								The Japanese Fleet bombs Pearl Harbor, drawing the United States into the war. The United States declared war on Japan on December 8, 1941 with Germany declaring war on the United States December 11, 1941.					World	#C7DDE2	
1942	1	1							Identification Cards	Every Dutch resident 15 years or older is obligated to carry an I.D. card	https://github.com/nv					Netherlands	#F4A876
1942	1	10		1942	1	11		January 10-11, 1942		Japanese invasion of Dutch East Indies begins					World	#C7DDE2	
1942	7								Camp Westerbork	Camp Westerbork is taken over by the Nazis and becomes a transit camp instead of a refugee camp - the first train with Jews leaves for the East on 15 July, 1942; 105,000 of 150,000 Jews living in Holland perish.	https://github.com/nv					Netherlands	#F4A876
1942	10	24		1942	11	4		October 24-November 4, 1942		British victory at El Alamein. The Second Battle of El Alamein halted the German advance in North Africa toward Egypt and the Suez Canal.					World	#C7DDE2	
1942	11	8								Operation Torch, the Allied invasion of North Africa					World	#C7DDE2	
1943	4							April/May 1943		All Dutch men 18 to 35 have to register for forced labor in Germany. Also 300,000 former Dutch soldiers need to register for POW and labor camps. Massive strikes start in factories in the East and North which quickly disperse towards the West. The Nazi regime reacts with violence.	https://github.com/nv					Netherlands	#F4A876
1943	7	9								Operation Husky, the Allied invasion of Sicily					World	#C7DDE2	
1943	9	9								Operation Avalanche, the Allied invasion of Italy					World	#C7DDE2	
1943	12	1								Tehran Conference between Winston Churchill, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Joseph Stalin					World	#C7DDE2	
1944	6	6								Operation Overlord, the Allied invasion of France. Dutch ships and pilots support the Allied landings.					World	#C7DDE2	
1944	9	5							Mad Tuesday	False rumors that Allies had crossed the southern Dutch border made many collaborators flee east; the Germans evacuated Vught concentration camp and deported 2,800 men to Sachsenhausen and 650 women to Ravensbrück; about 1,700 of them never returned.	https://github.com/nv					Netherlands	#F4A876
1944	9	13							Last train from Westerbork	Last transport leaves Camp Westerbork for the East	https://github.com/nv					Netherlands	#F4A876
1944	9	17		1944	9	25		September 17-25, 1944		Operation Market Garden - Battle of Arnhem. The failed attempt to create a connection to Germany via the Rhine Bridge resulted in Holland being split in a liberated south and the north which would remain occupied until the spring of 1945.	https://github.com/nv					Netherlands	#F4A876
1944	10								The Battle of the Scheldt	Allied victory gave Allied control of the province of Zeeland and access to the port of Antwerp, crucial supply point. As retaliation for a Resistance attack on a German staff car 660 men from the small village of Putten are deported. Only a handful survives.	https://github.com/nv		credit to CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=617947			Netherlands	#F4A876
1944	11			1945					Hunger Winter	A German blockade cut off food and fuel shipments from farm towns and transportation was no longer available. Some 4.5 million were affected and survived thanks to soup kitchens. Nevertheless, so close to the general liberation still in excess of 20,000 people died, mostly elderly.	https://github.com/nv		Unknown, 1945, Nationaal Archief: http://hdl.handle.net/10648/447e1298-00b4-102d-bc18-003048976984			Netherlands	#F4A876
1944	11								Hunger Winter	The allied air forces supply the starved Dutch populations with food drops end April, begin May 1945.	https://github.com/nv					Netherlands	#F4A876

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