

- I. Marshall and Allied leaders Roosevelt and Churchill aboard the H.M.S. Prince of Wales during a secret meeting near Newfoundland, Canada, August 1941. It will be several months before the U.S. enters World War II, but note the close relationship between the two Allied leaders, and the variety of military advisors on hand.
- J. Marshall with young airmen at Fort Benning, Georgia on one of his many inspections, 1940. Airmen were few in World War I; how different in World War II!
- K. Marshall inspects a Women's Army Corps (WACS) Training Center in Georgia (1944). Women were officially encouraged to join the U.S. military effort for the first time in World War II, a step Marshall strongly encouraged.
- L. Marshall at Guadalcanal with Lt. General Harmon, Army Commander of the South Pacific, and Vice Admiral Fitch, Air Commander of the South Pacific. They used the plane to fly over the Solomon Islands and observe battle action there. The airplane Marshall relied on so much was a technology not even invented until he reached adulthood.

Photo Set Three: Victory

These photographs chronicle the Allied invasion and subsequent liberation of France (and later all of Europe) in 1944, the continued planning for victory in the Pacific, and finally, war's end. They also depict Marshall's retirement ceremony.

- M. Marshall disembarks from an amphibious vehicle to inspect American installations on the invasion coast of France, June 1944. In this photograph, D-Day commander Gen. Eisenhower leads the way, while Marshall follows.
- N. Marshall and the commander of the Fifth Army (Lt. General Clark, rear left) tour Italy, June 18, 1944. On this same swing through Italy, Marshall will also briefly visit the fresh gravesite of his stepson, Allen Brown. Brown, a tank commander, was shot and killed in action by a Nazi sniper a week before D-Day. Refer to Marshall's letters to Brown's widow about his death in the lesson, "Great In Deed and Detail."
- O. Marshall and other Navy/Army commanders continue strategic planning during an Allied conference in Quebec, September 1944. Note the map of Asia and the Pacific on the wall, where the focus of the war had shifted.
- P. Children welcome Marshall to liberated France, fall 1944.
- Q. President Truman awards the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Service Medal at the Pentagon, November 26, 1945. Approximately 20,000 people attended the ceremony; Marshall had recently stepped down as Chief of Staff.

