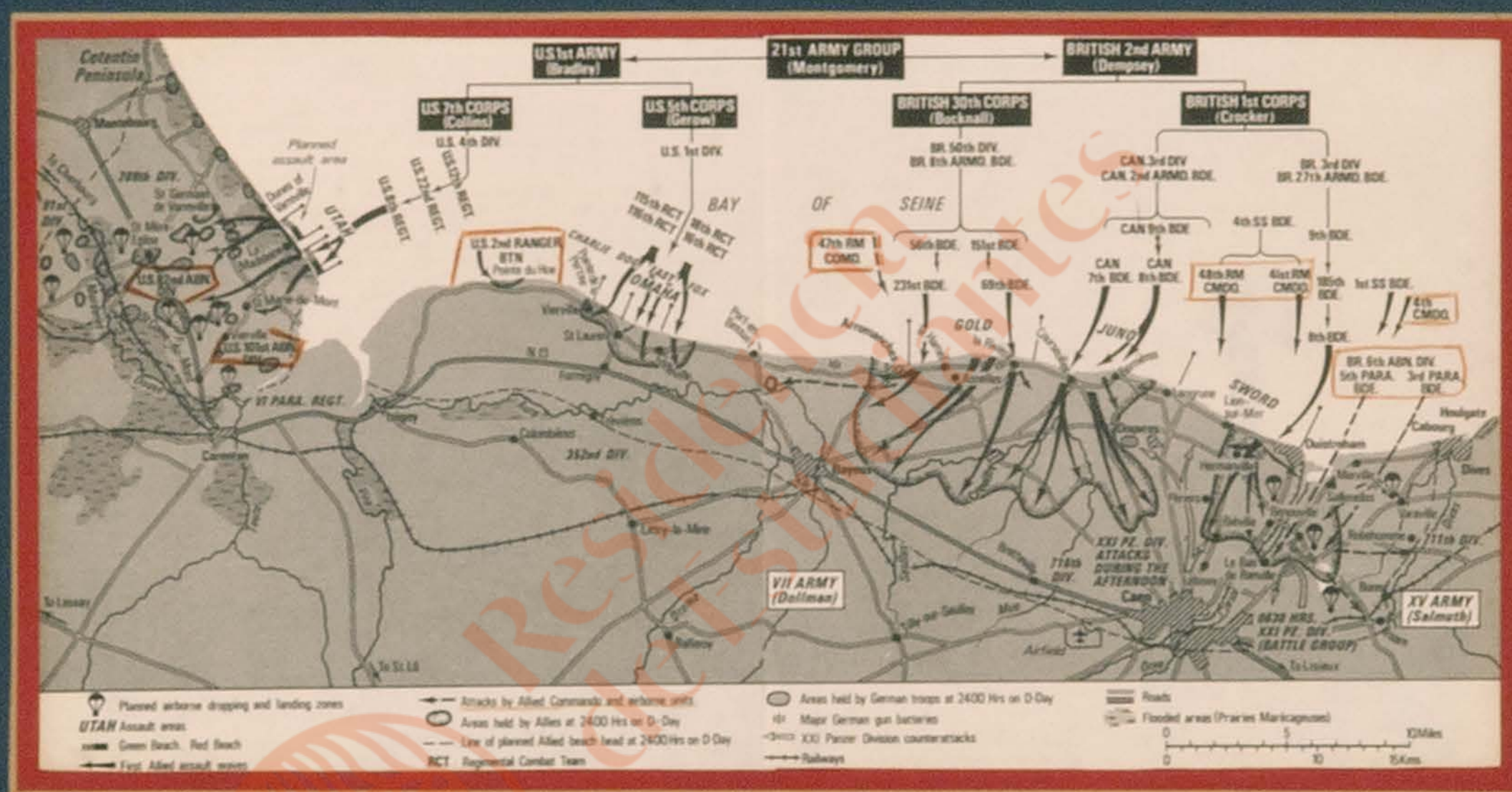




General Dwight David Eisenhower, Supreme Commander - Allied Expeditionary Forces - "Operation Overlord" - D Day - June 6, 1944. Normandy, France.



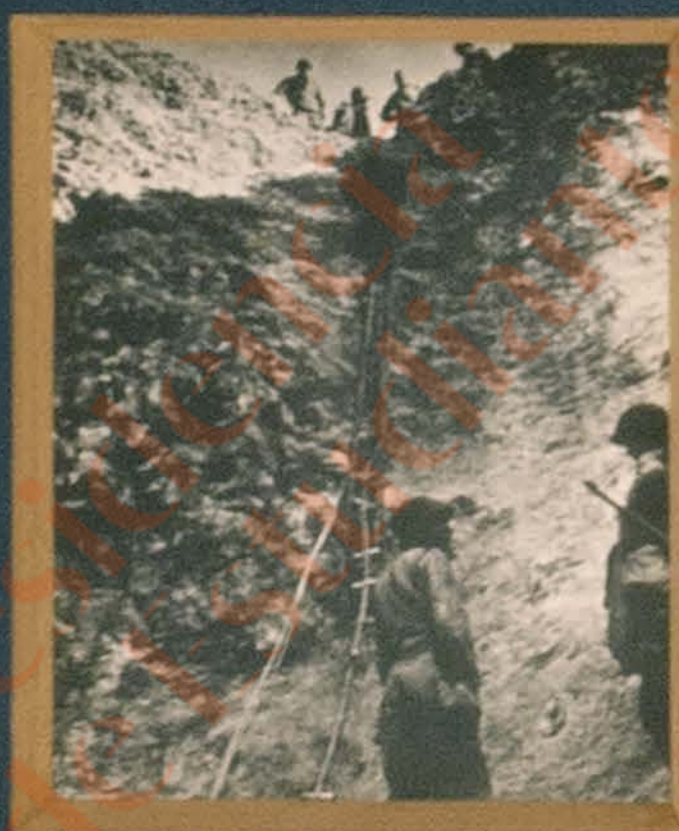
1st Viscount Sir Bernard Law Montgomery of Alamein, Field Marshal - British Army - Commander of all Ground Forces - "Operation Overlord" - D Day - June 6, 1944. Normandy, France.



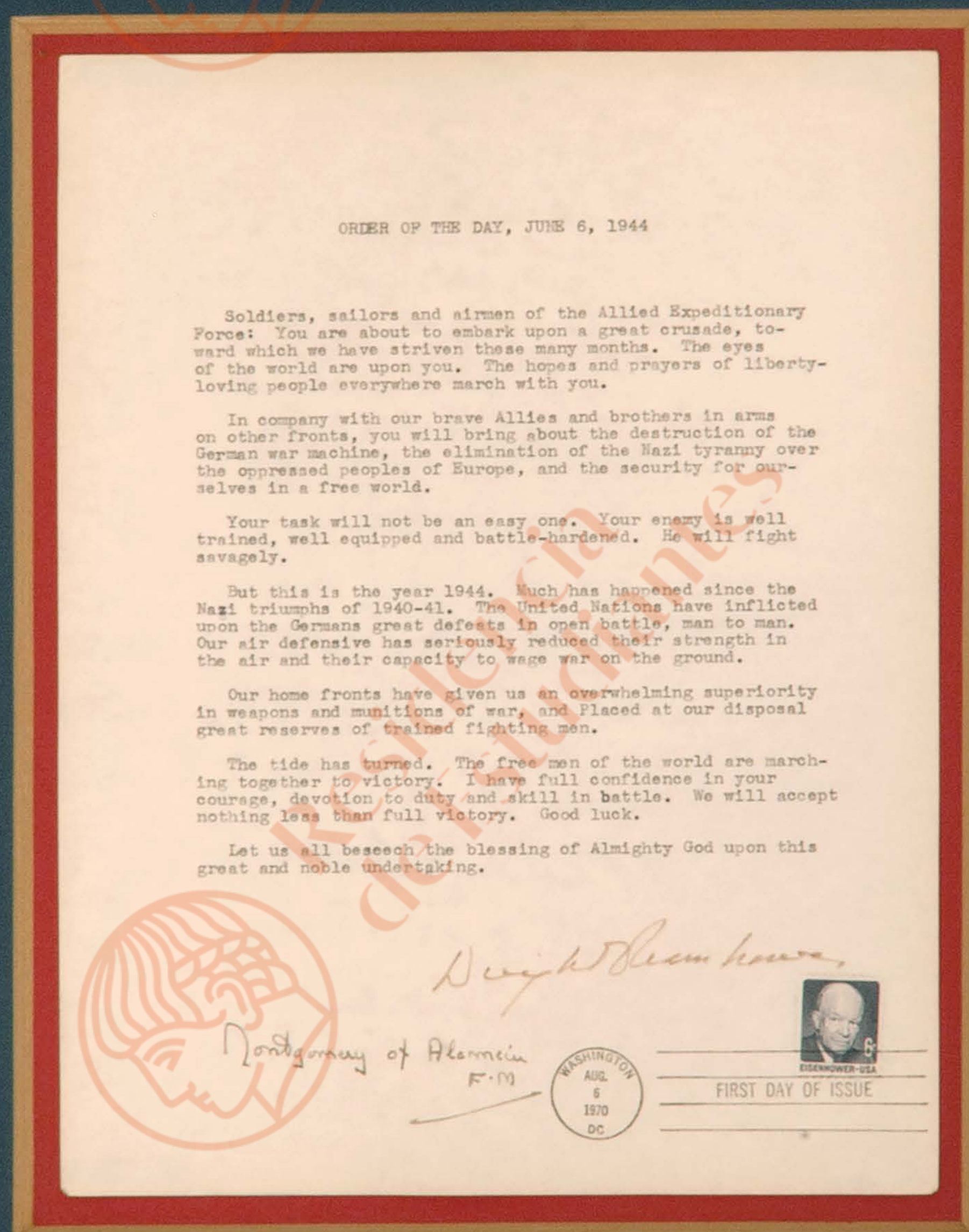
Assault Troops of the U.S. 1st Division struggle ashore at "Omaha Beach" in the background shrouded by gunsmoke, looms the cliff from which German machine guns pour a deadly fire onto the Beach.



General Eisenhower speaks last words of encouragement on the dangerous night jump into Normandy, to "Patch Finders" - small elite Paratrooper unit of the 101st Airborne (Screaming Eagles) Division. The 82nd Airborne (All-American) Division, also made the behind the lines perilous jump on the "Contentin Peninsula" behind "Utah" Beach.



On the extreme Right Flank of "Charlie" - three miles west of Vierville. A special elite force of the U.S. Army's 2nd Ranger Battalion assault a powerful enemy Battery position on the sheer 100 ft. cliffs of the "Point du Hoc"; shooting their grappling hooks up and over the cliff top and swarming up by ladders and ropes. On the left, the 5th U.S. Army Ranger Battalion came in between the heavily defended gullies of Vierville and St. Laurent.



East of the Canadians on 'Juno' Beach, from the Courseilles to Lion, and west of the British Right Flank on 'Gold' Beach, lay dangerous stretches of rocky coast, the first of which gave the name of Calvados, and which had to be penetrated and cleared to link up the Bridgeheads. This dangerous task was the role of the 41st, 47th and 48th Royal Elite British Marine Commandos.



General Eisenhower's favorite photo of the Normandy invasion. It depicted all three branches of the Armed Forces.

