

# Report from the CHIEF OF STAFF to the SECRETARY OF WAR

1 JULY 1941 TO 30 JUNE 1943

# "Progress of the War" OF INTEREST TO EVERY AMERICAN FIGHTING MAN!

(Includes an excerpt from the complete report)

## THE FOURTH PHASE

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, constituted the beginning of the fourth phase of the war. This phase is characterized by the United States, Alaska, and the Panama Canal Zone being drawn into the conflict. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

## THE FIFTH PHASE

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, constituted the beginning of the fifth phase of the war. This phase is characterized by the United States, Alaska, and the Panama Canal Zone being drawn into the conflict. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

## THE SIXTH PHASE

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, constituted the beginning of the sixth phase of the war. This phase is characterized by the United States, Alaska, and the Panama Canal Zone being drawn into the conflict. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

## THE SEVENTH PHASE

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, constituted the beginning of the seventh phase of the war. This phase is characterized by the United States, Alaska, and the Panama Canal Zone being drawn into the conflict. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

## THE EIGHTH PHASE

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, constituted the beginning of the eighth phase of the war. This phase is characterized by the United States, Alaska, and the Panama Canal Zone being drawn into the conflict. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

## THE NINTH PHASE

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, constituted the beginning of the ninth phase of the war. This phase is characterized by the United States, Alaska, and the Panama Canal Zone being drawn into the conflict. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

## THE TENTH PHASE

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, constituted the beginning of the tenth phase of the war. This phase is characterized by the United States, Alaska, and the Panama Canal Zone being drawn into the conflict. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

## THE ELEVENTH PHASE

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, constituted the beginning of the eleventh phase of the war. This phase is characterized by the United States, Alaska, and the Panama Canal Zone being drawn into the conflict. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

## THE TWELFTH PHASE

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, constituted the beginning of the twelfth phase of the war. This phase is characterized by the United States, Alaska, and the Panama Canal Zone being drawn into the conflict. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

## THE THIRTEENTH PHASE

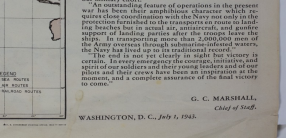
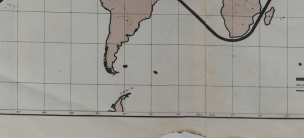
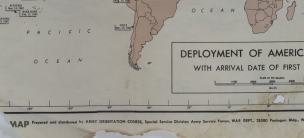
The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, constituted the beginning of the thirteenth phase of the war. This phase is characterized by the United States, Alaska, and the Panama Canal Zone being drawn into the conflict. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

## THE FOURTEENTH PHASE

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, constituted the beginning of the fourteenth phase of the war. This phase is characterized by the United States, Alaska, and the Panama Canal Zone being drawn into the conflict. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

## THE FIFTEENTH PHASE

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, constituted the beginning of the fifteenth phase of the war. This phase is characterized by the United States, Alaska, and the Panama Canal Zone being drawn into the conflict. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. The United States entered the war on December 8, 1941, and the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.



**Accession Number M1734-01**  
**Description**  
Accompanying the "Report from the Chief of Staff to the Secretary of War: July 1, 1941 to June 30, 1943" are two world maps. The first map is titled "Deployment of American Troops: With Arrival Date of First Contingent." The second map, titled "Time and Space Chart: Air and Water Logistics," shows sea, air, and railroad routes. This map is located on the back of M1734.

**Date(s)**  
September 27, 1943

**Cartographer** Army Orientation Course, Special Service Division Army Service Forces, War Department.

**Keywords** World War, 1939-1945

**Photo Color** Color

**Physical Size** 35 X 47 inches

**Related Collection (Plain)**  
Thirty-Fifth Division Association Records

**Restrictions** Unrestricted

**Scale** 1 inch = 1500 miles

**TIF Identifier** M1734-01.tif

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G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1943.

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