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Vancouver Island was shelled. Only on the waters of the Pacific, in the Aleutian area, at Midway and in the Coral Sea, and in the growing magnitude of the air raids over Germany and Nazi-occupied Europe were the United Nations afforded any cause for encouragement.

The stubborn resistance of Stalingrad, and the new spirit of offensive manifested at Dieppe, in the Solomons and New Guinea marked a turning of the tide. In October, came the overwhelming victory of the British Eighth Army in Egypt and the advance into Libya. Early in November, the great armada of the United Nations landed armed forces of Britain and the United States in French North Africa. The landing was quickly followed by the occupation of the rest of France by the Nazis, by the disappearance of even the semblance of an independent government in France and by the heroic destruction of the French fleet at Toulon. In Russia, the stubborn defence of Stalingrad was transformed into an offensive which has gradually been extended along a thousand miles of front. The great aerial offensive over Nazidominated Europe has been steadily increased in intensity. In the southwest Pacific repeated Japanese assaults have been driven back in the islands north of Australia and slight allied gains achieved. From India, an army has advanced into Burma. In China the inequal but heroic struggle has continued. Almost everywhere around the globe there are hopeful signs.

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