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and Gibraltar, and throughout the whole Mediterranean basin, there is a constant danger of enemy attacks. From the West and from the East, the security of India is threatened. In the Far East, menacing clouds hang over Singapore. The most vital sources of British supplies and the routes of communication and transportation are everywhere in danger. To all this must be added the enemy's gains in the long list of conquered nations. No greater mistake could be made than to fail adequately to measure the magnitude of the task; or to think that British interests alone are menaced by this world-encircling danger. The strength, the resources and the rapacity of the enemy are so great that no country which still possesses its freedom and independence is secure.

We face, to-day, battles not of nations but of continents. If, tomorrow, the world is not to face a battle between hemispheres, it is going to take all the strength that all the free peoples can muster to keep the conflict in this hemisphere, and finally extinguish it before the whole world is in flames.

In every country Hitlerism has found its most useful allies among those who believed they could save themselves by isolation and neutrality while others fought the battles of freedom. Although none will ever do more for freedom than the people of this island are doing in this greatest of all wars, Britain, without aid, far greater than any yet in sight, cannot win the war for freedom the world over. You, Mr. Churchill, said: "Give us the tools and we will finish the job." It was the appeal of a people who will never falter. But in our hearts we know, to-day, the war will be far longer, far harder, and far more desperate if all free men do not rally to your side while you are at the fulness of your strength. For the task that faces Britain and those who fight with her is, I verily believe, nothing less than the task of saving humanity.

*The "Northern Bridge" and the New World*

In recent days, you and I, Prime Minister, have crossed the great northern bridge which stretches through Iceland, Greenland and Newfoundland from the Old World to the New. The narrow seas between Scotland and Iceland, between Iceland and Greenland, between Greenland and Newfoundland, through which you voyaged to your historic conference with President Roosevelt, are the most vital strategic areas in the world to-day. As I spanned those waters and islands, in the space of a single night, I had a new and more vivid sense of our nearness, in North America, to the heart of the world conflict.

I felt a new pride, too, that, from the beginning of the war, Canada has been a keeper of that northern bridge. In Newfoundland and Iceland, Canadian forces were the pioneers from the New World. Across that bridge come vast supplies of war materials and foodstuffs; yes, and of fighting men, too. Back across that same bridge, if this island bridgehead should ever be lost, would move the enslaving hordes of the new barbarians.