

ion, repeatedly...
came to them yesterday.
gine the feelings which
ve evoked. But in addi-
f relief at the ending of
suspense, the news must
udden consciousness of
ind of the unfolding of
rtunities for action and
s mood has its perils,
a certain to attempt to
own uses. The restraint
AL EISENHOWER and the
occupied countries called
the people of Europe a
It demands a strength
re as great as that which
yed in more spectacular
itude of the task, how-
by the greatness of its
ord "liberation" in its
eans not only the end of
beginning of a new phase
nded opportunities in the
GENERAL EISENHOWER has
sent operations as "part
ed United Nations" plan
on of Europe, made in
th our great Russian
hrase is capable of more
ilitary significance. The
destroy the common civi-
e has produced a clearer
e consciousness of that
a higher resolve to per-
give it a new and fuller

thereby involving heavy financial outlay.
The United Kingdom purchases, under normal conditions, 85 per cent. of our primary exports, and it is our moral obligation to concentrate our imports on the United Kingdom exports. Apart from the fact that New Zealand sentiment moves strongly towards giving all preference to the mother country, it appears very probable that the post-war international exchange situation will give the United Kingdom a decided advantage over other countries in exporting to this country. Finally, let me emphasize the necessity of sending personal representatives to investigate into conditions on the spot.
Yours, &c.,
J. T. MARTIN.
Wellington, New Zealand, March 5.

own investigation which may increase their sphere of usefulness.
Yours, &c.,
QUINTIN HOGG.
House of Commons.
THE CONQUEROR'S PORT
TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES
Sir,—The allied invading force is landing between Le Havre and Cherbourg, special mention having been made of the section between Trouville and Caen. Here is situated the little port of Dives, from which William the Conqueror embarked.
Yours, &c.,
R. B. D. BLAKENEY.

However, General Alexander's plan has never been the liberation of Rome as are the moral, political, and psychological advantages of that episode. The ally with the Americans in the van, is ahead northwards in relentless pursuit. The destruction of the enemy has been throughout the single aim, and now being engaged at the same time the whole length of the line as they escape to the north. It is hoped 20,000 prisoners already taken will be by further captures in future, an indication of the enemy's army, which crowded into southern Italy, will be affected.
It would be futile to attempt to our final gains at the present time. duty, however, to pay the warmest gratitude and admiration to General Clark—loud cheers—for the skill with which he has handled this army of so many States and nations, and for the fortitude with which he has sustained a period when success was denied. In General Clark the United States found a fighting leader of the high (cheers)—and the qualities of all who have shone in a noble and unequal (Cheers.) The great strength of the at our disposal, as well as the pre in armour, has undoubtedly contributed in a notable and distinctive manner to the which have been achieved. We further developments in the Italian before it is possible to estimate the on quality of our gains, great though they certainly are. (Cheers.)
I have also to announce to the during the night and the early morning the first of a series of force upon the European Continent place. (Loud cheers.) In this

D DAY

Four years ago I bade you my farewell,
And went my way with many a backward glance,
As one who leaves a fellow-trojan hell,
Knowing what torments waited for you, France.
You braved the German fire and fed your own,
Yet long the doubters looked at you askance.
How could they hear raute millions of unknown
Soldiers of bleeding, suffering, fighting France!
The night is past. Across the whitening pane
Marches the morning of deliverance.
And here I stand with all my faith again
To ask for yours. Rise up and answer France.

VANITTART.

THE TIMES WEDNESDAY JUNE 7 1944

BLE ON THE
VEATHER
ON POSTPONED
OR A DAY
FICULT COAST
MILITARY CORRESPONDENT
ng of British, United States,
an forces on the Normandy
far met with less opposition
ected. The concentration was
ed with convoys were not

NAVAL CASUALTIES
"VERY LIGHT"
SECOND OFFICIAL
STATEMENT
The second official statement from Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, was issued before midnight last night and was as follows—
Shortly before midnight on June 5, 1944, allied night bombers opened the assault. Their attacks in very great strength continued until dawn.
Between 06.30 and 07.30 hours this morning two naval task forces commanded by Rear Admiral Sir Philip Vian, K.B.E., D.S.O., flying his flag in H.M.S. Scylla (Captain T. M. Brownrigg, C.B.E., R.N.) and Rear Admiral Alan Goodrich Kirk, U.S.N., in U.S.S. Augusta (Captain F. H. Linder, U.S.N.)

"FRANCE STANDS
UP"
GEN. DE GAULLE'S
BROADCAST
CALL TO THE NATION
General de Gaulle broadcast the following address to the people of France yesterday:—
The supreme battle has begun! After so much struggle, fury, suffering, this is the decisive blow, the blow we have so much hoped for. Of course this is the battle of

ELATION IN A
AFTER FOUR WEA
FROM OUR SPECIAL COR
ALGI
The great news seeped Agiers this morning. Few sets, also the news had to the wall of incredulity by weary years of unrealized
The strongest emotions women and boys who have escaped within the past six months. Club des Evadés, where escape take their meals, the announcement by loud-speaker. It was that that most had had. The youngest—boys of 15, 17, 18—describably moving. Their faces with a surge of joy, though