PLANNING

VICTORY

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE - 1943
The last guest has departed and the feudal spires of Quebec's Chateau Frontenac hotel are in darkness. The tourists and businessmen who populate its corridors are gone and the hotel is ready for an entirely new roster of guests.

A short distance away on top of the Quebec rock, the staff of the old Citadel is also preparing for newcomers. The rooms where once Montcalm planned the future of New France are shining and ready. Guards at the gates of the great, wailing walls have their orders.

La Citadelle is ready once again to play host to history.

Tuesday, August 10 Today the world knows that Quebec City has been chosen as the scene for a war conference. Prime Minister Winston Churchill, his wife and daughter have arrived with members of the British General Staff. At the Chateau Frontenac armed guards of the Canadian Army stand at the gates, Royal Marines and officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrol the corridors of the hotel. In rooms, where travellers from every quarter of the globe have lived while they visited scenes of Canada's earliest history, Canadian and British chieftains of the armed services have set up offices and sleeping quarters.

Prime Minister Churchill, Mrs. Churchill and their daughter, Subaltern Mary Churchill, ATS, who is her father's aide-de-camp, are welcomed at the Citadel by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King and members of his cabinet.

The official announcement says briefly that the Churchills and British staff officers have arrived. But in Quebec and everywhere in Canada people are asking questions.

"Is President Roosevelt going to be here?"

"Is Premier Stalin going to be here?"

Wednesday, August 11 Crowds of expectant Quebeckers gather at the gates of the Chateau Frontenac, standing hours in blustery weather to catch a glimpse of the British Prime Minister. Within the hotel preliminary conferences have begun between British and Canadian chiefs of staff. Admiral Sir Dudley Pound, First Lord of the Admiralty, is conferring with Vice-Admiral Percy W. Nelles, Canadian Chief of Naval Staff; General Sir Allan Brooke, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, with Lieut.-General Kenneth Stuart, Chief of Staff, Canadian Army, and Air Marshal Sir Charles Portal, British Chief of Air Staff with Air Marshal L. S. Breadner, Canadian Chief of Air Staff. There are general conferences, too, with Lord Louis Mountbatten, chief of Combined Operations, Field Marshal Sir John Dill, head of the Joint Mission in Washington, and General Sir Hastings Lionel Ismay, Chief of Staff to the British Minister of Defence, in leading roles. War leaders of Britain and Canada are planning the campaigns which lie ahead on the road to victory.

Thursday, August 12 In a driving rain storm Prime Minister Churchill takes time out to pay his respects to Premier Adelard Godbout of Quebec. He sits in conference with the cabinet of the Legislative Assembly, governing body of Quebec Province. Canadian newspaper writers are telling their readers not to expect startling announcements from Quebec. No surprises are being planned for the people of the United Nations ... these are reserved for the enemy. Singly and in groups, chiefs of staff and high-ranking officers of the United States services arrive by train and airplane. Present at the conference are General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army; General H. H. Arnold, chief of staff, U.S. Army Air Forces; Admiral Ernest King, Commander of the U.S. Fleet; General Brehon Somervell, Chief of Supply and Service Troops of the U.S. Army, and many other leaders of American forces.

Friday, August 13 Wing Commander Guy Gibson, V.C., D.S.O. and bar, D.F.C. and Bar, R.A.F. hero and most-decorated man of the war, holds a press conference. Also present are Air Minister Power and Air Marshal Breadner. Immediately following his interview Wing Commander Gibson is off for a caleche ride with a CWAC and a Canadian airwoman.

He finds the two-wheeled horse-drawn conveyance slow compared to a Spitfire, but ideal for sightseeing. In the tension and excitement of the day, even the newspapermen forget about that perennial bromide — Unlucky Friday the 13th.

Prime Minister Churchill and his daughter leave for an unannounced destination.
Saturday, August 14  A brief flurry of excitement occurs at the Clarendon Hotel, which has been taken over as headquarters for the press and government information officers, when a rumor is picked up that Premier Joseph Stalin of the USSR is on his way. It is unconfirmed.

Morning papers carry the news of Churchill's arrival in Niagara Falls and his subsequent visit to the United States. It is generally understood, despite the news blackout, that the British Prime Minister is conferring with President Roosevelt somewhere in the United States.

In the meantime at Quebec Prime Minister King entertains the press in honour of Mrs. Churchill at the Citadel. Also present are Canada's chiefs of staff.

Sunday, August 15  Prime Minister Churchill and daughter Mary return to Quebec. It is officially announced that he has been conferring with President Roosevelt at Hyde Park.

Monday, August 16  The Washington press gallery corps arrives, foreshadowing the coming of the President. Leading newspaper and radio writers of the United States join the Canadians and Britons who have been on the scene for a week or so. Canadian newspaper photographers and newsreel crews are joined by cameramen from the United States. Photographs are being transmitted by wire to Canadian and American newspapers by the international picture syndicates. Night and day the telegraph wires are busy with news stories. The Clarendon Hotel roars with activity. In the evening Mrs. Churchill, Prime Minister King and chiefs of staff of three countries attend a performance of the Army Show, Canada's soldier review.

A news story from Moscow explodes the rumor that Premier Stalin will attend the conference, stirring conjecture that the conference will emphasize plans for war against Japan.

Tuesday, August 17  President Roosevelt arrives in Quebec. Newsmen and photographers are first invited to attend a press conference in the council chamber of the Quebec City Hall. Col. Emmett O'Donnell, U.S. Army Air Corps, recalled from the Pacific theatre of operations, and Captain Gordon Hutchins, U.S. Navy, who has been in Europe, give thrilling descriptions of the war.

Following the interviews, reporters and photographers are invited to board a line of buses at the door of the hotel to go "on an important story". Their credentials are checked as they board the five buses, and off they go. A few minutes later they are at the Citadel and they know now, if they did not suspect it before, that the President will soon arrive. On the broad inspection grounds of the Citadel are drawn up units of the Royal Canadian Navy, the Royal Marines, the Canadian Army, the Royal Canadian Air Force and the R.C.M.P. band.

After an hour's wait whirring sirens forecast the approach of the President's car. Slowly it enters the grounds, followed by a car bearing Prime Minister Churchill and King. The long black sedan, with its top up, pauses briefly in front of the guard of honour while the British and American national anthems are played, then proceeds to the Governor General's wing of the Citadel, where the President will be a guest during his stay in Quebec.

Wednesday, August 18  This is the big day for photographers and newsreel men. Announcement is made that Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt, Prime Minister King, the Earl of Athlone, Governor General of Canada, and Princess Alice, with the combined Canadian, American and British chiefs of staff, will pose for pictures.

As the cameramen arrive a small dog comes romping out on the lawn. Falla, the President's lively Scotch terrier, has come to hold the photographers at bay until the principals are ready to receive them. The famous little dog is photographed in scores of poses, and, finally, in the arms of an R.C.M.P. officer.

At a signal from the guards the group of more than twenty photographers moves up to the Citadel terrace to photograph the leading figures of the conference.

In the meantime a giant trans-Atlantic airliner has circled above the city and landed on the St. Lawrence River. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Minister, and Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, have arrived. Both are welcomed to Canada on the Citadel terrace.

In the days that follow the Quebec Conference gets under way in earnest. To its deliberations are invited other United Nations leaders. Hon. T. V. Soong, Chinese Foreign Minister, arrives by plane from Washington, followed by Cordell Hull, U.S. Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Both are welcomed by Prime Minister King in his capacity as Secretary of State. A U.S. bomber brings U.S. Secretary of War H. L. Stimson. Sir William Glasgow, Australian High Commissioner to Canada, arrives from Ottawa. The next day Hon. Louis St. Laurent, Canadian Minister of Justice, extends Canada's welcome to Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the U.S. Navy.
Welcome...

The Prime Minister of Great Britain is greeted by the Prime Minister of Canada. Mrs. Churchill and Subaltern Mary Churchill are seeing Quebec for the first time. Sir John Anderson is hidden behind Mr. Churchill.

Two prime ministers arrive at the Chateau.
Just a Glimpse...

At the arched entrance to the Chateau Frontenac hundreds of Quebec people and visitors waited daily for a glimpse of Mr. Churchill.
Mr. Churchill missed the reception which was held while he was in Hyde Park with Mr. Roosevelt.
Wing Commander Guy Gibson, V.C., D.S.O. and bar, D.F.C. and bar, buys War Savings stamps from an attractive Quebec girl.

Canadian service girls take Gibson for a jaunt in a colourful caleche.
Mrs. Churchill smiles warmly at the crowd of newsmen who met the train bringing her husband and daughter back from the U.S. Mr. King and Mrs. Churchill met the returning travellers.
U.S.-CANADIAN JOINT FORCES SHARE OCCUPATION OF Kiska

EXTRA

Last Jap Aleutian Base Taken

Long Awaited Invasion Successful

By A. E. Perks
Star Staff Reporter

QUEBEC, August 21 —
Canadian and United States troops have occupied Kiska Island. The garrison escaped in fog according to joint statement by Roosevelt and Churchill this morning.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King issued the following statement this morning:

"The combined U.S. and Canadian military forces which have occupied Kiska were supported by naval and air forces of both countries."

Several times daily a bell clanged through the corridors of the Clarendon, calling newsmen to a press conference. Here is the press room, with officials of Canada's Wartime Information Board, U. S. Office of War Information, Britain's Ministry of Information standing at front. U. S. — Canadian invasion of Kiska Island was being announced.
Premier Adelard Godbout presides at a special meeting of his Quebec Province cabinet to greet Mr. Churchill, shown to left at head of table. Mr. King is seated at Mr. Godbout's right.
Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of staff to President Roosevelt, stops to chat with Corp. E. C. Leveille, veteran of Royal Canadian Mounted. Below: General Brehon Somervell, chief of supply and transportation U.S. Army, arrives at hotel.
Commandos raided here in 1760...

Vice-Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, newly-appointed supreme allied chief in southwest Asia, sees Wolfe's Cove where first commandos scaled cliff to the Plains of Abraham.
At press conference in Council Chamber of Quebec City Hall, newspapermen of Canada, Great Britain and United States hear war experiences of two American officers called to conference. Standing at desk is Colonel Emmett O’Donnel, United States Army Air Corps recalled from Pacific theatre. Seated at his right is Colonel W. McCarthy, United States Army and Captain Gordon Hutchins recalled from European theatre.
Meet Mrs Churchill.

Above: Mrs Churchill talks to newspaper women, and other guests. Left: She is seen with General Stuart. Right: Chats with Mr. King and the Canadian chiefs of staff.
The Army Show...

The Army Show, the musical revue starring Canada's men and women in khaki, made a great hit at the conference. *Left to Right:* Gen. Sir Allan Brooke, Mr. King, Gen. Marshall, Mrs. Churchill and Field Marshal Sir John Dill.
President Roosevelt arrives in closed car. Mr. King and Mr. Churchill in centre.

Falla, the president’s famous Scottie, poses for press cameras.

Stephen Early with John O’Laughlin.
City on the St. Lawrence...

Mr. Churchill, Mr. Roosevelt and Princess Alice await arrival of Anthony Eden and Brendan Bracken. They flew from England, landed in small boat, BELOW.
Mr Eden says "Hello"

A CORDIAL handclasp signals renewal of acquaintance as Mr. Eden arrives at the Citadel. Behind him is the Governor General, Mr. King, Sir Alexander Cadogan, permanent undersecretary of foreign affairs, Mr. Bracken.
Pass, Please--

The Royal Marine at the door demands to see Mr. Eden's pass as he and Sir Alexander Cadogan enter Chateau. Mr. Eden smiles but Sir Alexander seems to be puzzled by the incident.

Girls of the U. S. Women's Army Corps.

Going Up...

Bound for the conference room British and U. S. chieftains wait for the elevator to start, Arnold, Dill, Marshall, Brooke, Pound and Portal.
Canadian government girls at work.

The AMCO switchboard over which all calls for United States officials were handled.

Royal Canadian Air Force and British share office.

Behind the Scenes...
Family Group

The leaders of the British, American and Canadian people pose for a photograph. Prime Minister Mackenzie King, His Excellency the Earl of Athlone, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Princess Alice, Prime Minister Winston Churchill.
MR. T. V. SOONG

China's Foreign Minister was in Quebec little more than a day, but his coming stirred conjecture on new moves in the Pacific war.

Welcome

MR. CORDELL HULL

Prime Minister King and Ray Atherton, right, U. S. minister to Canada, greet U. S. Secretary of State.
MR. H. L. STIMSON
Colonel F. N. Roberts of the policy and strategy branch of the U. S. War Department greets the Secretary of War at Ancienne Lorette airport.

COL. FRANK KNOX
Hon. Louis St. Laurent and the Secretary of the U. S. Navy (right) as Col. Knox arrived at Quebec by air.
In such a conference decisions were made which will decide the course of victory, for here are gathered the warrior chiefs of Britain and the United States. Beginning at left side of table, nearest camera, they are: Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied commander in southeast Asia; Sir Dudley Pound, then First Sea Lord; Sir Allan Brooke, chief of the Imperial Army General Staff; Sir Charles Portal, British chief of Air Staff; Field Marshal Sir John Dill, head of the joint staff mission in Washington; Gen. Sir Hastings Lionel Ismay, chief of staff to the British Minister of Defence; Brigadier H. Redmond, of the U. S. chiefs of staff secretariat; Commander R. D. Coleridge, of the Washington secretariat to the British chiefs of staff; Brig.-Gen. J. R. Deane, of the U. S. joint chiefs of staff secretariat; General H. H. Arnold, chief of the U. S. Army Air Corps; General G. C. Marshall, chief of staff U. S. Army; Admiral W. D. Leahy, Chief of Staff to President Roosevelt; Admiral E. J. King, commander-in-chief, U. S. Fleet; Capt. F. P. Royal, of the secretariat, U. S. joint chiefs of staff.
Above: Clad in his famous siren suit, Mr. Churchill obliges with an autograph.

Ovation...

For the people of Quebec, this was the happiest day of all. They had the opportunity to express personally their warm admiration for Mr. Churchill. In company with Mr. King's leader rode through the city in open car, greeted everywhere by scenes like this one.
Mr. Roosevelt and the Governor General.

He has been here before, or so it seems because Mr. Churchill is playing guide to His Excellency, Princess Alice and Admiral Leahy.

Gen. Arnold and Lord Louis Mountbatten check the agenda.
Subaltern Mary Churchill was entertained by C. W. A. C. officers at luncheon at beautiful Montmorency Falls. Left to right, they are: Lt. Pierrette Dupuis, of Quebec; Cadet C. Kernan, of Quebec; Subaltern Churchill; Capt. Marcelle Paradis Paul; Lt. Carmen Murray, O. C. No. 9 Company, and Lt. Lorna Robinson, of Montreal.
On Guard

A ring of anti-aircraft guns swept the skies above the city day and night and a squadron of Spitfires stood ready at nearby Ancienne Lorette Airport to cope with an attack from the air. Even staff chiefs needed passes to enter buildings.
"Just one more picture, gentlemen", pleaded the photographers, and the chiefs of staff of Great Britain, the United States and Canada held their positions for another shot.


The Planners...
As they emerged from a session in Mr. Churchill’s office at the Citadel, the camera caught the Prime Minister with Brendan Bracken and Harry Hopkins, presidential adviser.

Louis Baltera, Chateau Frontenac chef, was complimented on his cooking by Sir Allan Brooke, right, and Sir John Dill. Percy Hayward of the British staff is next to chef.
Those Charming Churchills

These Quebec girls recognized Mrs. Churchill as she returned with her daughter from a sightseeing jaunt in a caleche. The Prime Minister’s wife gave several autographs.
FROM Saturday evening to Sunday evening the general staffers and a couple of hundred young conference workers took a day off, for a boat ride. The high officers are shown on the centre deck, while above and below them are Canadian and British Wrens, United States soldiers and Royal Marines.
Message to Women...

A message from the Quebec Conference to the women of England was broadcast by Mrs. Churchill. Heard also over a network of Canadian stations, the address was beamed across the Atlantic and picked up by British Broadcasting Corporation.
Subaltern Churchill meets a Canadian WREN and CWAC, and American WAC.
SUBALTERN Mary Churchill takes the salute in front of the Armouries at Quebec during a march past of Canadian Women’s Army Corps units at a church parade to commemorate the second anniversary of formation of the service. **Right:** After the march past, Subaltern Churchill attended the service with the Hon. J. A. Mathewson, Provincial Treasurer of Quebec, and Mrs. Mathewson. They are shown here joining in the singing of a hymn.
Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. King and Mr. Churchill faced a great press conference on the Citadel terrace. To the world they gave a message of a victory in the making. The President and Britain's Prime Minister praised Canada's war effort.
Hold it...

MR. ROOSEVELT

Here are representatives of press and radio of the United Nations — Great Britain, the U. S., Russia, China, Canada — and cameras to record this climax in the conference.
For the first visit to Canada's capital of President Roosevelt, Ottawa's people staged a tremendous demonstration. They lined the streets to see him (above), jammed Parliament Hill to hear him speak (below).
President Roosevelt speaks to the people of Canada from the rostrum at the Peace Tower.
President Roosevelt receives an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from His Excellency the Earl of Athlone at a ceremony in the reception hall of the Governor General's residence in Ottawa. The Earl of Athlone is chancellor of the University of London.
The War Cabinet

Last meeting held at Citadel was conference of Canadian War Cabinet and chiefs of staff. Mr. Churchill and Mr. King were co-chairmen.

Left to Right:
Hon. Louis St. Laurent
Hon. Angus Macdonald
Hon. J. L. Ralston
Lt.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart
Hon. T. A. Crerar
Sir Alexander Cadogan
Air Marshal Breadner
Gen. Sir Hastings Ismay
Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill
Vice-Admiral P. W. Nelles
Sir Dudley Pound
Right Hon. W. L. M. King
Wing Commander Morrow
Norman Robertson
Hon. C. G. Power
A. D. P. Heeney
Hon. J. L. Ilesey
H. H. V. Pritchard
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For some time the Queen's Printer has had a small surplus of copies of the above publication issued during the War years, and now considered obsolete for sales purposes.

Even so it is assumed that this publication might be of general interest to you and for that reason, a sample complimentary copy is enclosed.

Please accept it with our compliments.