

Monday, October 21, 1940.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION

NEWS BULLETIN No. 145.

ARRESTS IN DAKAR

It is learned in London that several prominent citizens of Dakar have been arrested. - Ministry of Information. M.O.I. 1.

CANADA SENDS US MORE WHEAT

Canada has during the past season exported 23,600,000 more bushels of wheat than she did in 1938-39, and the whole of the increase came to the United Kingdom.

Including 30,516,151 bushels of wheat flour, the total export reached 192,674,368, and of this Great Britain and Northern Ireland received 132,573,620.

The Netherlands was the next biggest customer with over nine million bushels, and Belgium the third with over seven million.

Germany took 292,444 bushels. - Dominions Office, Press Section. M.O.I. 2.

COLONIES SUBSCRIBE MORE THOUSANDS

Lord Lloyd has telegraphed to the Government of the Gold Coast his pleasure at the continued and most welcome progress of its Spitfire Fund, the total of which now approximates £50,000. He asks that the warmest thanks of the Imperial Government should be given to the Asantehene and the chiefs and people of Ashanti.

On behalf of the Government, Lord Lloyd also gratefully acknowledges the fourth instalment of £10,000 from the Kenya Central War Fund and the receipt of the final instalment of the funds amounting to over £2,300,000 which have been raised by the Federated Malay States War Loan. In connection with the latter gift he has asked the High Commissioner to convey to the State Governments of Malaya and their people his sincere appreciation of the ready and wholehearted response made to the Loan.

Similarly, Lord Lloyd gratefully acknowledges the receipt of £420,000, the second instalment of the Straits Settlements War Loan.

Lord Beaverbrook has sent to the Governor of Nigeria the following message:-

"While the battle rages fiercely over their homes, the British people derive fresh confidence from the further generous contribution to our air strength sent by the people of Nigeria. Your Colony's devotion to the Empire's cause commands our deepest gratitude and is a sure token of the victory that will be ours."

Help from Basutoland A further £2,000 has been sent by the Basutoland War Fund to the British Government making a total of £22,000 to date:-

Colonial Office, Press Section.

M.O.I. 3.

+++++

21/10/40 - No.1.

CAIRO COMMUNIQUE, SUNDAY, OCT.20

The following communique was issued yesterday (Sunday) from British G.H.Q. at Cairo:-

Egypt, Kenya, Palestine:- Nothing of importance to report.

Sudan:- One of our mechanised units fought a successful action on October 19th at FETEB, in the Kassala area; details not yet received.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

21/10/40 - No. 2.

AIR MINISTRY NO. 2043

AIR MINISTRY AND MINISTRY OF HOME SECURITY COMMUNIQUE

The enemy's main attacks during the hours of darkness were directed against the London area and the Midlands. Both commenced soon after dusk. The attack on London ceased in the early hours of this morning, but that on the Midlands lasted rather longer.

Two enemy aircraft were destroyed during the night.

In the London area damage was done to buildings, including many dwellings, and several fires were caused. Some people were killed and others injured.

In the Midlands the attack was principally on one town, although bombs were dropped in a number of other districts in this area. Damage was caused to houses, shops and commercial premises and some fires resulted. Some people were killed or injured in this area.

In many other areas bombs were dropped in the course of intermittent or isolated attacks. In the great majority of cases no harm resulted, but in a few districts houses and other premises suffered damage. The number of casualties reported from all these areas is not large, but includes some persons killed.

In all districts the fire services have again done excellent work in dealing with fires.

Yesterday seven enemy aircraft were destroyed. Three of our fighters were lost, but all the pilots are safe.

21/10/40 - No.3.

Last night, R.A.F. bombers carried out extensive operations, ranging from Berlin to Northern Italy.

Targets were attacked in both these areas, as well as in other parts of Germany.

Attacks were also made on the invasion ports..

AIR AFFAIRS

21/10/40 - No. 4.

BRITISH PRISONERS IN ENEMY HANDS.

Next of kin, if able to identify the men from the information published, are requested to advise the Casualty Branches of the Services concerned, forwarding Regimental or any other details.

The following is the latest list of British prisoners of war as received from enemy sources:-

IN GERMAN HANDS

Flight-Lt. J.R.T. SMALLEY, Chantry, Saxmundham, Suffolk.

Lt.-Cdr. O.S. STEVENSON, Halliford (or Hereford) Cottage, Short Heath,
Farnham, Surrey.

Lt.-Cdr. N. QUILL, Papanui, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Petty Officer A. BRIMMS, c/o Police Station, Dyce, Aberdeenshire.

Sergeant A. CARTY - (address not given).

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED BEFORE THE MORNING NEWSPAPERS OF

24 OCTOBER, 1940.

OR BROADCAST BEFORE 7 A.M. ON THAT DATE.

WAR OFFICE CASUALTY LIST No.71.

The Army Council regret to announce the following casualties.
The next-of-kin have already been notified.

1.

OFFICERS.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

EDWARDS, 2nd.Lt. M.A. 73739

EAST SURREY REGIMENT.

MEREDITH, 2nd.Lt. W.A. 121817

WOUNDED.

ROYAL ARMoured CORPS (ROYAL TANK REGIMENT).

LOCKYER, 2nd.Lt. N.C.C. 87361

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

CAULFIELD, Lieut. T.
St.George. 85504

DORSETSHIRE REGIMENT.

EDWARDS, 2nd.Lt. W.V. 136774

PRISONER OF WAR.

ROYAL FUSILIERS.

POPE, Lieut. A.L. 52142

WORCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

RAMSAY, Maj. F.S. 18103

EAST SURREY REGIMENT.

EATON, Lt.(Gr.Mr). W.E. 90104

JOHNSON, 2nd.Lt. J.H. 105304

LAMB, Lieut. C.M. 74650

RUSSELL, 2nd.Lt. R.H.L. 91805

SEARLE, 2nd.Lt. D.O. 109521

TANNOCK, Capt. N.F. 68349

WALKER, Capt. H.H. 64220

QUEEN'S OWN ROYAL WEST KENT REGIMENT.

AXFORD, Lieut. R.A. 69920

FAULKNER, 2nd.Lt. D.O. 67438

MOSS, Capt. R.E. 52268

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

BOLTON, Lieut. J.H. 4573

CHALLIS, Maj. J.H.T. 46952

CROOK, Capt. A. 78704

DANSIE, W.S/Capt. E.R.,M.B. 89256

2.

PRISONER OF WAR (CONTD.)

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (CONTD.)

DEARLOVE, Lieut. A.R.,M.B. 100958

GIBSON, A/Maj. A.K.,M.B. 114838

KENNEDY, Lieut. J.J. 106798

LAUSTE, Maj. L.W.MD.,F.R.C.S. 87594

MELLOR, Lieut. A.W.C.,M.D. 107324

RECORDON, WS/Capt. J.D.,M.B. 89596

TATE, Lieut. H.T.,M.B. 127211

TUCKER, Maj. W.E.,F.R.C.S. 47829

AUXILIARY MILITARY PIONEER CORPS.

NORMAN, Capt. R.,M.C. 76841

WILBRAHAM, A/Capt. R.V.,M.C. 107344

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR.

IRISH GUARDS.

LESLIE, 2nd.Lt. J.N.I. 76454

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGIMENT.

NORMAN, Capt. A.L. 9790

SYMONDS, Capt. A.W.D. 53756

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING BELIEVED WOUNDED NOW REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR.

ROYAL ARMY CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT.

MACINNES, Rev. D. 75242

CORRECTIONS.

OFFICERS.

KILLED.

ROYAL NORFOLK REGIMENT.

ELSON, 2nd.Lt. C.A. 99812

Should read

WOUNDED AND PRISONER OF WAR.

ROYAL NORFOLK REGIMENT.

ELSON, 2nd.Lt. C.A. 99812

WARRANT OFFICERS, N.C.O's AND MEN.

KILLED.

ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS (ROYAL TANK REGIMENT)

WISEMAN Tpr. E.

QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT.

BAILEY Pte. G.
BENSON Pte. W.
COSIER Pte. J.L.
DUTTON Pte. J.F.R.
SALMON Pte. S.L.
SEGROTT Pte. J.A.
SMITH Pte. A.W.G.
TESTER Pte. W.S.
WATSON Pte. E.L.
WOODS Pte. R.D.

ROYAL INNISKILLING FUSILIERS.

HILLIARD Sjt. L.T.

MIDDLESEX REGIMENT.

COULSON Pte. W.C.
DENNIS Pte. F.G.

GORDON HIGHLANDERS.

CHALMERS Pte. G.
EDDIE Pte. G.
HARRISON Pte. D.
McMILLAN Cpl. G.

ROYAL IRISH FUSILIERS.

HENRY Fus. P.
TITTLE Fus. J.F.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS.

HILLYER Tpr. J.

LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS.

THORNTON Cpl. W.H.

OXFORDSHIRE AND BUCKINGHAMSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY

HOWE Sjt. V.D.

ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS.

BRADLEY Pte. D.
DAVIES Pte. J.
SCHULTZE Pte. D.R.

WOUNDED

ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS (HUSSARS)

ANDERSON Tpr. T.

GARBUTT Cpl. A.
GRAYDON Tpr. R.
HOSE Tpr. D.
THATCHER Sjt. C.

QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT.

ROGERS Pte. E.W.

GREEN HOWARDS.

SPRINGHALL Pte. J.
THOMPSON Pte. F.

ROYAL SUSSEX REGIMENT.

BINGHAM Pte. C.
BRIDGEWATER Pte. J.
CUBBERLY Pte. H.
FLOOD Pte. J.
~~FRANKLIN~~ Pte. M.H.
HAGAN Pte. P.
HYNAM Pte. L.
LAWSON Pte. W.H.
MARTIN Pte. F.
MASTERS Pte. C.D.
PARDOE Pte. A.G.
RUSSELL Pte. G.N.

SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS.

McINTOSH Pte. J.B.
SUTHERLAND Pte. J.
TOUGH Pte. J.C.

AUXILIARY MILITARY PIONEER CORPS.

ARMSTRONG Pte. J.
CORDNER Pte. J.P.
CRUMP Cpl. R.
DARBON Pte. W.J.
GRAINGER Pte. G.H.
HARDING Pte. F.A.
JONES Pnr. J.
LANCASTER Pte. J.
McGINLEY Pnr. J.
PREEDY Pte. R.W.
SARGENT Pte. A.

WOUNDED AND PRISONER OF WAR.

ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS.

MARSHALL Tpr. G.J.

LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS.

HOGAN Sjt. J.
LEA L/Cpl. T.

WOUNDED AND PRISONER OF WAR (Contd.)MIDDLESEX REGIMENT

BASSETT,	Pte.	T.J.
----------	------	------

AUXILIARY MILITARY PIONEER CORPS

FORRESTER,	Pte.	C.
HILL,	Pte.	J.P.

PRISONER OF WAR.ROYAL ARMoured CORPS

BLAKEY,	Tpr.	T.W.L.
JOUGHIN,	Sjt.	F.W.
TILLMAN,	Tpr.	J.

ROYAL ARTILLERY

ABEL,	Gnr.	G.W.
ANSELL,	Gnr.	R.B.
BARKER,	Gnr.	R.A.
BATTERSEA,	L/Bdr.	A.C.
BONNER,	Gnr.	S.
BROOKER,	W/Sjt.	H.C.
BUSHELL,	Gnr.	H.
CLARK,	Gnr.	A.D.
COKER,	Gnr.	T.W.
CORBETT,	L/Sjt.	J.P.
DALE,	Gnr.	W.H.
DENTON,	Gnr.	A.F.
DUCKWORTH,	W/T.S.M.	E.
EDWARDS,	Gnr.	I.L.
FENTON,	Gnr.	E.
FOULKES,	Gnr.	R.E.
GILBERT,	Gnr.	A.W.
GRAHAM,	L/Bdr.	J.
HALL,	Gnr.	G.T.
HARRISON,	W/B.S.M.	C.H.
HEATON,	Gnr.	A.G.
HILL,	Gnr.	F.V.
HOGG,	Gnr.	T.H.
HOLT,	Gnr.	D.L.
HUGHES,	Gnr.	J.O.
JAMILSON,	Gnr.	V.V.
JONES,	Gnr.	R.G.T.
KNIGHT,	Gnr.	F.C.
LEITCH,	Bdr.	H.
LUCAS,	Gnr.	G.
McGILL,	Gnr.	W.
MacLEOD,	Gnr.	J.M.
MALCOLM,	Gnr.	R.M.
MEDLOCK,	Gnr.	A.
MORGAN,	Gnr.	A.J.
NEWBY,	Bdr.	J.
NOTTINGHAM,	Gnr.	A.R.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd.)ROYAL ARTILLERY (Contd.)

PAGLER,	Gnr.	R.J.
PICKERING,	Gnr.	W.J.
PRICE,	Gnr.	J.
REYNOLDS,	Gnr.	C.
RULLER,	Gnr.	R.H.
SHILHAM,	Gnr.	R.H.
SMITH,	Gnr.	P.D.
STOCKTON,	Gnr.	W.
THOMPSETT,	Gnr. Dvr.i/c	E.W.
TURNAS,	Gnr.	G.
TURNER,	W/Sjt.	W.
WELLS,	Bdr.	E.
WILLIAMS,	Gnr.	W.J.

ROYAL ENGINEERS

ALLEN,	Dvr.i/c	F.V.
BELL,	Spr.	S.L.
CLATWORTHY,	L/Sjt.	J.
FLUDDER,	Spr.	J.T.
HEALEY,	Spr.	R.J.
LANGRIDGE,	Dvr.i/c	H.G.
McGREGOR,	Spr.	J.
OVEREND,	Spr.	H.
ROXBURGH,	Spr.	F.C.
WHITE,	Spr.	A.T.

GOLDSTREAM GUARDS

ANDERSON,	Gdsman.	H.L.
BENNS,	L/Cpl.	F.
CRANE,	Cpl.	W.A.
DYSON,	Gdsman.	J.
GRIFFITHS,	L/Cpl.	J.
KENT,	Gdsman.	C.A.
POTES,	Gdsman.	L.
ROBINSON,	Gdsman.	E.C.
STONE,	Gdsman.	G.
SUTTON,	Gdsman.	T.
VAUGHAN,	Gdsman.	J.
WELLS,	Gdsman.	R.H.

QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT

ALCE,	Pte.	H.A.
BAKER,	Pte.	T.E.A.
BLASBY,	Pte.	G.H.
BURDOCK,	Pte.	A.W.
CATERMOLE,	Cpl.	F.
COLE,	Pte.	H.W.
DAVIS,	Pte.	G.
EDWARDS,	Pte.	E.W.
FURZE,	Pte.	J.C.
HALL,	Pte.	J.F.
HAYNES,	Pte.	S.G.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd).QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT (Contd).

HOLLEY	Pte.	D.A.
HUMPHREY	Pte.	R.H.
KNIGHT	Pte.	A.
LANTON	Pte.	S.W.
LOWE	Pte.	J.J.
MARTIN	Pte.	E.C.P.
MORRIS	Pte.	J.
PENDLETON	Pte.	W.
QUICK	Pte.	B.W.C.
ROGERS	Pte.	R.J.
SHANNON	Pte.	T.J.
STACEY	Pte.	V.R.
TIBBLES	Pte.	E.F.
WARD	Cpl.	A.C.
WOOLFORD	Pte.	S.C.

THE BUFFS

BARTLETT	Pte.	E.
CHAMBERLAIN	Pte.	W.B.
EDWARDS	Pte.	R.J.
GILMOUR	Pte.	A.N.
GRIMWOOD	Pte.	E.A.
HUKINS	Pte.	B.M.
INGLIS	Pte.	B.H.
LARMAN	Pte.	S.R.
NOYCE	Pte.	F.E.
RICH	Pte.	C.R.
SPICE	Pte.	H.E.
WATERS	Pte.	R.C.
WINTERBOTTOM	Sjt.	G.C.

ROYAL NORTHUMBERLAND FUSILIERS.

ACUTT	Fus.	A.L.
BATEY	Cpl.	A.J.
BORROW	Fus.	E.
CAISLEY	Fus.	J.J.
COOPER	Fus.	W.S.
DOCHERTY	Fus.	P.
FISH	Fus.	C.F.
HALL	L/Cpl.	S.
HAVES	Fus.	C.J.
HILL	Fus.	W.L.
HURRELL	Fus.	W.A.M.
LAING	Fus.	D.
MacGREGOR	Fus.	R.A.
MOSS	Fus.	A.
PEPPER	Fus.	S.
RIDLEY	Fus.	W.J.
SANDERSON	Fus.	T.
SWITHENBANK	Fus.	J.C.F.
WALLACE	Fus.	G.E.
YOUNG	Fus.	B.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd).ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT.

ADAMS	Pte.	J.W.
CHINN	Pte.	H.J.
ELLIS	Pte.	V.G.
FRANKLIN	Pte.	F.T.
GREENWAY	Pte.	L.A.
HEWITT	Pte.	B.
HUTCHINGS	Pte.	A.
LEWIS	Pte.	H.A.
NEW	Pte.	W.
RUSTON	Pte.	C.
SHERRIFF	Pte.	W.F.
WATTERS	R.Q.M.S.	S.
YORKE	Pte.	F.R.

KING'S REGIMENT.

BISSITT	L/Cpl.	J.
COLLINS	L/Cpl.	A.
FITZSIMONS	Pte.	W.
WEBB,	Pte.	J.

LEICESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

AIRRY	Pte.	C.
AVEY	Pte.	R.F.
COLLINS	Pte.	G.W.
FINNEMORE	Pte.	E.
HALL	Pte.	W.H.
KNIGHTON	Pte.	J.H.
MORRIS	Pte.	E.J.
PERRY	Pte.	W.H.
SEVERN	Pte.	V.C.
STEVENSON	Pte.	C.
WALSH	Pte.	J.P.

LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS.

BARLOW	Fus.	W.F.
CHAPMAN	Fus.	L.
ELLIS	Fus.	L.
FOSTER	Fus.	C.
HAYNES	L/Cpl.	A.L.
HOPLEY	Fus.	W.
LEIGH	Fus.	M.
MALONE	Fus.	J.
MOLLOY	L/Cpl.	J.
PRINCE	Fus.	A.
ROGERS	Fus.	J.
TABBROM	Fus.	E.

CHESHIRE REGIMENT.

ARTHUR	Pte.	W.R.
BLACK	Dmr.	T.
DAVIES	L/Sjt.	S.E.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd.)

CHESHIRE REGIMENT (Contd.)

GRENDALL,	Pte.	E.J.
HOMER,	Pte.	J.
LILLEY,	Pte.	J.
MURTAGH,	Pte.	L.
ROBERTS,	Sjt.	W.H.
TEARE,	Pte.	G.H.
WEBBER,	Pte.	E.

ROYAL WELCH FUSILIERS.

BELL,	Fus.	J.M.
BROOKS,	Fus.	L.
DAVIES,	Fus.	E.J.
EVANS,	L/Cpl.	R.
GOODCHILD,	L/Cpl.	F.
JONES,	Fus.	H.J.
LEWIS,	L/Cpl.	S.
PULLEN,	Fus.	G.J.
THOMAS,	Fus.	A.E.
WILLIAMS,	Cpl.	D.

ROYAL INNISKILLING FUSILIERS.

ARMSTRONG,	Fus.	F.
CARLIN,	Fus.	D.
CLARKE,	Fus.	H.
DOHERTY,	Fus.	W.
HAIRE,	A/Cpl.	W.J.
LOUGHREY,	Fus.	S.J.
McAULEY,	Fus.	J.
McLUCAS,	Fus.	H.
ROBERTS,	Fus.	C.W.
SMITH,	Cpl.	J.
WHITE,	Fus.	H.

WORCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

ANDERSON,	Pte.	F.
CHITTENDON,	Pte.	A.E.
DALLOWAY,	Pte.	G.H.
EYRES,	Pte.	E.
HARRIS,	Pte.	L.F.
HUCKFIELD,	L/Cpl.	J.
KEENE,	Pte.	F.
NIND,	Pte.	L.G.
PRIDDEY,	Pte.	A.
SNIPPE,	L/Cpl.	H.J.
WEBB,	Pte.	T.H.

EAST-SURREY REGIMENT.

ANDREWS,	Pte.	W.T.
BESSELL,	Pte.	R.
COWIE,	L/Cpl.	G.W.
FORSDICK,	Pte.	H.
GUYATT,	Pte.	R.A.M.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd.)

EAST SURREY REGIMENT (Contd.)

HINGSTON,	Cpl.	A.H.
KEENS,	L/Cpl.	D.
LOVEDAY,	Pte.	P.J.A.
PIKE,	Pte.	W.J.
RUDDLE,	Pte.	F.
SLEET,	Pte.	D.
WINDMILL,	Pte.	F.G.

ROYAL SUSSEX REGIMENT.

ANCELL,	Pte.	A.
BRAUND,	Sjt.	A.E.
CHIVERS,	Pte.	P.R.
DENYER,	Pte.	P.N.
GILLIS,	Pte.	R.E.
HANNAN,	Pte.	J.M.
ISAAC,	Pte.	L.S.
LORD,	Pte.	A.W.
NESBITT,	Pte.	M.
RICHARDSON,	Pte.	L.G.
TODD,	Pte.	H.F.
WOOLGAR,	Pte.	S.E.

BLACK WATCH.

AISTON,	L/Cpl.	A.
DENNETT,	Pte.	N.
EWART,	Pte.	S.
HINDSON,	Pte.	F.L.
LAFFEY,	Pte.	J.
LONIE,	Pte.	J.
MacINTOSH,	Pte.	A.
MacRAE,	Cpl.	H.D.
MASSEY,	Pte.	R.
MURPHY,	Pte.	J.T.
PRATT,	Pte.	J.
SLATER,	Pte.	E.

OXFORDSHIRE AND BUCKINGHAMSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

ALLDAY,	Cpl.	T.A.
BRITTON,	Bugler.	R.
COOPER,	C.Q.M.S.	C.
EDWARDS,	Pte.	B.
GARDNER,	Pte.	E.L.
HARDING,	L/Cpl.	J.H.C.
HODGINS,	Pte.	R.G.
JONES,	Pte.	A.D.
MANNING,	Pte.	N.C.
PRIVETT,	Pte.	F.M.
SMITH,	Pte.	C.S.
WOODLEY,	Pte.	A.M.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd.)NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGIMENT

AFFORD	Cpl.	H. J.
CAIN	Pte.	E.
COLLINS	Pte.	J.
FINCHAM	Pte.	G.
HALL	Pte.	W. R.
HEWITT	Pte.	C.
KING	Pte.	T. J.
MINERS	L/Cpl.	A. J.
PASS	Pte.	C.
RICHARDSON	Pte.	T.
STEEL	Pte.	A. E.
WILSON	Pte.	J.

QUEEN'S OWN ROYAL WEST KENT REGIMENT

ABBOTT	Pte.	R. A.
BAILEY	Pte.	J.
BELL	Pte.	W. H. F.
BROWN	Pte.	R. J.
CHURCHILL	Sjt.	V. G.
COOPER	Sjt.	F. R.
CUFLEY	Pte.	D. A.
DEVONPORT	C/Sjt.	A. E.
DURMAN	Pte.	G. F.
EVANS	Pte.	D. B.
FROST	Pte.	R. J.
GOAD	Pte.	C.
GOWER	Pte.	J.
HALL	Sjt.	R.
HEDGMAN	Pte.	H. C.
HOLNESS	Pte.	C. J.
IDE	Pte.	R. A.
JAYNE	Pte.	P. J.
KING	Pte.	B. G.
LAWRENCE	Pte.	M. H.
LOMAS	Pte.	W. A.
MOORE	Pte.	W. J.
NICHOLS	Pte.	F. C.
PARTRIDGE	Pte.	F.
PHIPPS	Pte.	C. J.
RELF	Pte.	E. L.
RUDDOCK	Cpl.	H. A. F.
SIMMONDS	Pte.	G. W.
SMITH	Pte.	S. A. H.
STEWART	L/Cpl.	E. H.
TRIPP	Pte.	H. J.
WATTS	Pte.	R. A.
WHIPP	Pte.	R. H.
WRIGHT	Pte.	J.

KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS

ABLEY	Rfn.	L. P.
BRETT	L/Sjt.	G. A. T.
DAVIES	Rfn.	R. G.
FULCHER	Rfn.	R. E.
HARE	Rfn.	C. F.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd.)KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS (Contd.)

HOLMES	A/Sjt.	H. E.
KNOWLES	Rfn.	J. A.
MEES	Rfn.	D.
NUGENT	Rfn.	H. W.
TAYLOR	Rfn.	R. S.
WILLIAMS	Rfn.	D. R.

DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY

AINSCOUGH	Pte.	R.
BURRELL	Pte.	G. C.
COOPER	Pte.	J.
DIXON	Pte.	E.
FEATHERSTONE	C/Sjt.	S.
HAIGH	Pte.	G.
HESELTINE	Pte.	R. D.
HOUSTON	L/Cpl.	J. C.
LOFTUS	Pte.	T. H.
MARTIN	Pte.	G. H.
MURPHY	Pte.	T.
NICHOLSON	L/Sjt.	J.
POTTER	Pte.	J. T.
ROBERTS	Pte.	W. J.
SMITH	Pte.	W.
TINGLE	Cpl.	J. S.
WHITFIELD	Pte.	T. H. D.

SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS

ADAMS	Pte.	J.
CAMERON	Pte.	N.
CONNELL	Pte.	D.
EDWARDS	Pte.	J. A.
HANRATTY	Pte.	G.
HOLLAS	P. S. M.	D.
KEDDIE	Pte.	A.
LAWSON	Pte.	J.
McCABE	Pte.	I.
MACDONALD	C/Sjt.	D. Mc. P.
MACKENZIE	Sjt.	J. A.
McLELLAN	Sjt.	A.
McWILLIAM	Pte.	G.
MONTGOMERY	Pte.	D.
MUIRHEAD	Sjt.	H.
NICHOLL	Pte.	J.
PROSSER	Pte.	D. G.
ROSS	Pte.	W. K.
SELLAR	L/Cpl.	R. J.
STEELE	Pte.	R. W.
TAILFORD	Pte.	F.
WATT	Cpl.	C.
WRAY	Cpl.	H.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd.).GORDON HIGHLANDERS.

AITKEN	L/Cpl.	C.
BORTHWICK	Pte.	W.
BURT	Pte.	R.
CLARK	Pte.	T.
DEY	Pte.	W.
DUNCAN	Pte.	G.
FULLERTON	Pte.	D.
HAMILL	Pte.	T.
HAY	Pte.	A.
HORNE	Pte.	J.
JOHNSTONE	Pte.	T.
LEAL	Pte.	J.
LOGAN	Dmr.	R.
McBAIN	Pte.	B.
McEVAN	Pte.	T.
McMASTER	Pte.	J.
MASSON	Pte.	J.
MILNE	Pte.	T.
MILNE	Pte.	W.
MITCHELL	Pte.	A.
MORRISON	Pte.	M.
MONBERRY	Pte.	T.
MUTCH	Sjt.	H.
O'HARA	Pte.	R.
RAMAGE	Cpl.	R.G.
RIDDIELL	Pte.	W.J.C.
SHEVAN	Pte.	G.H.
SMITH	Cpl.	J.
STRACHAN	Pte.	W.
THOMSON	Pte.	W.
WATT	Pte.	C.
YOUNG	L/Cpl.	J.

QUEEN'S OWN CAMERON HIGHLANDERS.

BLAKELY	Pte.	J.
CAMERON	Pte.	W.McK.
CURRIE	L/Cpl.	J.M.C.
ELLIS	Pte.	J.
FRANCIS	Pte.	A.
GREVIES	Cpl.	P.
HORSLEY	Pte.	A.H.
LAIRO	Pte.	W.
MacCORMACK	L/Cpl.	J.
MacDONALD	Pte.	W.M.L.
MacLEAN	L/Cpl.	D.A.
McNAB	Pte.	P.
MILTON	Pte.	D.
PORTHOUS	Pte.	T.A.
RUSSELL	Pte.	A.G.A.
TAIT	Pte.	D.
WALKER	Pte.	J.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd.).ROYAL ULSTER RIFLES.

BOYD	C.Q.M.S.	J.
FINLAY	Rfn.	J.
HART	Rfn.	T.H.
HUMPHRIES	Rfn.	T.J.
KYLE	Rfn.	R.
McNIRLAN	Sjt.	A.
McWILLIAMS	Rfn.	R.
MARTIN	Rfn.	T.H.
OWEN	L/Sjt.	R.H.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

ALDWORTH	L/Cpl.	J.R.
BASQUILL	Dvr.	E.
BRADLEY	Pte.	E.F.
CLARK	Cpl.	W.
CRICK	Cpl.	A.L.R.
EMERSON	Pte.	J.E.W.
GILMORE	Cpl.	H.
HARRIES	Dvr.	A.V.
HOOSON	Dvr.	E.
JEPSON	Dvr.	R.E.
KING	Pte.	J.C.
LENG	Pte.	S.
McCONNELL	Dvr.	P.
McNICOL	Pte.	R.
MILES	Dvr.	H.
NORRIE	Cpl.	P.
PERRY	Dvr.	G.McN.
RENTON	Dvr.	D.
SHELDRIK	Dvr.	A.J.
TALBOT	Dvr.	G.B.
WARDLE	Dvr.	N.R.
WOOD	Cpl.	T.D.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

ALLAN	A/Cpl.	R.
BLAIZE	Pte.	J.A.T.
CARTER	Pte.	R.W.
COOK	Pte.	F.
EASTAUGH	Pte.	E.E.
FISHER	Pte.	A.S.
GRIEVE	A/L/Cpl.	J.A.
HAZELL	Pte.	B.R.
HOSEA	Pte.	J.D.
LAVERTY	Pte.	J.G.
LUFF	Sjt.	W.J.
MAGEE	Cpl.	J.A.
O'NEILL	Pte.	J.
PRICE	Pte.	J.L.
ROBINSON	Pte.	G.
SHAUGHNESSY	Pte.	J.
STANLEY	Pte.	R.E.
TWEEDIE	Cpl.	R.G.
WILLS	Pte.	J.P.W.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd)

ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS

BAINES,	Pte.	D.
DAVIS,	Pte.	E. V.
EVANS,	Sjt.	J.
HOLDEN,	Pte.	W.E.
KEITH,	Pte.	F.
MAGNER,	Pte.	J.
MOORE,	Pte.	D.H.
PINKSTONE,	Pte.	J.T.
RICHARDS,	Q.M.S.	P.A.
SCRIMSHAW,	A/L/Cpl.	W.E.
STEVENS,	Pte.	K.C.
WAKE,	Pte.	F.R.
WOOLLEY,	Pte.	L.C.

AUXILIARY MILITARY PIONEER CORPS

ABBOTT,	Pte.	A.W.
BOYLE,	Pte.	J.
COLVILLE,	Pte.	H.
ENGLISH,	Pte.	R.
HARROP,	Pte.	F.
IVERSON,	Pte.	C.T.C.
KINNES,	Pte.	W.
McCALLUM,	Pte.	J.
METCALFE,	A/Cpl.	G.
NICHOLS,	Pte.	H.W.
PEEL,	Pte.	G.
PRICE,	Pte.	G.
ROBINSON,	Pte.	A.
SLINGSBY,	Sjt.	J.
THOMPSON,	Pte.	T.J.
WHITE,	A/Cpl.	W.C.

EAST AFRICAN ENGINEERS

BULSTRODE,	Sjt.	G.
------------	------	----

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED AND MISSING, NOW REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR

ROYAL ENGINEERS

JONES,	Spr.	E.
--------	------	----

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR

ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS

ADDIS,	Tpr.	E.
HANFORD,	Tpr.	E.
HARKINS,	Tpr.	E.
TESTER,	Cpl.	G.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR (Contd)

KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS

JELICOE,	Rfn.	P.B.
LEAR,	Rfn.	T.
McBRIDE,	Cpl.	T.H.
NUNN,	Rfn.	E.R.
SINCLAIR,	Cpl.	E.T.
SPEAKES,	Cpl.	F.
STANLEY,	Rfn.	R.
WILLMOTT,	Rfn.	R.H.

RIFLE BRIGADE

ARTHUR,	L/Cpl.	G.C.
CLARKE,	Rfn.	C.J.
DUDLEY,	Cpl.	R.E.
HERBERT,	Rfn.	C.
KING,	L/Cpl.	E.L.
MARFLEET,	Rfn.	W.A.H.
MITCHELL,	Rfn.	B.
SACKLEY,	Rfn.	R.
TAYLOR,	Rfn.	H.E.G.
WOLLASTON,	Rfn.	J.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING BELIEVED KILLED, NOW REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR

ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS (ROYAL TANK REGIMENT)

SCARAH,	Tpr.	T.W.
---------	------	------

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING BELIEVED PRISONER OF WAR, NOW REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR

THE CAMERONIANS

LEE,	Rfn.	P.
NAPIER,	Rfn.	J.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED NOT MISSING

ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS (ROYAL TANK REGIMENT)

WOOD,	L/Sjt.	F.J.
-------	--------	------

21/10/40 - No.6.

COMPULSORY BILLETING POWERS

The Minister of Health (Mr. Malcolm MacDonald) has asked local authorities in reception areas to use compulsory billeting powers without hesitation where necessary, and to make the fullest possible use of empty houses.

Mr. MacDonald says that in certain parts of the country where large numbers of people have arrived from London - many of them not under the Government evacuation scheme but under private arrangements - it will be necessary to make more intensive use of billeting than in the past. Voluntary offers should be accepted wherever possible, but overcrowding must be avoided, and local authorities should not hesitate when necessary to use compulsory powers without fear or favour.

It has been reported to the Ministry that in a number of districts the smaller houses have been billeted to their full extent but no billeting has taken place in a number of the larger houses. Billeting officers should take any action which is necessary to secure a fair distribution among the householders of their district.

The Minister emphasises that the widest possible use should be made of empty houses in order to reduce to a minimum the calls on householders and to provide accommodation in which the evacuated mothers will have their own household.

In the case of larger houses in which several families are accommodated together, it may be necessary to engage a paid social worker to take charge. Local authorities should keep this type of accommodation under careful review, watch advertisements of empty properties, and requisition any which are required.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

TRAINER PILOTS SHOOT DOWN RAIDERS.

Instructors at a Fighter Command operation training unit in North West England have been giving their pupils practical demonstration of how to deal with German raiders.

They have already destroyed one Nazi bomber, and another is listed as "probably destroyed".

Towards dusk one evening the pilots heard the noise of bombs, and a few minutes later caught a glimpse of a Heinkel 111 making its way leisurely home.

The chief instructor of the station, a wing commander, and two other instructors, a squadron leader and a flying officer, took off in Spitfires.

The Heinkel was flying fairly low, and they were on its tail before the pilot knew it. All three in turn attacked and within a few minutes the Heinkel was crashing down near a Welsh town. Of the crew of five, two were killed and three others were taken prisoner.

Another day, a sergeant pilot had taken off to instruct a pupil, flying another machine, when he sighted a Junkers 88. After a chase over the Irish Sea and above the mountains of North Wales he effectively put the raider out of action and saw it dive steeply to the ground.

Climbing to 20,000 feet in his Spitfire, the sergeant first saw a smoke trail above him.

"I then noticed a twin-engined machine about 200 feet above me in the sun", he said. "As soon as he saw me he turned and flew inland. I gave him two warning shots and he returned my fire and did a steep turn to the right.

"I then saw the black crosses on the side of the fuselage. I gave him another burst from 400 - 450 yards and he took evasive action, turning from left to right, climbing and diving, and trying to put me in his slip-stream.

"After another short burst the enemy aircraft started to lose height and I chased it gradually down to 5,000 feet and got in another burst, closing to about 50 -- 100 yards. I last saw the machine going steeply into a thick bank of cloud at 4,000 feet over mountains."

The group captain commanding the station, who was a fighter pilot in the last war, is considering sending for a supply of "combat report" forms.

Not to be published or broadcast before issue of
the White Paper by the Stationery Office at 4 p.m.
on Monday, 21st October, 1940

RELEASES FROM INTERNMENT.

The Home Secretary has added three new categories to the Official list of categories of Germans and Austrians eligible for release from internment. This is announced in a revised edition, published today, of the White Paper dealing with civil internees of enemy nationality.

The new categories are - (1) persons of eminent distinction who have made outstanding contributions to Art, Science, Learning or Letters; (2) students who at the time of their internment were pursuing a course of study at a university or a technical college, provided that the Vice-Chancellor of the University or the head of the college certifies that it is desirable that the student should continue his studies at the University or college and that the circumstances are such that a British student would, in similar circumstances, be allowed to continue his studies; and (3) any person as to whom a Tribunal, appointed by the Home Secretary for the purpose, reports that he has since his early childhood, or for at least 20 years, lived continuously or almost continuously in the United Kingdom, that he has long severed connection with his country of nationality, that his interests and associations are British, and that he is friendly towards this country.

Special committees to consider the cases of artists, architects and men of letters and submit recommendations to the Home Secretary have been set up by the Royal Academy, the Royal Institute of British Architects and the P.E.N. Club; and committees to consider and advise upon the cases of musicians and lawyers have been appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. R. Vaughan Williams, O.M., and Lord Justice Scott respectively. Particulars are given in the White Paper of the procedure to be followed in applying for release.

The new categories give effect to recommendations made by the Asquith Committee.

Copies of the White Paper, which also contains minor modifications of existing categories, will be made available to internees in the camps.

HOME OFFICE
(NOT TO BE QUOTED)

TICKETS FOR SHELTERS.

The Minister of Home Security, Mr. Herbert Morrison, announced today that he had authorised the London Civil Defence Region to experiment in the issue of tickets of admission to some of those public shelters in the London Region which are used for sleeping.

"I have been anxious", said Mr. Morrison, "to do away as soon and as far as possible with that abomination, the queue. The people of London have quite enough to put up with at present without the hardship and waste of time involved in queuing up for shelter, or arriving in the shelter hours before-hand to reserve places. Moreover, there's work to do. People should be helped to live as normal and regular a life as they can in these times, and I very much hope that the ticket system will prove to be practicable, so that we can extend it quickly to many more shelters.

"At the outset, however, we must act in a spirit of experiment until we have found the right answer to some of the awkward problems that are involved. What is the best and fairest way to decide who shall have tickets for this or that particular shelter? What is to be done for casual shelterers who may be caught in the streets some distance from their home, and who need to be accommodated in the nearest shelter for which they have no ticket? How can we best prevent misuse or exchange of tickets? These are some of the questions to which we cannot be sure of having the right answers until we have tried.

"For this reason I am asking the London Regional Headquarters to instruct A.R.P. controllers to begin the scheme with a few shelters and to learn as they go. As there are special difficulties involved in the issue of shelter tickets for Tube Stations, these are, for the present, excluded from the scheme. Each A.R.P. controller will be left to work out his plans in the way best suited to his own local circumstances, but some principles have been laid down for his guidance of which the following are the chief:-

- (1) A census should be taken of those using a particular shelter, and this should be the basis for the issue of tickets for that shelter.
- (2) Tickets for public shelters should not be issued to those who have satisfactory shelter at their homes, or who have access to communal domestic shelters which are bunked and lit.
- (3) For the present, 75 per cent only of the space in the shelters should be allotted to ticket holders, and bunks, if fitted, should be restricted to that space leaving the remaining space for the casual shelterer.
- (4) Preference should be given to those coming short distances and those without the means to provide themselves with shelter at home. Local Authority boundaries as such are to be ignored.

"The working of the scheme will be watched very carefully in its earlier stages, and mistakes corrected as far as possible. I hope I shall be able before long to report a successful experiment, and to announce considerable extensions in the scope of the scheme. All being well, I shall be prepared to consider an extension of the scheme to provincial centres."

DRAFT OF A STATEMENT FOR THE PRESS BY CENTRAL PRICE REGULATION COMMITTEE
IN CONNECTION WITH CONFERENCE TO BE GIVEN BY MR. RAYMOND EVERSHED, K.C.,
ON MONDAY, 21st OCTOBER, 1940, at 11.30 a.m. AT THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION

THE EFFECT OF THE PURCHASE TAX ON RETAIL PRICES

The Central Price Regulation Committee is anxious to draw attention to the effect of the Purchase Tax which comes into operation to-day (21st October) on the retail prices of goods coming under the Prices of Goods Act 1939.

The tax is charged on the wholesale value and is collected at the stage where goods pass from the manufacturer or wholesaler to the retailer. When the retailer has to sell goods bought by him from a manufacturer or wholesaler after 21st October on which he has had to pay tax, he will be entitled to recover the tax by adding it to the retail price he charges to the public for those goods. It would however, be illegal under the Prices of Goods Act for a retailer to add the tax to goods he had in stock on 21st October.

The Board of Trade and the Central Committee have also stated that retailers should not include the Purchase Tax in any averaging of the costs of stocks obtained at different prices. As from 21st October there will therefore be two retail prices for each article - one for the article on which the retailer has paid no tax, and one for the article on which he has paid tax.

As retail stocks are understood to be substantial, the public should be able to obtain goods at the lower untaxed price for a considerable time to come.

It is of course possible that in some cases a retailer will run out fairly soon after 21st October of untaxed goods of some particular size or colour in articles such as stockings and will have to obtain further supplies from the wholesaler and pay the tax. In such cases the retail price of the particular size or colour will be higher than that of the rest of the range.

The Central Committee considered the question whether in the case of goods on which tax had been paid the retail selling prices should show separately the amount of the tax. It appeared, however, that such a separate statement would in many cases be impracticable and the Central Committee did not therefore require any such separate statement.

Under Section 5 of the Price of Goods Act the Board of Trade and the Central Committee have fixed "permitted prices" for a considerable number of branded price-maintained goods. There will now be two sets of "permitted prices" for these goods - one for those which have not borne the tax, and one for those which have borne the tax. Some of the manufacturers of these branded goods propose to put a mark on articles which have borne the tax and also to show the amount of the tax separately from the rest of the retail selling price. The Central Committee has stated that it favours both these practices but realises that they cannot be universally applied. The public should realise, therefore, that in some cases there will be no special mark or label on articles which have borne the tax and for which the retailer will be entitled to charge the higher price.

It should perhaps be pointed out that retailers who make goods subject to the Purchase Tax, such as tailors or dressmakers, are regarded as "manufacturers" if their gross annual takings from the sale of such goods exceed £2,000 a year. Many tailors and dressmakers will therefore have to pay the Purchase Tax on the wholesale value of suits and dresses delivered on or after 21st October, and will have to increase the prices to their customers by the amount of tax they themselves have to pay.

The Central Committee is convinced that the vast majority of retailers will carry out their duty of giving the public the benefit of the lower prices of untaxed goods as long as their own stocks of such goods last. If its attention were drawn to any failure to do so, the Central Committee would feel it necessary to ask that the maximum penalties provided for in the Prices of Goods Act should be imposed. In this connection the Central Committee would like to say that its attention has been drawn to statements regarding the levying of the Purchase Tax as from October 21st which have appeared in catalogues and advertisements issued by some large retail stores, the wording of which might be misunderstood to mean that as from October 21st the tax would increase the retail prices of the goods. The public should not be misled by any such statements.

over

21.10.40 - No.13.

PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE ACT, 1939.

The Home Secretary's quarterly report to Parliament on the number of orders made under the Prevention of Violence (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1939, shows that one expulsion order was made during the period 1st July to 30th September, 1940. This brings to 173 the total number of persons against whom expulsion orders have been made since 28th July, 1939 when the Act came into force.

As no registration or prohibition orders were made during the three months period, the total number of persons against whom registration orders have been made since July, 1939, remains at 29 and the total number of prohibition orders remains at 17.

HOME OFFICE.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE THE MORNING PAPERS OF TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22,
OR FOR BROADCAST BEFORE 7 A.M. ON THAT DATE.

RETAIL MILK PRICES IN NOVEMBER

The Ministry of Food announces that the maximum retail price of milk in Great Britain during November will be $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pint above the price in November 1939. This $\frac{1}{2}$ d. represents the increase introduced in July of this year.

This means that there will be no change from the present price in England and Wales except in the small towns and rural districts, where prices generally will go up from $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 4d. per pint on November 1st in accordance with the normal seasonal trend.

In Scotland, also, prices will remain unchanged, except in the counties of Aberdeen and Kincardine, where there will be a seasonal drop in prices from 4d. to $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pint. The price of milk in the Scottish Islands (except Bute) is not controlled by the Ministry.

MINISTRY OF FOOD.

21/10/40 - No 16

CAIRO OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

The following communique was issued today from British
G.H.Q., Cairo:

Quiet on all Fronts.

++++++

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

Air Ministry News Service.R.A.F. RAIDERS BOMB BERLIN AND ITALY

Both ends of the Rome-Berlin axis had a foretaste of the gathering strength of the Royal Air Force last night when the capital of the German Reich, and two of Italy's great industrial centres were simultaneously attacked by aircraft of the Bomber Command.

Berlin was twice raided during the night, the first attack beginning just before ten p.m. and the last ending shortly after four o'clock this morning.

A thick ground haze over the German capital made targets somewhat difficult to locate when the first of the Berlin raiders flew high over the city. After nearly half an hour had been spent in cruising above the target area under constant heavy fire from the ground batteries, the great railway yard of Guter Moabit, about one and a half miles to the north of the Tiergarten, was seen glinting in the moonlight and attacked with high explosives and incendiary bombs. Hits were seen to have been scored on the sidings, and five fires were started by the flaming incendiaries. Following raiders bombed objectives near the city centre and an industrial target in a North-Western suburb. The bomb-aimers could see their bombs bursting on the targets.

At three o'clock this morning, nearly two hours after the first raid had ended, Berliners were again startled by heavy calibre bombs bursting in the city. The second raid had begun.

The ground haze, which earlier had enshrouded the city, had now thinned, and in clear visibility the raiding crews could see their objectives plainly outlined beneath them. Attacking in a shallow dive, the pilot of one heavy bomber held on his course under a barrage of anti-aircraft and machine-gun fire until he was within 2,000 feet of the roof tops of Berlin.

A stick of heavy bombs, released at the bottom of the dive fell dead across an important objective in the very heart of the city, straddling it from south-east to north-west and setting part of it on fire. Behind the bomber as it roared up and away over the city, a barrage balloon, hit by the hail of fire sent up by the ground defences, could be seen falling in flames.

Another raider attacking a target in the same vicinity, set fire to a large building while the Putlitzstrasse and Lehrter railway yards and goods sidings at Charlottenburg, one of the chief residential areas of Berlin, were also heavily attacked. Fires started by incendiary bombs were still burning when the last of the raiders left the city soon after four o'clock in the morning.

Targets in Italy had meanwhile been attacked by another raiding force which set out from England early in the evening on a 1600 miles non-stop flight which included a double crossing of the Alps.

Soon after midnight, aircraft from this force had reached their targets and bombs were falling on industrial plants in Turin and Milan. An attack was delivered on the Pirelli electrical accessory factory at Sesto San Giovanni, a few miles to the north of Milan, while at Turin, a branch of the Fiat motor works was bombed. High explosive and incendiary bombs, dropped on blast furnaces at Aosta, scored hits on both ends of the target and caused an outbreak of fire.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE BROADCAST AT 9.20 P.M. TO-NIGHT.
TO BE CHECKED AGAINST DELIVERY.

At 9.20 p.m. to-night in the B.B.C. Home Service an Australian pilot tells the following story of how his Sunderland flying boat rescued 21 occupants of a lifeboat in the Atlantic. (This story has already been referred to in M.o.I. Issue No. 11 of October 19th 1940.):—

AN ATLANTIC RESCUE.

My Sunderland was the flying boat which found a lifeboat in the Atlantic recently and brought its 21 occupants back to this country. It belongs to one of the Royal Australian Air Force Squadrons and the entire crew is Australian.

The men in the lifeboat were survivors of a torpedoed ship and they had been adrift for three and a half days when we picked them up. We had sighted the same lifeboat two days before, and had dropped a container with food and cigarettes to the men. But the condition of the sea then made it impossible to alight. The second time we saw them they had rowed and sailed a little nearer to this country, but they were still about 150 miles from the nearest land.

It was still dark when one of my gunners reported a red light on the sea some miles away. We flew in that direction, and soon we could see the outline of a boat below us.

We flew round for about a quarter of an hour waiting for the daylight to improve. I thought the condition of the sea might permit a landing, and made several dummy approaches on the water. This meant coming down very low - a few feet above the surface - to see whether it was possible to get down without damaging the flying boat.

I discussed it with my co-pilots. We decided that it could be done, and I came down on what seemed to be the flattest area of sea in the vicinity. This, however, wasn't as calm as it seemed. There was quite a lumpy swell and the aircraft lurched rather heavily once or twice before coming to rest.

We kept two of our four engines running, but they gave too much headway to the aircraft and the men in the lifeboat, about a quarter of a mile away and rowing hard, could not catch us up. We turned back towards them and stopped all our engines.

I directed them towards the bow of the Sunderland and asked them to lower their mast, which might have holed the wing. They brought the boat round and several of the men fended it off while the others piled in through the front gun turret. It wasn't an easy transfer because their boat was rising and falling in front of the nose of the Sunderland.

Although several of the men were suffering from exposure and later were taken to hospital, they clambered aboard with very little loss of time. Some of them were throwing kit from their boat into the aircraft, but I objected on the grounds of weight. The skipper had a big cardboard box under his arm. He said "What about this? Here are my ship's papers." Of course, I couldn't refuse those.

/Over

I was anxious to get off again as soon as possible and we distributed the passengers in the aircraft so that their weight would not upset its trim. We had been on the water nearly half an hour.

It was a tricky take-off because of the confused swell and the additional weight. We struck rather a bumpy patch in the course of our run which sent several cups scuttling in the galley and we nipped the tops of two swells before we were properly airborne.

On the way back to base the rigger, who is our cook, gave the survivors as good a breakfast as he could ~~on~~ the food available - which, unfortunately, was not much for so many. But it was at least hot - cooked on the galley stove.

I didn't see much of our passengers on the way back as we were confronted with foggy conditions and my co-pilots and I were fully occupied in managing the aircraft. However, we got back safely and handed our survivors over to the care of the Medical Officer, who was waiting for them as a result of a wireless message we had sent.

AIR MINISTRY AND MINISTRY OF HOME SECURITY COMMUNIQUE.

A number of single enemy aircraft crossed the South coast this morning and flew towards London. A small number also penetrated to the Midlands and North-west. These activities were repeated on a smaller scale this afternoon.

Bombs were dropped in the London area, mostly in the outskirts. Some houses were hit and a block of flats damaged. The number of casualties was small but included some persons killed.

A factory was damaged in Lancashire, and some further damage was done at several points on the Channel coast. Casualties were nowhere large in number but some persons were killed.

Our anti-aircraft guns and fighter defences have been in action throughout the day and one enemy bomber is known to have been destroyed.

It is now known that four enemy aircraft were destroyed during the night.

"BARBAROUS" AIR RAIDS.

Following is the text, received to-day, of a broadcast delivered on the B.B.C. yesterday (Sunday) evening by General Sikorski, Polish Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Armed Forces:

"The barbarous methods of warfare, applied with the same ruthlessness as in Poland, in the aerial operations directed against the entire British nation have not yielded the expected results. These battles have revealed a purposeful organisation for war and have demonstrated the magnificent fighting spirit which distinguishes the Anglo-Saxon nations. I pay my sincere tribute to the people of Britain. Without distinction of social class it has proved equal to the task. From the King and those nearest to him, through the Government of Mr. Winston Churchill and the British armed forces down to the working classes, all are displaying a splendid discipline solidarity and inflexible determination to see this war through to victory. And victory will be our share, because this war bears a distinctly psychological stamp.

For some time now, Polish soldiers have been on British soil. We are proud that Polish squadrons are defending London, that they are participating in British expeditions to the Continent, that the land forces already organised are taking over a considerable operational sector, while another part of Poland's armed forces is taking its stand in Egypt, at the side of her Ally, and that our Navy is fighting stubbornly at the side of your naval forces. Wherever the fighting takes place, Polish soldiers are competing with the British for the laurel of priority.

I know that we are fighting for a new Europe of a different political order than heretofore, one which shall be better and more just to all nations, communities and social classes. I know that we are fighting for a lasting peace.

It is my ardent desire that the present hour may deepen the Polish-British friendship, so that it will stand not only the test of war but also the frequently harder test of peace."

Air Ministry News Service

MANY TARGETS IN GERMANY ATTACKED BY NIGHT BOMBERS

Oil refineries and storage plants, aluminium factories, and naval dockyards, were among the many targets inside Germany, in addition to Berlin, which were successfully attacked last night by aircraft of the Bomber Command.

The oil plants raided were at Gelsenkirchen and Wesseling, near Cologne, and large fires were started on both targets with high explosives and incendiary bombs.

Aluminium works were the objectives of two other raiding forces which visited Grevenbroich and Lunen. The works at Grevenbrouch were easily located in bright moonlight, and, during an attack lasting one and a half hours, buildings in the factory area were hit. Heavy explosions were caused and many fires, giving off columns of thick black smoke, were started and later intensified by following attackers. An equally successful attack was made on the Lunen factory, where fires and explosions were so concentrated that very heavy damage must have been inflicted.

Ground mist and a slight haze over the district hampered the raiding force detailed to attack the dockyard at Hamburg, but fires which were quickly started soon lit up the docks, and sticks of high explosive bombs were seen to straddle one end of the Blohm and Voss shipyards and to strike quaysides and jetties.

In a simultaneous attack launched on the naval dock at Wilhelmshaven, heavy calibre bombs struck the Bauhaven and fires could be seen blazing in the dock for long after the last aircraft had left the scene.

A large number of other objectives in Germany, including the Krupps works at Essen, docks at Emden and Dusseldorf, barge fleets in the Dortmund-Ems Canal near Munster, industrial plants in the Ruhr, rail communication centres and aerodromes were also attacked by heavy bomber forces in the course of a night of widespread activity.

Other bomber forces, concentrating on channel ports in enemy occupation, launched a series of attacks on Antwerp, Rotterdam, Ostend and Dunkirk, which began soon after seven p.m. and continued for nearly two hours. Many hits were scored on wharves and harbour works. At Dunkirk the fires started could be seen all the way to the English Coast.

TO BE CAREFULLY CHECKED AGAINST DELIVERY AT 8.35 p.m.

Mr. Winston Churchill, broadcasting tonight in Home Overseas American and French programmes said:-

Frenchmen! For more than thirty years in peace and war I have marched with you, and I am marching still along the same road. To-night I speak to you at your firesides wherever you may be or whatever your fortunes are. I repeat the prayer around the Louis d'Or, "Dieu protège la France."

Here at home in England, under the fire of the Boche, we do not forget the ties and links that unite us to France; and we are persevering steadfastly and in good heart in the cause of European freedom and fair dealing for the common people of all countries for which, with you, we drew the sword.

When good people get into trouble because they are attacked and heavily smitten by the vile and wicked, they must be very careful not to get at loggerheads with one another. The common enemy is always trying to bring this about, and of course in bad luck a lot of things happen which play into the enemy's hands. We must just make the best of things as they come along.

Here in London, which Herr Hitler says he will reduce to ashes and which his aeroplanes are now bombarding, our people are bearing up well. Our Air Force has more than held its own. We are waiting for the long promised Invasion. So are the fishes.

But, of course, this for us is only the beginning. Now in 1940 we have, as ever, the command of the seas.

In 1941 we shall have the command of the Air.

Remember what this means.

Herr Hitler with his chars d'assaut and other mechanical weapons and also by Fifth Column intrigue with traitors, has managed to subjugate for the time being most of the finest races in Europe, and his little Italian accomplice is trotting along hopefully and hungrily, but rather wearily and very timidly, at his side. They both wish to carve up France and her Empire. To one a leg, to another a wing, or again a part of the breast. Not only the French Empire will be devoured by these two villains messieurs, but Alsace Lorraine will go once again under the German yoke, and Nice, Savoy and Corsica - Napoleon's Corsica - will be torn from the fair realm of France.

But Herr Hitler is not thinking only of stealing other people's territories, or flinging gobbets of them to his little dog. I tell you truly what you must believe. This evil man, this monstrous abortion of hatred and defeat, is resolved on nothing less than the complete wiping out of the French nation, and the disintegration of its whole life and future. By all kinds of sly and savage means, he is plotting and working to quench for ever the fountain of characteristic French culture and French inspiration to the world. All Europe, if he has his way, will be reduced to one uniform Boche - and to be exploited, pillaged and bullied by his Nazi gangsters.

You will excuse my speaking frankly, because this is not a time to mince words. It is not defeat that France will now be made to suffer at German hands, but the doom of complete obliteration. Army, Navy, Air Force, Religion, laws, language, culture, institutions, literature, history, tradition, all are to be effaced by the brute strength of a triumphant army, and the scientific low-cunning of a ruthless police force.

Frenchmen! Re-arm your spirits before it is too late. Remember how Napoleon said before one of his battles:

/"These same

"These same Prussians who are so boastful to-day were three to one at Jena, and nine to one at Montmirail." Never will I believe that the soul of France is dead, or that her place among the greatest nations of the world has been lost for ever.

All these schemes and crimes of Herr Hitler are bringing upon him and upon all who belong to his system a retribution which many of us will live to see. It will not be so long. The story is not yet finished. We are on his track, and so are our friends across the Atlantic Ocean. If he cannot destroy us, we will surely destroy him and all his gang, and all their works. Therefore have hope and faith for all will come right.

Now what is it we Brittaniques ask of you in this present hard and bitter time? What we ask at this moment in our struggle to win the victory, which we will share with you, is that if you cannot help us, at least you will not hinder us. Presently you will be able to weight the arm that strikes for you. But, even now, we trust that Frenchmen wherever they may be will feel their hearts warm and a proud blood tingle in their veins, when we have some success in the Air or on the sea, or presently - for that will come - upon the land.

Remember, we shall never stop, never weary, and never give in, and that our whole people and Empire have vowed themselves to the task of cleaning Europe from the Nazi pestilence and saving the world from the new Dark Ages.

Do not imagine, as the German-controlled wireless tells you, that we English seek to take your ships and Colonies. We seek to beat the life and soul out of Hitler and Hitlerism. That alone, that all the time, that to the end. We do not covet anything from any nation except their respect.

Those Frenchmen who are in the French Empire and those who are in so-called unoccupied France, may see their way from time to time to useful action. I will not go into details. Les oreilles ennemis nous acoutent. As for those to whom English hearts go out in full flood because they see them under the sharp discipline oppression, and spying of the Hun, to them I say when they think of the future, remember the words which ^{le} grand Francais que fut Gambetta uttered after 1870 about the future: "Pensons y toujours: n'en parlons jamais."

Goodnight then.

Sleep to gather strength for the morning - for the morning will come. Brightly will it shine on the brave and true. Kindly on all who suffer for the cause. Glorious upon the tombs of heroes.

Vive la France!

Long live also the forward march of the common people in all the lands towards their just and true inheritance.

Vers les temps meilleurs.

+++++

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

21/10/40 - No 24.

SEARCH FOR GERMAN AIR CREW

Early this morning a Dornier was found on the foreshore near Erwardon, near Ipswich. A search for the crew is now being made, in case any of them may have survived.

The public are asked to keep a look-out for these German airmen and to report anything suspicious to the Chief Constable of East Suffolk, Ipswich 2296.

++++++

MINISTRY OF HOME SECURITY.

TO BE CHECKED CAREFULLY AGAINST DELIVERY.

The French text of the Prime Minister's broadcast is as follows:-

Français! Pendant plus de 30 ans, dans la paix comme dans la guerre, j'ai marché avec vous et je marche encore avec vous aujourd'hui, sur la vieille route. Cette nuit je m'adresse à vous dans tous vos foyers, partout où le sort vous a conduits. Et je répète la prière qui entourait vos Louis d'or: "Dieu protège la France."

Ici, chez nous, en Angleterre, sous le feu du Boche, nous n'oublions jamais quels liens et quelles attaches nous unissent à la France. Nous continuons à lutter de pied ferme et d'un cœur solide, pour que la liberté soit rétablie en Europe, pour que les braves gens de tous les pays soient traités d'équement et amener ainsi le triomphe de la cause qui nous fait ensemble tirer l'épée. Quand des honnêtes gens se trouvent bousculés par les attaques et assommés par les coups que leur portent des coquins et de viles malfaiteurs, ils doivent prendre bien garde de ne pas se laisser aller à se dresser les uns contre les autres. Les Allemands essaient toujours de provoquer des querelles et naturellement, dans le malheur, dans le guignol, bien des choses arrivent qui font le jeu de l'ennemi. Il nous faut simplement faire de notre mieux et prendre les choses comme elles viennent.

Ici, dans cette ville de Londres, que Herr Hitler prétend réduire en cendres et que ses avions bombardent en ce moment, nos gens tiennent bons. Notre Royal Air Force a fait plus que de tenir tête à l'ennemi. Nous attendons l'invasion promise souvent et de longue date. Les poissons aussi. Mais, bien sûr, nous n'en sommes encore qu'au début. Aujourd'hui, en mille neuf cent quarante, comme toujours, nous avons la maîtrise des mers. En quarante et un, nous aurons la maîtrise de l'air. N'oubliez pas ce que cela veut dire. Herr Hitler avec ses chars d'assaut et ses autres armes mécaniques et aussi - n'oubliez pas - grâce aux intrigues de sa cinquième colonne avec les traîtres et les sots, a réussi, pour le moment, à conquérir la plupart des races les plus belles de l'Europe, et son petit complice Mussolini plein d'espoir et d'appétit, continue à trotter craintivement à son côté. Tous deux veulent découper la France et son Empire comme une poularde. L'un veut la cuisse, l'autre l'aile, ou peut-être une partie du blanc.

(à suivre)

Non seulement l'Empire Français sera dévoré par ces deux vilains messieurs, mais l'Alsace-Lorraine va une fois encore repasser sous le joug allemand - et Nice, la Savoie et la Corse - la Corse de Napoléon - seront arrachées du beau domaine de la France. Mais Herr Hitler ne songe pas seulement à voler le territoire des autres peuples et en distraire quelques morceaux pour les lancer à son petit camarade. Je vous dis la vérité et il faut que vous me croyiez. Cet homme de malheur, ce monstrueux avorton de la haine et de la défaite, n'est résolu à rien moins qu'à faire entièrement disparaître la nation française qu'à broyer sa vie même et son avenir. Il se prépare par toutes sortes de moyens sournois et féroces, à tarir pour toujours les sources de la culture et de l'inspiration françaises dans le monde. S'il est libre d'agir à sa guise, toute l'Europe ne sera plus qu'une Bochie uniforme, offerte à l'exploitation, au pillage et à la brutalité des gangsters nazis. Si je vous parle aussi carrément, excusez-moi, mais ça n'est pas le moment de mâcher les mots.

Ce ne sont pas les conséquences de la défaite que la France va aujourd'hui avoir à subir de la main des Allemands, mais toutes les étapes d'un anéantissement complet. Armée, Marine, Aviation, Religion, Lois, Langage, Culture, Littérature, Histoire, Traditions, tout va être effacé par la force brutale d'une armée triomphante et par les ruses scientifiques basses d'une police secrète, impitoyable.

Français: Armez vos coeurs à neuf, avant qu'il ne soit trop tard. Rappelez-vous de quelle façon Napoléon disait avant une de ses batailles: "Soldats, à Iéna, contre ces mêmes Prussiens aujourd'hui si arrogants, vous étiez une contre trois; à Montmirail un contre six." Je refuse de croire que l'âme de la France soit morte, et que sa place parmi les grandes nations du monde puisse être perdue pour jamais.

Tous les complots et tous les crimes de Herr Hitler sont en train d'attirer sur sa tête et sur son régime un châtiment que beaucoup d'entre nous verrons de leur vivant. Il n'y aura pas si longtemps à attendre. L'aventure suit son cours. Nous sommes sur sa piste; et nos amis de l'autre côté de l'Atlantique y sont aussi. Si lui ne peut pas nous détruire - nous, nous sommes sûrs de le détruire, avec toute sa clique et tous leurs travaux. Ayez donc espoir et confiance. Rira bien qui rira le dernier.

Maintenant, nous autres Britanniques, qu'avons nous à vous demander aujourd'hui, dans ce moment-si dur? Ce que nous vous demandons, au milieu de nos efforts pour remporter la victoire, que nous partagerons avec vous, c'est que, si vous ne pouvez pas nous aider, au moins vous ne nous fassiez pas obstacle. Le jour viendra où vous pourrez et où vous devrez renforcer le bras qui frappe pour vous. Nous comptons que les Français, où qu'ils soient, se sentiront le coeur réchauffé et que la fierté de leur sang tressaillera dans leurs veines chaque fois que nous remporterons un succès dans les airs, sur mer, ou, plus tard - et cela viendra - sur terre. N'oubliez pas que nous ne nous
(à suivre)

arrêterons jamais, que nous ne nous lasserons jamais, que jamais nous ne céderons, et que notre peuple et notre Empire tout entier se sont voués à la tâche de curer l'Europe de la peste nazie, et de sauver le monde d'une nouvelle barbarie.

Ne vous imaginez pas, comme la radio contrôlée par l'Allemagne essaie de vous faire croire, que, nous autres Anglais cherchons à saisir vos navires et vos colonies. Ce que nous voulons, c'est frapper jusqu'à ce qu'Hitler et l'Hitlérisme passent de vie à trépas. Nous ne voulons que cela, mais nous le voulons sans cesse, nous le voudrions jusqu'au bout. Nous ne désirons rien de quelque nation que ce soit, si ce n'est leur respect. Parmi les Français, ceux qui se trouvent dans l'Empire Colonial et ceux qui habitent la France soi-disant inoccupée peuvent, sans doute, de temps à autre trouver l'occasion d'agir utilement. Je n'entre pas dans les détails. Les oreilles ennemies nous écoutent. Les autres, Français, vers qui l'affection anglaise se porte d'un seul mouvement, parce qu'ils vivent sous la stricte discipline, l'oppression et l'espionnage des Boches, je leur dis: quand vous pensez à l'avenir, rappelez-vous les mots de ce grand Français que fut Gambetta. Il les prononça après dix-huit cent soixante-dix, à propos de l'avenir: "Pensons-y toujours; n'en parlons jamais."

Allons, bonne nuit, dormez bien, rassembler vos forces pour l'aube - car l'aube viendra. Elle se lèvera brillante pour les braves, douce pour les fidèles qui auront souffert, glorieuse sur les tombeaux des héros. Vive la France! Et vive aussi le soulèvement des braves gens de tous les pays qui cherchent leur patrimoine perdu et marchent vers les temps meilleurs.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

Air Ministry News ServiceTHE RAID ON BERLIN

Here, in the words of the pilot, is a vivid story of the dive-bombing attack on one of the objectives in the heart of Berlin last night. It is told by a young sergeant pilot, an Irishman. With him, as members of the crew, he had another Irishman, a Scotsman, and an Englishman.

"It was shortly before midnight when we got going", the pilot said. "There was so much mist that I could only see the first of the two flares on the flare-path as we taxied out to take off. Straight away we flew into 'Muck' and it was not until I had climbed to 2,000 feet that I saw the moon for the first time. I decided to continue flying at that height until we got to the coast so as to make a land-fall there, but it was hopeless, we could not see the ground at all. I then decided to climb to our operational height."

"The first time that we saw the ground was when we struck the Dutch coast, but even then we could only just make out where the water met the land - nothing else."

"Though this was my first trip to Berlin it was the fifth time that my navigator had been over it. I was relying on him to give me the 'Low down' and he certainly did his stuff all right."

"There was thick cloud right along the route until we got to within 100 miles of the German capital. That meant dead reckoning navigation practically the whole way. A hundred miles west of Berlin the cloud broke up a bit. We pin-pointed ourselves here and there to make sure we were on course. When our E T A, (estimated time of arrival) was up, we were south of Berlin, so swung north and went straight in on to the south east corner of the city."

"Altogether we were 45 minutes over Berlin, wangling our way in and then definitely pin-pointing the target. Twenty five minutes of that time was spent over the centre of the city. Actually, we were doing turns to get the full benefit of the moon. You could see lots of buildings and roadways if you got the angle right."

"The ground defences were firing heavily from the one corner of the city."

"Then, from another corner they started peppering us heavily and the searchlights got on to us. But we had a couple of good landmarks to guide us to the target and after a time the navigator picked them up. He said, 'I am sure that's it'. I said, 'all right, down we go'. I put the nose down. It is useless going down if you are not sure of your target, but the navigator was right."

"During the last fifty miles to Berlin we had talked about making a dive attack, and I had said that if there was any chance at all I intended to go straight in. I got our target in the gun sights and held it there until we were quite near the ground. We were diving down at a good speed and the target was getting bigger and bigger all the time."

"Then I shouted 'Let them go,' and the bomb aimer pressed the button. After we had bombed, the defences really did let us have it. The sky seemed alive with flak; I put the aircraft into a vertical bank turn to get away and out we went. I was swinging all over the place to get away. Some of the German guns were high angle guns and they were firing almost horizontally. We could see the flashes right back across the city. The rear gunner saw our bombs bursting in the target area. Then fires broke out. He said there seemed to be a line of fires and a great red glow with flames belching from it. While we were getting out I was doing stall turns, steep turns and climbing and diving alternatively."

"Then, suddenly, I saw a balloon go up in flames. I did not see it until it caught alight. Fire from the guns on the ground must have hit it. There was a flash and the whole thing was ablaze. At first I thought it was another aeroplane. Then I saw the cable quite clearly. Some of the blazing fabric came sliding down the cable. One of the chaps said that it reminded him of the indian rope trick. It fell in our direction and it seemed to be following us. That put the wind up us for a bit. It was several seconds before we got clear. Just after that I asked the navigator to give me a course for home."

+++++

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED BEFORE THE MORNING NEWSPAPERS OF

22

FRIDAY OCTOBER, 1940.

OR BROADCAST BEFORE 7 A.M. ON THAT DATE.

WAR OFFICE CASUALTY LIST NO. 69.

The Army Council regret to announce the following Casualties.
The next-of-kin have already been notified.

1.

OFFICERS.

PRISONER OF WAR.

ROYAL NORTHUMBRIAN FUSILIERS.

ATKINSON	2nd Lt.	T.W.	95960
HOOK	2nd Lt.	W.T.	106257
IRVIN	Capt.	C.L.	69556
JACKSON	2nd Lt.	F.H.H.	90516
SETH-SMITH	Maj.	K.A.	11086
WHITTON	2nd Lt.	F.M.	95121

WORCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

BINYON	2nd Lt.	E.M.B.	76670
GRATTON	2nd Lt.	J.R.	89305
MALDEN	2nd Lt.	R.B.	121807
NICHOLLS	2nd Lt.	J.H.	72999

DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY.

BLACKETT	Capt.	D.	92758
FERRETS	T/Capt.	V.	91091
LACE	2nd Lt.	J.	70628
PRESTIDGE	2nd Lt.	V.A.	117998
RODDAM	Maj.	G.R.	35696
WOOD	2nd Lt.	H.V.D.	121221

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

LACEY	Lieut.	D.W.	97160
MATTHEWS	Maj.	G.B.	41980
O'DELL	Capt.	J.R.	88085
SPLNCER	Lieut.	I.O.B.,	
		M.B.	96291
WHITE	Lt. (Qr.Mr.)	E.J.	79223

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW
REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR.

ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT.

GUNNELL,	2nd Lt.	B.L.	66280
MILBURN,	Lieut.	A.J.	70321
SPLNCER,	Capt.	H.N.	45169
TOMES,	Capt.	L.T.	66099

2.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW
REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR. (CONTD)

MIDDLESEX REGIMENT.

HARDCASTLE	Maj.	H.K.	7728
------------	------	------	------

DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY.

RODGER	2nd Lt.G.R.	89485
--------	-------------	-------

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW
REPORTED NOT MISSING.

KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS.

WILLIAMS	Capt.	E.A.W.	47677
----------	-------	--------	-------

WARRANT OFFICERS, N.C.O's AND MEN.

KILLED

ROYAL ARMOURD CORPS (ROYAL TANK REGIMENT).

BARBER	Tpr.	W.E.
BROWN	W.S./C.S.M.	E.J.

ROYAL ARTILLERY

BAILEY	Gnr.	J.
CLAY	Gnr.	S.L.
NIPPERS	Dvr i/c	G.H.

QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT.

HILLIER	Pte.	E.R.
IRVINE	Pte.	R.B.
LOVELAND	Pte.	A.
McNIECE	L/Cpl.	R.W.
MILLING	Pte.	D.P.
PARRIS	Pte.	L.R.

KING'S OWN SCOTTISH BORDERERS.

DOYLE	Pte.	J.
-------	------	----

KILLED. (CONTD.)

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.
CHEETHAM L/Cpl. R.

SOUTH LANCASHIRE REGIMENT.
McKAY Pte. F.

SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS.

BLEAKLEY Pte. S.W.
MACKENZIE Pte. R.

QUEEN'S OWN CAMERON HIGHLANDERS.

MACDONALD Cpl. A.
MATTHEW Cpl. J.A.P.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

BUTT Dvr. G.E.
DERHAM Pte. L.G.
GREENFIELD Pte. S.A.
MacMILLAN A/Sjt. J.G.
MOODY Dvr. W.
OLIVER A/L/Cpl. R.W.
RAVEN Dvr. R.W.
WEAVER Dvr. S.O.
WINNING Dvr. W.

CORPS OF MILITARY POLICE.

HOLDEN Sjt. C.A.S.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

KING'S OWN ROYAL REGIMENT.

STRICKLAND Pte. J.

ROYAL FUSILIERS.

ALSTON Cpl. L.R.
BACKHOUSE Fus. R.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGIMENT.

MADDOCKS Pte. T.

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.

LOWE Pte. E.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

DAVIS Dvr. H.

CORPS OF MILITARY POLICE.

AUSTIN L/Cpl. R.M.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING BELIEVED
WOUNDED, NOW REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS.

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS.

FARRINGTON Sigmn. W.

WOUNDED.

ROYAL ARMoured CORPS (ROYAL TANK REGIMENT).

BASS Cpl. D.
CLOVER W.S./Cpl. J.
LYALL Tpr. A.
MAYHEW Tpr. A.S.
MITCHELL Tpr. A.S.
MOLE Tpr. E.J.
MOSS Tpr. R.A.
NEAL Tpr. A.S.
PACK W.S./Sjt. W.A.
PERRENS Tpr. W.H.
SKEELS Tpr. S.R.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

BURNIE Gnr. A.
BURRAWAY L/Sjt. B.F.
DURRANT Gnr. C.W.
GORMAN Gnr. J.C.
HULBERT Gnr. A.
HURLESTONE Gnr. W.J.
JENNINGS L/Sjt. G.A.
MOVICAR Gnr. A.
MALKYARD Dvr. J.
MONTERRATT Gnr. E.F.
MOORS Gnr. J.E.
MURPHY Gnr. T.J.
MYBURGH L/Sjt. F.H.

PRYER L/Sjt. E.R.
RHODES Sjt. W.

SMITH Gnr. J.E.
SNOWBALL Gnr. R.
THORPE Gnr. J.
WATERS Bdr. L.E.
WINGATE Bdr. E.F.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

BROOK Spr. F.
COMBE L/Cpl. R.D.
GRIST Spr. T.
HOLDEN Spr. F.
McNAIRN Dvr. J.
PAYNE Spr. P.V.
PORTER Spr. R.G.

GRENADEIER GUARDS.

GREIGHTON Gdsmn. C.W.J.
KNOWLES Gdsmn. A.

BEDFORDSHIRE AND HERTFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.

SMITH Pte. D.H.H.

WOUNDED. (CONTD.)

ROYAL SCOTS FUSILIERS.

BARR	Fus.	R.
------	------	----

BORDER REGIMENT.

BINKS	Pte.	J.
INGLEDEW	L/Cpl.	J.A.
IRONS	Pte.	E.M.P.
KEMP	Pte.	J.
METCALFE	Pte.	T.
PLUNKETT	Pte.	P.
STORY	Pte.	I.
URE	Pte.	I.S.

KING'S OWN YORKSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

BRIGGS	Pte.	J.
DRANSFIELD	Opl.	L.
HUNT	Pte.	K.
KIDDER	Pte.	J.W.

ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS.

ALLISON	L/Cpl.	R.
ARMOUR	Pte.	A.
BEATON	L/Cpl.	D.
CASTLEVECOCHI	Opl.	P.
COUTTS	L/Cpl.	A.
DUNCAN	Pte.	J.
McGEACHIE	Pte.	A.
McNEIL	Pte.	G.
RITCHIE	Pte.	A.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

BACH	L/Cpl.	C.W.
BOYERS	L/Cpl.	S.
CROSSLEY	Pte.	E.
FISHER	Pte.	J.O.
GOLLOP	Pte.	R.E.
HADFIELD	L/Cpl.	R.
McCUSKER	Pte.	H.
SHEPHERD	Dvr.	W.G.
TORRENCE	Pte.	A.

WOUNDED AND PRISONER OF WAR.

AUXILIARY MILITARY PIONEER CORPS.

WALLS	Pte.	J.J.
-------	------	------

PRISONER OF WAR.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

BEASANT	Gnr.	W.H.
BURMAN	Gnr.	J.
CRAWFORD	W/Bdr.	A.J.

PRISONER OF WAR. (CONTD.)

ROYAL ARTILLERY. (CONTD.)

DOWN	Gnr.	J.
HAGERTY	Sjt.	W.P.
JACKSON	W/Sjt.	J.M.
LECKEY	Gnr.	W.J.
McEWAN	Gnr.	W.
MORRIS	Gnr.	F.
PARR	Gnr.	G.E.
REEVE	Gnr.	J.H.
SLACK	Gnr.	T.V.
STOCKELL	Gnr.	W.
TUCK	Gnr. Dvr. i/o.	J.C.

WELSH GUARDS.

DICKS	Gdsman.	E.E.
GIBBS	Gdsman.	J.R.
HOLLAND	Gdsman.	C.H.
HUGHES	Gdsman.	W.T.
JONES	L/Cpl.	F.V.
PERKS	Gdsman.	D.O.
PHILLIPS	C. Q. M. S.	H.C.
PHILLIPS	L/Cpl.	W.E.
WILLIAMS	Gdsman.	T.G.

THE BUFFS.

BANKS	Pte.	F.
BISHOP	Pte.	T.
BRUNSKILL	Pte.	E.
COOK	Sjt.	L.J.
DUNGATE	Pte.	L.
HITCH	Pte.	E.L.
JENNINGS	Pte.	L.
MASON	Pte.	H.
NILSSON	Pte.	N.E.
RANGER	Pte.	J.
RUSSELL	Pte.	J.K.
STEPNEY	Pte.	M.J.J.
TUGWELL	Pte.	T.G.

ROYAL NORFOLK REGIMENT.

ALCOCK	Pte.	O.
LIEFFEN	Pte.	W.E.
LOMAS	Pte.	F.R.
MOONEY	L/Cpl.	S.
NORMAN	Opl.	P.
POTTER	Pte.	P.H.
PUNYER	Pte.	J.
SCASE	L/Cpl.	R.E.
SCOTT	Pte.	C.H.
TAYLOR	Pte.	G.V.
TUNMORE	Pte.	A.G.
WEBSTER	Pte.	R.G.
WILSON	Bdsman.	W.E.
WRIGHT	Pte.	W.A.
YOUENS	Pte.	J.F.

7.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd.).LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS.

CLIFFORD	Cpl.	J.
DEMAIN	Fus.	C.
FREEMAN	Cpl.	L.
HOWARD	Fus.	J.
KELLY	Fus.	V.
O'ROURKE	Fus.	J.
PURDY	Fus.	E.G.
SCOTSON	Fus.	F.
TILPERLEY	Fus.	J.
WHALLEY	Fus.	J.C.

ROYAL SCOTS FUSILIERS.

BOYLE	Fus.	E.
CLARKE	Fus.	H.G.
FERRIS	Fus.	M.
MACDONALD	C.S.M.	J.
McNAMARA	Fus.	T.
MATHESON	L/Cpl.	P.
MISKIMIN,	Fus.	R.S.
MORRISON	Fus.	D.
SMITH	Fus.	J.C.R.

ROYAL INNESKILLING FUSILIERS.

BEATTIE	Fus.	V.
BRENNAN	Fus.	J.
McAULEY	Fus.	W.J.
McCUTCHION	L/Cpl.	J.
MANSFIELD	Fus.	L.R.
MONTGOMERY	Fus.	W.
PLATT	Fus.	J.
RYAN	Fus.	H.
SWIFT	Fus.	W.E.
WALKER	Fus.	R.G.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

AUSTIN	Pte.	A.R.
BERRY	L/Cpl.	W.E.
BUCKLEY	Pte.	F.K.
CARVER	L/Cpl.	R.L.
CROWTHER	Pte.	E.J.
GARDNER	Pte.	T.J.
MARSON	Pte.	L.
PICKERING	Pte.	A.T.
SIMS	Pte.	W.
STEPHENS	L/Sjt.	O.C.

WORCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

BANNER	Pte.	J.S.
CARROLL	Pte.	W.
EYERS	Pte.	A.
HARPER	Pte.	P.
JUDGE	Pte.	S.J.
MARTIN	C.S.M.	C.F.
POWELL	Pte.	A.
SOUTHALL	L/Cpl.	J.T.
WARRINGTON	Pte.	R.

8.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd.).ROYAL SUSSEX REGIMENT.

BALDY	Pte.	E.R.
COSKIN	Pte.	G.
DOND	Sjt.	T.
MARSHALL	Cpl.	J.
NEWMAN	Pte.	F.H.
QUINNILL	Pte.	C.S.
SAYE	Cpl.	G.F.
VICARLY	Pte.	L.

DORSETSHIRE REGIMENT.

BAKER	Pte.	P.H.
BISTER	Pte.	H.L.G.
CLIFFORD	Pte.	A.G.
DANCE	Pte.	L.H.
DAY	Pte.	E.A.
EDGAR	Pte.	J.J.
FREEMAN	Pte.	F.C.
HAMMOND	Pte.	J.P.
HEWITT	Pte.	T.A.
JEANS	Pte.	J.H.
McGOVERN	L/Cpl.	J.
ROBERTSON	Pte.	T.
ROPER	Pte.	J.
THORPE	L/Cpl.	L.C.
TRUFITT	L/Cpl.	H.A.

OXFORDSHIRE AND BUCKINGHAMSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

BUDGEN	Pte.	J.R.
DARNELL	Pte.	V.F.
FROST	Pte.	J.J.
HOBBS	Pte.	E.F.
LANE	Pte.	S.G.
MASON	Sjt.	A.C.
MINDO/CROFT	Pte.	J.A.
PARSLOW	Pte.	A.G.
ROBINSON	Pte.	R.C.
ROBINSON	Pte.	T.
SKINNER	Pte.	J.
TILLEY	Pte.	J.E.
TUCKER	Pte.	G.
WILKINSON	L/Cpl.	L.W.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGIMENT.

AUSTIN	Pte.	H.H.
BARTLETT	Pte.	W.E.
BENT	Pte.	J.
DELANEY	Pte.	C.J.
GIDDINGS	L/Cpl.	A.E.
LOVE	Pte.	A.N.
MAYES	Pte.	G.
SHUTTLEWOOD	Pte.	A.
TURK	L/Sjt.	D.L.P.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd.)

QUEEN'S OWN ROYAL WEST KENT REGIMENT

ANDREWS,	Pte.	R.L.
BAVISTER,	L/Sjt.	P.E.
BRADFORD,	Pte.	H.
CHIVERS,	Pte.	H.L.
DICKERSON,	Pte.	H.A.
HOARE,	Pte.	J.H.
LAWRENCE,	Pte.	C.
MITCHELL,	Pte.	A.H.
PARRY-WINGFIELD,	Cpl.	J.E.
ROGERS,	Pte.	G.
SINDEN,	L/Cpl.	W.A.
SWIFT,	Pte.	C.M.
WIGMORE,	Pte.	S.C.

KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS

BALDWIN,	Rfn.	E.A.
BLACK,	Rfn.	S.J.
BULL,	Rfn.	E.H.
CORNALL,	Rfn.	J.A.
DRYBROUGH-SMITH,	Sjt.	E.K.N.
FOSTER,	Rfn.	A.
GIBB,	Rfn.	H.W.F.
HILL,	Rfn.	W.J.
JARVIS,	Rfn.	A.J.
LANGLEY,	Rfn.	A.P.
MITCHELL,	Cpl.	W.
NEWMAN,	Rfn.	W.S.
PORTER,	Rfn.	A.J.
SMITH,	Rfn.	R.C.
VARDY,	Rfn.	F.

WILTSHIRE REGIMENT

ATKINSON,	Pte.	E.
BRITTAIN,	Pte.	F.J.
COMPTON,	Pte.	S.J.
FARMER,	Pte.	A.H.
JONES,	Pte.	B.R.N.
LYE,	A/Sjt.	C.S.
MARSH,	L/Cpl.	E.
PHELPS,	Pte.	H.S.
STRANGE,	Pte.	A.W.T.
USHER,	Sjt.	W.E.

MANCHESTER REGIMENT

BURBANK,	Pte.	R.L.
CARROLL,	Pte.	W.
HALLAM,	L/Cpl.	F.
HAMILTON,	Pte.	J.
HEASON,	P.S.M.	H.
JONES,	Pte.	T.
MCCARTHY,	Pte.	F.

PRISONER OF WAR (Contd.)

DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY.

AVERN,	L/Cpl.	H.
BENNETT,	Pte.	W.
BROWN,	Pte.	G.R.
CARLYON,	Pte.	T.
COLLINS,	Pte.	J.
DAVIES,	Pte.	R.A.
DEFTY,	Pte.	E.
EADE,	Pte.	A.
FORSYTH,	L/Cpl.	T.E.
GRAY,	Cpl.	J.
HARM,	Pte.	R.
INGLIS,	Pte.	S.G.
JUBB,	Pte.	A.
LOWERSON,	Pte.	J.
MORTON,	Pte.	E.
PATCHETT,	C.Q.M.S.	E.
PRIESTLY,	A/L/Cpl.	G.
SCOTT,	Pte.	J.E.
SPENCER,	Pte.	S.
THOMPSON,	Pte.	T.W.
WILDEMAN,	Cpl.	G.A.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

BOWEN,	Dvr.	A.
CONOLLY,	Sjt.	G.C.
FAGE,	Dvr.	C.B.
GUSCOTT,	Dvr.	P.F.
INGHAM,	Dvr.	A.
LOGAN,	Dvr.	H.
SIMMONS,	Dvr.	C.E.G.

ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS

BENNETT,	Pte.	C.
BROWNE,	Sjt.	J.
DOSSETT,	Pte.	A.A.
FOREMAN,	Pte.	T.
HILL,	Pte.	F.J.
KNIGHT,	Pte.	G.R.
MUIR,	Sub.Condr.	W.
SMITH,	A/L/Cpl.	H.J.
WHITE,	Pte.	C.B.
WHITFORD,	Sjt.	H.A.

AUXILIARY MILITARY PIONEER CORPS

BENESCH,	Pte.	A.J.
BRENNAN,	Pte.	J.
CAMPBELL,	Pte.	W.
CLARKE,	Pte.	F.
CURL,	Pte.	J.W.
CUSHING,	Pte.	J.C.

PRISONER OF WAR. (CONTD.)

AUXILIARY MILITARY PIONEER CORPS. (CONTD.)

DOYLE	Pte.	J.
FINN	L/Cpl.	P.
GOVEY	Pte.	J.S.
HURD	Pte.	J.
LLOYD	Pte.	J.A.
McKERVEY	Pte.	R.
MURDOCK	Pte.	H.A.
PATE	Pte.	G.H.
RENOWDEN	Pte.	G.S.
SANTRY	Pte.	J.
SMITH	Pte.	G.
TIMMS	Pte.	E.E.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW
REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR.

IRISH GUARDS.

CLARE	Gdsmn.	E.
EDEN	Gdsmn.	H.
HANSON	Gdsmn.	W.
HIGH	Gdsmn.	N.
JONES	Gdsmn.	F.S.J.
MILLER	Gdsmn.	A.
O'SULLIVAN	Gdsmn.	J.
SMYTH	Gdsmn.	J.
WALDOCK	L/Sjt.	J.H.

WELSH GUARDS.

COLLINS	L/Sjt.	W.L.
FRANCIS	P.S.M.	I.N.
JONES	Gdsmn.	A.
NORRIS	Gdsmn.	D.O.
PALMER	Gdsmn.	L.P.
PRITCHARD	Gdsmn.	S.
SARGENT	L/Sjt.	M.
TOVEY	Gdsmn.	D.C.
WEBB	Gdsmn.	E.J.V.
WILLIAMS	Cpl.	S.

LEICESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

ANKERS	Pte.	J.
FRANKS	Pte.	R.A.
KALE	Pte.	H.C.
LEEDS	Pte.	F.W.
SMITH	Pte.	S.

KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS.

LONG	Rfn.	G.T.
PAWSON	Rfn.	J.
PULLMAN	Rfn.	W.J.
REYNOLDS	Rfn.	S.J.
SALT	L/Cpl.	C.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW
REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR. (CONTD.)

KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS. (CONTD.)

STACEY	Rfn.	L.T.
STOTT	Rfn.	W.J.
SUTHERLAND	Rfn.	G.
WALLAS	Rfn.	J.N.
WICKFORTH	Rfn.	D.W.

MANCHESTER REGIMENT.

JOHNSTON	Pte.	W.
----------	------	----

RIFLE BRIGADE.

BRADBROOK	Sjt.	J.H.
BURGES	Rfn.	F.H.
CROOKS	L/Cpl.	H.J.

JOHNSON	Cpl.	T.
MANSFIELD	Rfn.	K.H.
PIDDINGTON	Rfn.	A.E.
ROBINS	Cpl.	G.T.
SHEPPARD	Rfn.	W.
STOKES	Rfn.	S.
VIGAR	Rfn.	F.
WILLIAMS	Bdsmn.	J.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING BELIEVED
WOUNDED, NOW REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR.

BORDER REGIMENT.

HOWSON	Pte.	J.R.
--------	------	------

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW
REPORTED NOT MISSING.

BORDER REGIMENT.

GARRADUS	A/Sjt.	T.
COWARD	Pte.	R.M.