

24/6/40.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION

NEWS BULLETIN NO. 1.

VICTORY.

HOW IT WILL COME.

"Our professional advisers of the three Services" the Prime Minister told the House of Commons, "unitedly give the advice that we should continue the war and that there are good and reasonable hopes of final victory."

Mr. Churchill did not go into detail. But it is certain that the heads of the Navy, Army and Air Force speaking on such a subject at such a moment would not offer a vague optimism as a considered judgment.

They have examined the problem in every light and in full detail and they know exactly why they think Britain will win and how she will do so.

In council they have been prompt and precise with chapter and verse. Here their precision must not be imitated. But it is permissible to indicate the general direction of their argument. They are confident because they have been careful to put deep and lasting realities in the place of present appearances.

The British World Commonwealth is fundamentally strong. It commands, in a crisis, the loyalty of a vast population embracing endless varieties of colours, creeds and classes with their many reinforcing gifts and capacities. It has immense resources in raw materials and manufacturing power.

Not less vital; it has all the outer world to draw upon. China and India and Malaya and the East Indies, all Australasia, Africa, and the Americas will send food and cotton and wool and rubber and oil and rare metals. In rapidly increasing quantities, they will supply manufacturers of every kind. It is not generally known how far and fast the industrialisation has advanced of the oldest countries and the youngest. Set to work at full speed, the United States today can produce aeroplanes and arms and appliances of every kind required in the present war in astronomical numbers. Elsewhere similar methods are leading to proportionate results. So long as Britain holds the sea she can obtain all the material she needs to live and carry on the war.

Germany is fundamentally weak.

Her look of a Titan trampling over all enemies is deceptive. She is a very weary Titan indeed and means of restoring her ebbing forces are scanty. She has drawn heavily upon her slender stocks of many materials essential to the conduct of total war. Her oil resources are draining away under the insatiable demands of her military vehicles, her submarines and other naval craft, and her aeroplanes, and under the continual attacks on her depots of the R.A.F.

From Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway, Holland, Belgium and France she has wrung and will wring ruthlessly the last pound and the last gallon. It would be idle to deny that her conquests have added greatly to her present strength.

If early victory is within her reach, they will help her to grasp it.

But in the long run they will be a ruinous liability. Already they are demanding food; in a few months they will be starving and clamouring against their masters, who will attribute this disaster, which she has herself created, to the British blockade or to Britain's obstinate determination to continue the war. A poor harvest, and harvest prospects all over Europe are gloomy, will multiply many times the German and Italian difficulties and the wider their subject territories, the more intractable and various those difficulties will be.

Next winter there will be famine in Europe and a desperate Germany, with Italy in tow, will be spending her dwindling strength on holding down and holding together a transient Empire which will have begun to go to pieces. - WAR OFFICE  
(SOURCE NOT TO BE QUOTED).



7,000 A DAY.

Children's Passages Sought.

Twenty-eight thousand enquiries under the Children's Overseas Reception Scheme, which, as already emphasised, supplements the plan for the evacuation of children to the country districts, have been dealt with since Thursday. This means that such enquiries are being handled at the rate of 7,000 a day.

Matters are proceeding much more expeditiously now that it has been decided to supersede personal visits of parents or guardians by written applications for information. In place of the long and wonderfully patient queue which, on the day the scheme was launched, filled the first floor rooms and passages and the staircase of the offices of Thomas Cook's Buildings at Mayfair Place and extended its rearguard to the corner of Berkeley Street, there were a few members of the public and a busy staff. The visitors were people who had not realised that applications must no longer be made personally. Their requirements were promptly met.

Drawn from every Government Department, a competent staff of a hundred which will be increased if necessary, had been engaged.

Everything possible is being done to expedite the work, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare, M.P. He worked throughout the week-end. Red tape, as it is ordinarily understood, is being avoided. Early publicity will be given to the arrangement for the medical examination of the children who are to go abroad. DOMINIONS AND COLONIAL OFFICES PRESS SECTION.



PRESS NOTICE.

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED ON THE CLUB TAPES OR BY BROADCAST OR IN ANY OTHER WAY  
BEFORE THE MORNING OF TUESDAY JUNE 25, 1940

The Treasury have issued the Import Duties (Drawback) (No. 6) Order, 1940, which provides for an allowance of drawback on cinematograph film, whether or not it contains or consists of sound track.

The Order comes into operation on Wednesday, June 26, 1940, and is published by H.M. Stationery Office to-day as Statutory Rules and Orders, 1940, No. 993. TREASURY, S.W. 1.

M.O.I. 5.

TWO STORIES FROM THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY ILLUSTRATING THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE

STORY NO. 1.

A South Wales firm of motor engineers repaired a number of Army vehicles under the Ministry's repair scheme. For the work done it was entitled to £430.

But instead of asking for their money the Directors have offered the Government to leave the account unpaid for the duration of the war free of interest.

"The gesture of the Directors will mean no small sacrifice," they say in a letter to the Ministry, "but it is their considered opinion that no sacrifice is too great at the present moment."

STORY NO. 2.

A mechanic at an Ordnance Factory turned up for work to-day with £30 of his savings in his pocket.

He wanted to lend it to the Government free of interest for the duration.

He has been told how it can be done. MINISTRY OF SUPPLY.

M.O.I. 6.

CANADIAN NURSES

A party of nursing sisters from Toronto and Winnipeg who arrived in England a few days ago have just spent an afternoon as guests of Lord and Lady Aston at Cliveden.

The nurses, conducted round the historic estate by their hosts, were shown, among other things, the remains of the open-air amphitheatre in which in 1740, "Rule Britannia" was played for the first time.

Before leaving, they made a pilgrimage to the grotto cemetery in the heart of the estate in which a number of Canadian soldiers of the last war lie buried. They laid sprays of wildflowers on the graves.

It is expected that a large new hospital, to which these nurses have been assigned, will be formally opened within the next fortnight. DOMINIONS AND COLONIAL OFFICES PRESS SECTION.

DAMAGE BY DOGS TO GROWING CROPS

Many complaints are being received by the Ministry of Agriculture of dogs trespassing on allotments and gardens, and doing serious damage to growing crops.

Now that the country is relying more than ever on home-produced food, the Minister of Agriculture appeals to dog owners to make every effort to keep their dogs under control and not let them wander unchecked on allotment and garden land that is producing essential foodstuffs. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

M.O.I. 1.



NOT TO BE PUBLISHED BEFORE THE MORNING NEWSPAPERS OF

28TH JUNE, 1940.

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

WAR OFFICE CASUALTY LIST No.13.

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

OFFICERS.

KILLED.

ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS (HUSSARS).

RICHMOND	A/Capt.	L.	66069.
----------	---------	----	--------

IRISH GUARDS.

O'NEILL	Capt.Hon.	B.A.	49895.
---------	-----------	------	--------

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

CARBONI	Lieut.	A.W. M.B.	125476.
---------	--------	-----------	---------

DIED OF WOUNDS.

THE RIFLE BRIGADE, (PRINCE CONSORT'S OWN).

HAMILTON-RUSSELL	Maj.	A.G.L.	22389.
------------------	------	--------	--------

WOUNDED.

ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS (ROYAL TANK REGIMENT).

FLOWERAKER	2nd. Lt.	T.A.	94704.
------------	----------	------	--------

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

GWYNNE	A/Capt.	J.N.W.	37916.
--------	---------	--------	--------

CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.

BELL	Capt.	C.H.	104872.
WATERFIELD	2nd. Lt.	F.P.	85559.



WOUNDED (CONTD.).

THE ROYAL SCOTS. (THE ROYAL REGIMENT).

MAC DUFF-DUNCAN, 2nd Lt. C.E. 85601

THE ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT.

COLLINS, 2nd Lt. J.A. 92279

THE ROYAL NORFOLK REGIMENT.

MARSHALL, Maj. F.R. 26389

THE LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS.

HAIG, Capt. W.G. 66742

THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

COLBECK, 2nd Lt. C.S. 99797

THE EAST SURREY REGIMENT.

MITCHELL, 2nd Lt. P.D. 89171

THE ROYAL SUSSEX REGIMENT.

RICH, 2nd Lt. V.P. 77842

THE LOYAL REGIMENT. (NORTH LANCASHIRE).

JOHNSON, Maj. F.T.B. 27216

THE MIDDLESEX REGIMENT. (DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S OWN).

CLARK, Maj. S.J. 261.

THE DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY.

BEART, Lt/Col. C.W. M.C. 8383

THE ROYAL IRISH FUSILIERS. (PRINCESS VICTORIA'S.)

MARTIN, 2nd Lt. G.H. 95660

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

DOBSON, A/Maj. O.C. M.D. 87503

MISSING.

~~CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.~~

~~GARRETT, Maj. S.C. 25280  
T.D., A.R.I.B.A.~~

WELSH GUARDS.

WINDSOR-LEWIS, Maj. J.C. 37260.



PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR.

THE KING'S OWN YORKSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

ROME, 2nd Lt. H.C.I. 95504.

DIED.

THE BLACK WATCH, (ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT).

GRAHAM, 2nd Lt. J. 74378

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

KILLED.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

OVERTON, L/Bdr. E.

IRISH GUARDS.

BOLGER, Gdsmn. T.

WELSH GUARDS.

BEER, L/Cpl. W.D.

THE BLACK WATCH, (ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT).

CLARK, Sjt. W.

THE QUEEN'S OWN CAMERON HIGHLANDERS.

GRANT, Pte. D.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

HOOVER, S/Sjt. F.A.R.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

HALE, Gnr. W.

COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

MORLE, Gdsmn. G.

THE ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT.

EVANS, Pte. F.

THE EAST SURREY REGIMENT.

HOLBROOK, Pte. J.C.P.

THE SHERWOOD FORESTERS, (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND DERBYSHIRE REGIMENT).

FORES, Pte. H.



DIED OF WOUNDS (Contd)

THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGIMENT, (THE PRINCE OF WALES'S.)

PAULEY	Pte.	W.G.
--------	------	------

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

BOYD	L/Cpl.	T.
------	--------	----

WOUNDED

ROYAL ARMoured CORPS, (HUSSARS.)

ADAMS	Cpl.	W.
-------	------	----

ROYAL ARMoured CORPS, (YEOMANRY.)

BRAID	Tpr.	T.
-------	------	----

ROYAL ARMoured CORPS (ROYAL TANK REGIMENT.)

WILSHAW	Sjt.	E.
---------	------	----

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

CRAIG	Bdr.	P.
JONES	Gnr.	J.
RHODES	Gnr.	D.
TAYLOR	W/Bdr.	R.

CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.

BENNETT	A/L/Cpl.	C.H.
COOMBS	Spr.	F.E.
DUNN	Spr.	A.K.
HAWKINS	Spr.	W.R.
KNIGHT	Cpl.	R.A.
MATTHEWS	Spr.	R.
PERRY	Spr.	N.
SHEPPARD	Spr.	E.C.G.
TUCKER	Spr.	W.

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS.

DRANE	Sigmn.	E.K.
SYMES	Sigmn.	C.

GRENADEIER GUARDS.

BROAD	Gdsmn.	G.
HARPER	Gdsmn.	S.
McCleave	L/Cpl.	W.J.
ROWE	Gdsmn.	V.
WILLIAMS	Gdsmn.	F.J.

COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

DOLLING	Gdsmn.	P.A.W.
NOLAN	Gdsmn.	J.
SCURFIELD	Gdsmn.	R.

SCOTS GUARDS.

WHITE	L/Cpl.	E.
-------	--------	----



WOUNDED (Contd)

IRISH GUARDS.

GRATTAN,	Gdsmn.	M.
MENNELL,	Gdsmn.	J.

WELSH GUARDS.

BOWEN,	Gdsmn.	L.
JENNINGS,	L/Cpl.	R.C.
MILTON,	Gdsmn.	J.R.
ROBERTS,	Gdsmn.	D.T.
UINGS,	L/Sjt.	T.H.

THE ROYAL SCOTS, (THE ROYAL REGIMENT.)

GUTHRIE,	Pte.	J.
STEVENSON,	L/Cpl.	M.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT, (WEST SURREY.)

PHILLIPS	Pte.	H.C.
----------	------	------

THE BUFFS, (ROYAL EAST KENT REGIMENT).

SKINNER,	L/Cpl.	E.W.G.
----------	--------	--------

THE KING'S OWN ROYAL REGIMENT, (LANCASTER.)

WILDE,	Pte.	T.
--------	------	----

THE ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT.

DAY,	Pte.	J.
HOBSON,	Pte.	C.
SHORT,	Pte.	G.

THE ROYAL NORFOLK REGIMENT.

BALL,	Pte.	T.M.
HOWELL,	Pte.	S.E.
WOODWARD,	Pte.	D.G.T.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE REGIMENT.

WEAVER,	Pte.	E.T.
---------	------	------

THE SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY.

HULL,	Pte.	S.
-------	------	----

THE EAST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT. (DUKE OF YORK'S OWN.)

QUICK,	Pte.	J.
--------	------	----

THE BEDFORDSHIRE AND HERTFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.

HIPWELL,	Pte.	B.
----------	------	----

THE GREEN HOWARDS, (ALEXANDRA, PRINCESS OF WALES'S OWN YORKSHIRE REGIMENT)

BOOMER,	L/Cpl.	T.H.
SIMPSON,	Pte.	W.



WOUNDED (CONTD.)

THE LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS.

TAYLOR,	Fus.	E.T.
---------	------	------

THE CHESHIRE REGIMENT.

DAWSON,	Pte.	L.
---------	------	----

THE ROYAL WELCH FUSILIERS.

ANDERTON,	Fus.	A.
MICHAEL,	Fus.	R.E.

THE KING'S OWN SCOTTISH BORDERERS.

GREY,	Pte.	T.W.
-------	------	------

THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

AVERISS,	Pte.	V.
CRITCHLEY,	Pte.	H.
MUTTON,	Pte.	P.R.
YEADON,	Pte.	H.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

RICHARDSON,	Pte.	J.H.
-------------	------	------

THE EAST SURREY REGIMENT.

MARSH,	Pte.	S.E.E.
--------	------	--------

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGIMENT (WEST RIDING.)

SHARP,	Pte.	J.
--------	------	----

THE BORDER REGIMENT.

MULLEN,	Pte.	L.
---------	------	----

THE DORSETSHIRE REGIMENT.

CHOWINGS,	Pte.	N.
-----------	------	----

THE BLACK WATCH, (ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT.)

BLAIR,	Pte.	T.
HADDEN,	Bdsmn.	G.
POLLINGTON,	Pte.	L.J.

THE OXFORDSHIRE AND BUCKINGHAMSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

CHURCH,	Pte.	L.T.
HESTER,	Cpl.	A.S.

THE ESSEX REGIMENT.

PURNELL,	C.S.M.	F.
----------	--------	----

THE LOYAL REGIMENT (NORTH LANCASHIRE.)

ELLIS,	Pte.	J.
--------	------	----



WOUNDED (Contd).THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGIMENT.

CLARK,	PSM.	A.
JACKSON,	Pte.	J.

THE ROYAL BERKSHIRE REGIMENT, (PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES'S).

BENNETT,	Pte.	W.
COOK,	Pte.	E.F.C.
JACOBS,	Pte.	C.R.
SAYERS,	Bdsmn.	S.A.

THE QUEEN'S OWN ROYAL WEST KENT REGIMENT.

TINDALL,	Pte.	J.C.
----------	------	------

THE KING'S OWN YORKSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

WATSON,	Pte.	H.S.
---------	------	------

THE KING'S SHROPSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

GUNDY,	Pte.	H.W.
VALE,	L/Cpl.	J.W.

THE MIDDLESEX REGIMENT, (DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S OWN).

WALTERS,	Pte.	K.A.M.
----------	------	--------

THE MANCHESTER REGIMENT.

GALLOWAY,	Pte.	C.A.
-----------	------	------

THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGIMENT (THE PRINCE OF WALES'S).

BUTLER,	Pte.	A.
JOHNSON,	Pte.	F.C.

THE YORK AND LANCASTER REGIMENT.

HARRAND,	Pte.	J.F.
----------	------	------

THE DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY.

CUNNINGHAM,	Pte.	M.
JACKSON,	Pte.	T.W.
METCALFE,	Pte.	M.
STEEDMAN,	Pte.	A.

THE SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS, (ROSS-SHIRE BUFS, THE DUKE OF ALBANY'S).

DOCHERTY,	Pte.	R.T.
-----------	------	------

THE GORDON HIGHLANDERS.

CLARK,	Pte.	A.
PENIN,	Cpl.	P.G.

THE QUEEN'S OWN CAMERON HIGHLANDERS.

MACLEOD,	Pte.	W.
----------	------	----



WOUNDED (Contd.)THE ROYAL ULSTER RIFLES.

KNOWLES,	Rfn.	R.
----------	------	----

THE ROYAL IRISH FUSILIERS (PRINCESS VICTORIA'S)

TAGGART,	Fus.	J.
----------	------	----

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

ATKINS,	Pte.	H.
CARRAHER,	Pte.	B
FINCH,	L/Cpl.	E.N.
MANN,	Dvr.	W.
ROBINSON,	L/Cpl.	S.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

GIDDINGS.	Pte.	H.
-----------	------	----

ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS.

GOUGH,	Pte.	F.W.
--------	------	------

AUXILIARY MILITARY PIONEER CORPS.

COOPER,	Pte.	J.G.C.
MORRIS,	Pnr.	G.H.
SMERDON,	Pte.	T.J.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.WELSH GUARDS.

LEWIS,	L/Cpl.	E.
--------	--------	----

MISSING.ROYAL ARMoured CORPS. (DRAGOON GUARDS).

HAZEL,	Tpr.	N.A.
--------	------	------

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

MEREDITH,	Gnr.	F.
WHITTLE,	Gnr.	C.

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS.

WARWICK,	Sigmn.	C.H.B.
----------	--------	--------

WELSH GUARDS.

BEADMAN,	Gdsrn.	R.
BURDETT,	C.S.M.	E.F.
COOK,	L/Sjt.	C.
DAVIES.	Gdsrn.	S.R.
EVANS,	Gdsrn.	W.J.
HARRIS,	Gdsrn.	J.



MISSING (Contd)

WELSH GUARDS (Contd)

JAMES	Gdsmn.	B.
JONES	Gdsmn.	R.
LINDENBURN	Gdsmn.	P.J.
MOORE	Gdsmn.	R.
OWEN	Gdsmn.	G.I.
PHILLIPS	Gdsmn.	W.J.
RADFORD	Gdsmn.	W.R.
ROBERTS	L/Cpl.	S.
STONE	Gdsmn.	C.
VERNEY,	Gdsmn.	E.
WATKINS	Gdsmn.	T.
WILDE	Gdsmn.	R.E.

THE LEICESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

SMITH	Pte.	S.
-------	------	----

THE KING'S OWN YORKSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

PARTINGTON	Pte.	T.
------------	------	----

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

DINSDALE	Dvr.	J.K.
SHIELDS	Dvr.	E.

MISSING BELIEVED KILLED

IRISH GUARDS.

McLOUGHLIN	Gdsmn.	D.K.
------------	--------	------

MISSING BELIEVED WOUNDED

WORCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

BULLOCK	Pte.	F.B.T.
---------	------	--------

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR

THE LINCOLNSHIRE REGIMENT.

STANDLAND	Pte.	F.
-----------	------	----

THE LEICESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

COLLINS	Pte.	F.
GREW	Pte.	J.H.
LITCHFIELD	Pte.	L.C.
WATTS	Pte.	L.

THE SHERWOOD FORESTERS, (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND DERBYSHIRE REGIMENT).

ADLAM	Pte.	G.A.
FOOTIT	Pte.	G.
JONES	P.S.M.	J.H.
RELF	Pte.	J.

THE KING'S OWN YORKSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

DUTLER	Pte.	N.
McCARTNEY	Pte.	R.



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

THE YORK AND LANCASTER REGIMENT.

ASDALE,	Pte.	L.
HOBBS,	Pte.	P.
SNELL,	Pte.	F.A.

DIED.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

COLLINS,	Gnr.	L.
SMITH,	Pte.	W.J.

CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.

KETTLE,	Spr.	L.C.
---------	------	------

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS.

CARVILLE,	Sigmn.	R.C.
-----------	--------	------

THE ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT.

SMITH,	Pte.	P.E.
--------	------	------

THE WORCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

JEWKES,	Pte.	F.
---------	------	----

THE SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS, (ROSS-SHIRE BUFFS, THE DUKE OF ALBANY'S).

MITCHELL,	Pte.	G.F.
-----------	------	------

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

McFADDEN,	Dvr.	T.
-----------	------	----

ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS.

WATT,	L/Cpl.	E.R.
-------	--------	------



24/6/40 - No. 2.

A "FAMOUS FORTRESS".

---

Prime Minister's Inspiring Message to Malta.

The Prime Minister, through the Secretary for the Colonies, has sent the following message to the Acting Governor of Malta:

"The Cabinet watch with constant attention the resolute defence which your garrison and the people of Malta are making of the famous fortress and Island. I have the conviction that you will make that defence glorious in British military history, and also in the history of Malta itself. You are well fitted to rouse and sustain the spirit of all in enduring severe and prolonged ordeals for a righteous cause."

The Acting Governor, Major-General W.G.S. Dobbie, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., was appointed to take over command of the troops in Malta in April, when the Governor, General Sir Charles Bonham-Carter, fell ill.

DOMINIONS AND COLONIAL OFFICES,  
PRESS SECTION.



ROYAL AIR FORCE AWARDS NOS. 64,  
65, 66 and 67 and 68.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve the undermentioned awards in recognition of gallantry displayed in flying operations against the enemy:-

Awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Acting Flight Lieutenant John William Charles SIMPSON.

In June Flight Lieutenant Simpson led a section of aircraft in a squadron patrol over Northern France. During an engagement with a superior enemy force he succeeded in destroying three enemy aircraft. This officer has led his flight on every patrol, showing not only courage and skill in fighting, but also an excellent example by his confident and offensive spirit. He has personally accounted for seven enemy aircraft.

Acting Flight Lieutenant Wilfred Greville CLOUSTON.

During recent operations over France and Belgium, Flight Lieutenant Clouston shot down four enemy aircraft. He has led his flight with determination and vigour, and has shown great personal gallantry.

Acting Flight Lieutenant James William Elias DAVIES.

This officer has shown ability as leader of his squadron on many offensive patrols. On one occasion while attacking a Messerschmitt 109, he was himself attacked by six Heinkel 113's. He at once turned on the Heinkels destroying one and badly damaging a second before being compelled to break off the engagement owing to shortage of ammunition. The following day, while leading a section of his squadron, he sighted and attacked a large formation of Heinkel 111's and shot one down in flames.

Flying Officer Gordon Leonard SINCLAIR.

This officer has destroyed four enemy aircraft. His unfailing cheerfulness and gallantry in the face of the enemy has set an example to his fellow pilots.

Pilot Officer Harold Derrick ATKINSON.

During May Pilot Officer Atkinson shot down two enemy aircraft and assisted in shooting down two others. Later, in the Dunkerque area, this officer shot down another two enemy aircraft and assisted in destroying two more. He has shown a high standard of skill and determination in attacking the enemy, frequently against vastly superior numbers.

Pilot Officer Victor George DAW.

In June when seventeen Heinkel 111's were sighted, Pilot Officer Daw succeeded in destroying two and, immediately afterwards, shot down a Messerschmitt 109 which was attacking one of his fellow pilots. Previously, in May, he carried out a head-on attack on three enemy aircraft and destroyed the leader, and a few days later he destroyed another Messerschmitt 109. By his tenacity, skill and courage this officer has succeeded in destroying a total of six enemy aircraft.



Pilot Officer Douglas Hamilton GRICE.

Pilot Officer Grice has displayed great courage and determination in attacks on enemy aircraft and has destroyed at least six in various combats. On one occasion he was himself shot down but, after overcoming many difficulties, he succeeded in making his escape and returned to his unit.

Pilot Officer Albert Gerald LEWIS.

Pilot Officer Lewis has, by a combination of great personal courage, determination and skill in flying, shot down five enemy aircraft, single-handed, in one day. He has destroyed in all a total of seven enemy aircraft, and by his example has been an inspiration to his squadron.

Pilot Officer Kenneth MANGER.

Whilst on continuous offensive patrols this officer has recently destroyed five enemy aircraft and severely damaged at least two others. On one occasion his own aircraft was so damaged that he had to abandon it. Descending by parachute, he landed in the sea near Dunkerque Pier but was rescued by a French craft. That same evening he returned to his squadron and was again flying on offensive patrols the following day. Pilot Officer Manger has displayed great personal courage and a readiness at all times to meet and engage the enemy irrespective of their numbers.

Pilot Officer Richard Clare WHITTAKER

This officer has shown great courage and determination, completely disregarding his own personal safety in order to engage and destroy enemy aircraft. By his fine air tactics and marksmanship he has destroyed four enemy aircraft and severely damaged at least four others.

Pilot Officer Patrick Philip WOODS-SCAWEN.

During May this officer destroyed six enemy aircraft, and assisted in the destruction of others. On one occasion, although heavily outnumbered, he attacked without hesitation a large formation of enemy aircraft, shooting down two of them. His own aircraft was hit by a cannon shell and he was slightly wounded, but succeeded in escaping by parachute and rejoined his unit. He has displayed great courage, endurance and leadership.

Pilot Officer Ian James MUIRNEAD.

This officer has shot down five enemy aircraft and has shown outstanding skill, coolness and daring in carrying out eight patrols in five days over N.W. France and Belgium. During the last patrol he was forced to escape by parachute and after surmounting many difficulties succeeded in reaching his unit.

Awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

564959 Flight Sergeant Harry STEERE.

Flight Sergeant Steere has destroyed three enemy aircraft and has assisted in the destruction of three others. He has displayed considerable coolness and gallantry in the face of the enemy, and has at all times set an example to his fellow pilots by his devotion to duty.



580256 Sergeant Alfred WHITBY.

This airman has exhibited great courage and determination as a fighter pilot. During only a few days in France he destroyed five enemy aircraft and since his return to England has destroyed another. He has given valuable assistance as a navigator.

532666 Leading Aircraftman Robert William McCARTHY.

This airman, as wireless operator air gunner, displayed exceptional gallantry and devotion to duty when badly wounded in the legs and stomach during a bombing raid on enemy columns between Echternach and Luxemburg. He continued to operate his wireless apparatus until he landed, when he showed the greatest fortitude while being extricated from the rear of the aircraft.

Awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Acting Squadron Leader Robert Swinton ALLEN.

Awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

551335 Acting Sergeant William Richard WILLIAMS.

During a night in June, Squadron Leader Allen observed a Heinkel 111 and immediately gave chase. In bad weather conditions and intense darkness, he manoeuvred his aircraft in such a way as to enable Sergeant Williams, his wireless operator air gunner, to fire a burst of 200 rounds at about 20 yards range, sending the enemy aircraft down in flames. Shortly afterwards a Junkers 87 was sighted and the same tactics were repeated, causing the enemy aircraft to crash into the ground. Squadron Leader Allen then proceeded to his objective which he bombed successfully. The initiative, outstanding skill and resolution displayed by Squadron Leader Allen coupled with the deliberation, skill and courage shown by Sergeant Williams contributed greatly to the success of these operations.

Awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Pilot Officer David Alexander Cummings CROOKS.

Awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

580453 Sergeant Thomas Clifford DAVIES.

547790 Leading Aircraftman William Reginald John GREEN.

During a day in May Pilot Officer Crooks carried out an extensive reconnaissance of the Amiens-Albert road with great determination and gallantry. At a low altitude, and under heavy fire from the ground, he bombed a large convoy of enemy armoured vehicles, obtaining direct hits with his bombs. Although his aircraft was hit by heavy pom-pom fire he succeeded in reaching his base. Sergeant Davies, an air observer, has been a member of Pilot Officer Crooks' crew on all missions, and has used his gun most effectively during low flying bombing attacks on convoys. He has also shown exceptional navigational ability under difficult conditions by day and night. As wireless operator air gunner in Pilot Officer Crooks' aircraft, Leading Aircraftman Green has displayed considerable gallantry in attacking ground targets from a low altitude with his rear gun. Pilot Officer Crooks and his crew have shown initiative and exceptional devotion to duty in many missions undertaken by night and under adverse weather conditions. They have pressed home their attacks, invariably from low altitudes, in spite of enemy opposition from the ground and from the air.



NOTES ON CAREERS.

Acting Squadron Leader Allen was born at Manchester in 1914. He was educated at Westfield High School, Manchester, and in H.M.S. Conway, Rock Ferry, Cheshire. He entered the R.A.F. as a pupil pilot in 1935 and reached his present rank in 1939.

Acting Flight Lieutenant Simpson was born in 1913 at Ramsey St. Marys, Huntingdonshire. He was educated at The Glebe House, Hunstanton and Wrekin College. He entered the R.A.F. as a pupil pilot in 1936 and was promoted Flying Officer in 1938.

Acting Flight Lieutenant Clouston was born in 1916 at Auckland, New Zealand. He was educated at Dunedin Private School, Hataitai and Kelburn Primary Schools, Wellington College and Nelson College, New Zealand. He joined the R.A.F. as a pupil pilot in 1936 and reached his present rank in 1939.

Acting Flight Lieutenant Davies was born in 1913 at Bernardville, New Jersey, U.S.A. He was educated at Hillside Grammar School, Morristown High School and the Gillent School, U.S.A. and the South Wales Wireless College, Cardiff. He joined the R.A.F. as a pupil pilot in 1936 and was promoted Flying Officer in 1938. He was mentioned in dispatches in February this year.

Pilot Officer Lewis was born at Kimberley, South Africa in 1918. He was educated at Kimberley High School. He entered the R.A.F. as a pupil pilot in 1938.

Pilot Officer Manger was born in 1917 at Halifax and was educated at Crossley and Patter School, Halifax. He entered the Reserve of Air Force Officers in 1938 and was commissioned in the R.A.F. in 1939.

Pilot Officer Whittaker was born at Yoxford, Suffolk, in 1919 and was educated at Framlingham College. He joined the R.A.F. as a pupil pilot in 1937.

Pilot Officer Muirhead was born in 1913 at Leyton. He enlisted as an Aircraft Apprentice in 1929 and reached the rank of Flight Sergeant. He was commissioned in April this year.

Pilot Officer Crooks was born at Toronto in 1913 and educated at Upper Canada College and Toronto University. He entered the R.A.F. as a pupil pilot in 1938.

Flying Officer Sinclair was born at Eastbourne in 1916 and was educated at Chelmsford Hall School, Eastbourne and Eastbourne College. He entered the R.A.F. as a pupil pilot in 1937 and was promoted Flying Officer in 1939.

Pilot Officer Atkinson was born in 1918 at Wintringham, Yorkshire and was educated at Shrewsbury School and the R.A.F. College, Cranwell. He was commissioned in 1939.

Pilot Officer Woods-Seaven was born at Karachi in 1916 and was educated at Salesian College, Farnborough. He joined the R.A.F. as a pupil pilot in 1937.



Pilot Officer Daw was born at Portsmouth in 1918 and educated at the Southsea Progressive School, Southsea. He entered the R.A.F. as a pupil pilot in 1938.

Pilot Officer Grice was born in 1919 at Wallasey Village, Cheshire. He was educated at Harrow County School and entered the R.A.F. as a pupil pilot in 1937.

Flight Sergeant Steere was born at Wallasey, Cheshire in 1914. He joined the R.A.F. as an aircraft apprentice in 1930 and became Flight Sergeant in 1939. He is married and lives at Chesterford, Essex.

Sergeant Davies comes from Llanelly, Carmarthenshire. He is 20.

Sergeant Whitby was born in 1912 at Liverpool where he still has his home. Before joining the R.A.F. in 1936 he was a clerk.

Acting Sergeant Williams was born at Kansas, U.S.A., in 1920. He joined the R.A.F. as a boy entrant in 1937. His father lives at New Brighton, Cheshire.

Leading Aircraftman Green, who was born at Newbury, Berkshire, was a junior clerk before he joined the R.A.F. in 1938. His home is at Shepherds Bush, W.

Leading Aircraftman McCarthy is aged 22 and was a laboratory assistant before joining the R.A.F. in 1936. His home is at Swindon.

Press and Publicity Branch,  
Air Ministry,  
King Charles Street,  
Whitehall, S.W.1.

24.6.40.



24/6/40 - NO. 6

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

REGISTERED SCHOOLCHILDREN TO BE EVACUATED FROM  
PORTSMOUTH, SOUTHAMPTON AND GOSPORT

The Ministry of Health announces that it has been decided to order the evacuation of registered schoolchildren from Portsmouth, Southampton and Gosport. This movement, involving about 9,000 children who have been registered by their parents, will take place on Thursday and Friday of this week. The children will be taken to areas in Surrey, Hampshire, Dorset, Wilts, and Somerset, where greater dispersal of population offers greater safety.

This decision follows the removal of 40,000 schoolchildren from East and South-East coast towns and about 100,000 from Greater London. It applies only to Portsmouth, Southampton and Gosport. As was recently stated, the Government will continue to review daily, in the light of developments in the course of the war, whether the evacuation of schoolchildren from other areas should be ordered. Parents in evacuation areas can still register their children, and they should bear in mind that it may become necessary to start further movements at an early date.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH,  
WHITEHALL, S.W. 1.

---



24/6/40 - No. 7

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE TUESDAY  
25th JUNE, 1940, MORNING PAPERS, OR  
FOR BROADCASTING BEFORE 7 a.m. ON  
THAT DATE.

EXPORTS TO FRANCE.

The Board of Trade have made an Export Control Order (No. 19 of 1940) taking effect today 24th June, under which the export of all classes of goods to French territories in Europe, including Corsica, is prohibited.

A revocation of outstanding licences for exports to the territories in question has been issued at the same time.

BOARD OF TRADE



24/6/40 - No. 8.

BRITAIN AND EGYPT.

Official circles in London have noted with satisfaction the declaration, reported in the Egyptian Press, of the Prime Minister at the meeting of Egyptian Elder Statesmen under the auspices of King Farouk on Saturday night to the effect that the British Government has never asked either orally or in writing that Egypt should declare war against Italy. It is to be hoped that this official and categorical declaration, which confirms the statement already made to the Press in London, will put an end to the manoeuvre palpably designed to mislead the Egyptian public.

++++++

FOREIGN OFFICE NEWS DEPARTMENT.



24/6/40 - No. 11.

PRESS NOTICE.

The Minister of Supply, in consultation with the Secretary of State for War, now announces the appointment to the newly constituted Tank Board of representatives of the War Office and Ministry of Supply.

The War Office representatives are Major-General Pope, D.S.O., M.C., and Brigadier D.H. Pratt, D.S.O., M.C. . The Ministry of Supply will be represented by Mr. G. Burton, Director-General of Tanks and Transport, with a second representative of that Ministry according to the subject under consideration by the Board.

The constitution of the Tank Board was announced in Parliament by Mr. Morrison on May 29th. Its chairman is Sir Alexander Roger, and with him as independent members are Mr. A.A.W. Durrant, Mr. H.J.S. Moyses and Mr. G.W. Thomson.

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY.



24/6/40 - NO. 12

CHILDREN'S OVERSEAS RECEPTION SCHEME  
MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Since children registered for evacuation overseas under the Children's Overseas Reception Scheme will have to be medically examined to satisfy standards laid down by the Dominion Governments, the Board of Education has requested local education authorities to arrange for the examination both of children attending grant-aided schools and of children attending other schools.

Children at grant-aided schools whose parents apply to the local education authority will be informed by the authority of the time and place of the medical examination.

The parents of children at other schools who apply direct to the Children's Overseas Reception Board should communicate with the local education authority of the area in which the child is residing; and the authority will let the parents know the time and place of the medical examination. The address of the education authority can be had from the offices of the local Council. Parents will generally have to accompany their children to this examination and should take the forms issued to them.

Parents of children who are away at school should send the completed forms to the Principal or other person responsible for the children, and write to the local education authority asking them to inform that person of the arrangements for the medical examination.

DOMINIONS AND COLONIAL OFFICES  
PRESS SECTION

---



24.6.40 No 13

OFFICIAL ADMIRALTY COMMUNIQUE

Yet another Italian U-boat has been destroyed by Britain Naval forces East of Suez, thus bringing the total of Italian U-boats definitely known to have been disposed of to seven. Italy declared war on the 10th of this month.

ADMIRALTY

S.W.1.



24.6.40 No 14

OFFICIAL ADMIRALTY COMMUNIQUE

The Secretary of the Admiralty regrets to announce that H.M. Yacht CAMPEADOR V (Commander C.H. Davey, O.B.E., R.N.) has been sunk by an enemy mine. The Commanding Officer, 3 Officers and 16 ratings are missing and it is feared that they have lost their lives. The next of kin have been informed.

ADMIRALTY  
S.W.I.



ADVANCE SUMMARY OF GENERAL SIKORSKI'S ADDRESS  
TO THE POLISH NATION FROM BROADCASTING HOUSE  
ON THE POLISH RADIO AT 8.30 THIS (MONDAY) EVENING.

General Sikorski, Prime Minister of Poland and Commander in Chief of the Polish armed forces, who has now established his Headquarters in this country, addressed the Polish Nation from Broadcasting House on the Polish Radio tonight.

General Sikorski said:-

"At a time when the great body of our armies, safely back from France, is landing on the shores of Great Britain I would like to declare solemnly in the name of the President of the Polish Republic and of the Polish Government that, animated by an indomitable will, we shall continue to fight shoulder to shoulder with the powerful British Empire for a free and independent Poland. To the task of evacuation of our troops from France I devoted all my energy, fully supported by His Majesty's Government, who gave all their help. A new page of an armed effort is opened before the Polish Army closely linked by the brotherhood of arms with the British Army and by friendship won in the fights on land, on sea, and in the air. Together with our great British Ally we shall carry on in this effort. Our place today is in the line of battle. We are fulfilling our alliance with Great Britain. The Polish Nation will persevere in the struggle against Germany to the end.

The Polish Army which was reorganised in France, faithful to its great traditions fought for its own freedom and that of the allied countries. Two divisions of General Duch and General Prugar were fighting near the Maginot Line. One part of the armoured division of General Maczek operated on the most threatened sector of the front, near Vitry-le-François. The Highland Brigade of General Szysko-Bohusz fought heroically in Norway. While at the front I gave orders to our first and second Infantry Divisions to break through towards Switzerland in case of a collapse of the French front. According to reports received our second Division, together with some elements of the first Division, succeeded in carrying out this order and won general admiration by its attitude.

The Polish units have fought with the utmost gallantry, earning the admiration of friends and the respect of the foe. The feats of the Polish armed forces accomplished during this year in Norway and France, on sea, and in the air, have recalled the most glorious traditions of the Napoleonic period. They will pass into history and will create a new great legend, a legend of bravery and of heroism, a legend marked by generosity and loyalty towards the Allies. A legend which will become the pride of the entire nation, an indication for future generations and a basis for the resurrection of the Great Poland.

/Poland



Poland was the first country to fall victim to the enemy's invasion. To-day, in spite of tremendous losses and enormous hardships Poland remains the loyal ally of Great Britain in the struggle for ideals of liberty and democracy.

The present Polish Army is small in numbers but great in ~~its~~ spirit. It is small because not all the Poles were able to answer my my appeal.

Countrymen, I know how great a shock the surrender of France and her defeat have been to you. The enemy propaganda will use this fact. The enemy will undertake a new and most dangerous attempt to break your faith in the liberation of Poland, to annihilate your unyielding resistance which is now an example for all the conquered nations. Do not believe the enemy propaganda, and persevere. The splendid unity of the Polish nation has never before been so necessary as it is now. The internal unity for the common cause and unity with the Government based on confidence. The united opinion of our country and our military achievements covered with fame give us the right to stay on British soil with our heads high.

We have an unshakeable confidence that the war, the result of which has not yet been decided, will end with the victory of our common sacred cause. The iron will of Great Britain to continue the struggle is subject to no doubt. Standing unyieldingly at her side, and at the side of her numerous friends and allies, we shall win bringing to you and to Europe - your deliverance.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.



AIR MINISTRY No 945

24.6.40 No 16

AIR MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE

Yesterday, daylight attacks were made by our bombers on railway junctions and aerodromes in Holland and Germany. Three of our aircraft are missing.

Last night, attacks were continued on military objectives in Germany. These included munition factories, marshalling yards and railway junctions in Mecklenburg, the Ruhr and Rhineland. Heavy damage was done. Our aircraft returned safely.

+++++



24/6/40 - No.18.

PRESS NOTICE

It is officially reported that there were no casualties in the damage done to the British Consulate General residence at Chungking during an air raid yesterday.

FOREIGN OFFICE  
NEWS DEPARTMENT



URGENT NEWS.

A.M. BULLETIN NO. 944.

AIR MINISTRY NEWS SERVICE.

NOISE AS A WEAPON OF WAR.

Primitive peoples and savages have always included in their armoury the making of noise as a means of creating fright among the enemy, weakening their morale, and thereby rendering them more easily susceptible to the effect of lethal weapons. Savages have their war-cries, the defences of Jericho succumbed to the sound of the trumpet, and now Germany has reverted to this level of warfare using modern methods but with precisely the same intentions.

An example is the enemy's belief in noise during aerial attack.

To achieve this he is using screaming bombs and shrieking sirens on his dive bombers. The great thing to remember is that noise cannot add to the damage caused by bombs unless it succeeds in demoralising the civil population.

The screaming bomb is not a new invention thought out by a diabolically clever enemy. It was used in the last war by the Germans. The noise is achieved by adding small hollow tubes or "organ pipes" made of sheet metal welded to the fins of a bomb (this can be seen in more detail in the attached diagram). The air whistles through these tubes and causes a screaming whine as the missile falls. It is liable to alarm at first but one quickly becomes accustomed to it.

The siren is merely a development of the children's toy trumpet and is actuated by the violent slipstream as the bomber dives.

That such devices exist prove that Germany always intended to demoralise the civilian population. They could be of no effective use against a legitimate military objective.

When large-scale air raids are launched against this country, sirens and screaming bombs will be used. They will not add to the danger of air-raids so long as the civil population remains calm. Noise cannot kill. If you allow noise to unnerve you, you will be helping a ruthless enemy.

In fact screaming bombs have one advantage to those against whom an attack is directed. They give earlier warning of their approach.

Press and Publicity Branch,  
Air Ministry,  
King Charles Street,  
Whitehall, S.W.1.

24th June, 1940.



GENERAL DE GAULLE'S BROADCAST

The following statement was broadcast in French from London by General de Gaulle this evening:-

Tonight I just want to say, because someone must say it, what shame and revulsion fill the hearts of good Frenchmen.

It is useless to catalogue the various conditions of the Franco-German and Franco-Italian armistices. They are summed up in this. That France and the French people are delivered to the enemy tied hand and foot. But if this capitulation is written on a piece of paper, there are among us men, women, young people and children beyond all numbers who will not accept it, will not admit it, will not have it.

France is like a boxer who has been knocked out. She lies prostrate but she knows, she feels, that her life is still deep and strong. She knows, she feels that this business is not ended and that the cause is not lost. She knows, she feels that she is worthy of something better than the slavery accepted by the Government of Bordeaux. She knows, she feels that in her Empire, powerful forces of resistance are eager to guard her honour.

Already the will to carry on the war has been proclaimed in many of French territories overseas.

She knows, she feels that her Allies are more resolute than ever to fight and win. She sees in the new world immense material and moral forces which perhaps will be roused one day to destroy the enemies of liberty.

There must be an ideal. There must be hope somewhere. The fire of French resistance must flame and burn.

French officers, French soldiers, French seamen, French airmen, French engineers, French workmen, wherever you may be, join up with those who still want to fight! Some day, I promise you, our Allied forces, the best of the French Army, the mechanised army, by land, by sea and by air, together with our Allies, will restore liberty to the world and greatness to our country.