



BOMBARD THE TUNISIAN PORT OF Sfax

The Government of London has just received, with regard to France, a series of all the most significant actions as they occurred up the time when Mr. Henri Haye, our ambassador in the United States, gave to Washington a news and formal insurance that France would deliver neither its fleet, nor its colonies to Germany or any foreign power whatever.

As with all those who, since the Armistice, have conveyed the growing hostility of England with regard to its ex-ally, the latest actions of London proceed from a dual intention:

Some present the aspect of markedly characteristic aggressions; the others express an obvious will to starve our country.

... But all have two common points: First of all, they indicate, on behalf of a country for which France fought until the last limits of the possibilities of resistance, the absence of the most elementary feelings, we will not say recognition - one does not ask any so much the English - but of humanity. This is dedicated to those

who, in this country, cannot be released from certain sentimental obsessions, when the interest of France is concerned.

Then, all these acts equally amount to a contempt of international conventions to which, however, England has acceded. When one recalls the reiterated assertions of the French government, without speaking about the solemn declarations of the confirmed conventions of the Armistice, on several occasions, by the Führer in person, one cannot reasonably explain, and even less justify, the attitude of Great Britain.

It is not a question, once again, of yielding to preventions or letting themselves yield to vain sentimental considerations, but well, while thinking only French, forming an opinion in conformity with good sense and logic.

Since the Armistice, France has not made even one unfriendly gesture with regard to England. It has done nothing but defend itself when it has been attacked... And still? ...

That it engaged in a policy which unfortunately London does not like, is its business and not that of Mr. Churchill, since at this time this policy does not comprise any act of hostility with regard to his country.

However, in spite of the lies of the English propaganda, France has rigorously abstained, up to now, from doing anything that would be likely to embarrass its ex-ally in the conduct of the war.

The latter has, however, given it many legitimate reasons to adopt another attitude.

The actions of London, which knows better than anybody with what honesty Marshal Pétain has kept all his commitments, can thus be allotted only to spite.

... But this spite does not justify the eagerness of England to strike blow upon blow against its ally of yesterday, especially when it is its fault that this ally is mutilated and three quarters ruined. Once more, the French will judge!

A. JUHEL

THE BOMBARDMENT OF SFAX WOUNDED EIGHT, INCLUDING TWO SERIOUSLY

A French trading vessel has been struck

From Vichy:

French national radio announced yesterday:

British planes flew over the port of Sfax (Tunisia) and launched several bombs. One of these struck the back of the French ship Rabelais. Eight people were wounded. Two are seriously injured.

A warehouse of the phosphate company was struck.

The population has kept its calm. One does not perceive the motives which can explain this aggression.

An unjustifiable aggression

From Vichy:

From the private correspondent of A.F.I.P.:

The bombardment of the port of Sfax has caused a deep indignation. Those in governmental circles declare that nothing justifies this aggression, Sfax not even being a military port.

England, they say, has just committed a new crime against France, which is added to Mers-el-Kébir, Dakar and Nemours.

According to a dispatch from Amsterdam relaying information from a British source, Syria and Lebanon are regarded by London as "territories occupied by the enemy".

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