

LONDON, Aug. 21—Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away, some points about the attack on Dieppe should be cleared up. Among the attacking forces there were a small detachment of United States Rangers, some units of British Commando troops and a handful of Fighting French, but Canadians made up the bulk of the troops who landed and who suffered the heaviest casualties.

The naval forces that escorted the armada, which was the biggest that has sailed against the enemy coast, was made up of Allied units, most of them British ships and sailors. The air forces included representatives of almost all the United Nations, but most were British.

The United States bombers' part in the whole operation was really a sideshow directed at one of the enemy's important fighter bases near Dieppe at Abbeville. The United States fighters who participated in forming an umbrella over the fighting front formed only a small part of the total force engaged.

It is necessary to state these facts now because the first communiqués noting the participation of United States troops, planes and pilots failed to give definite information regarding the size of the American participation in the raid. There seems to have been some misapprehension in the United States regarding the size of the United States part in the attack. This is a source of embarrassment to American Army officials here and a cause of some disgruntlement in other quarters.

Attackers' Casualties High

Casualties were high among the attacking forces. Responsible sources here point out that they would have been proportionately heavy if the raid on Dieppe had been a full scale invasion attempt.

There is a feeling that many of those here and in the United States who are so impatient for the immediate opening of a second front are blind to what it would take and what it would cost.

Berlin was asserting today that 2,095 Allied prisoners had been taken, 617 of whom were wounded. Nazi propagandists said the dead had not been counted or buried. Through devious sources in occupied Europe London heard that the Germans, too, had suffered heavy losses, that at least 3,000 wounded Nazi soldiers had passed through Rouen.

The Germans cut down their losses of planes to thirty-five, although the Czechs, who played a comparatively small part in the attack, said their units alone had shot down seventeen. The British claim was roughly 200 Nazi planes shot down or damaged.

On behalf of the British High Command the British Broadcasting Corporation broadcast appreciation to the French people for following advice from here not to

mistake the raid for the opening of a second front. Notwithstanding the warning, 200 Dieppe residents were reported arrested by the Gestapo for their "hostile attitude toward the German troops."