

ALLIED SCORE IN TUNIS A GLASH

Axis Forward Units Driven Back In Fight

Allies May Be Trying To Cut Off Bizerte & Tunis in Dash for Tripoli

By E. C. DANIEL. LONDON.—(AP)—British-American advance forces were reported today to have driven back Axis forward units in the first clash of the battle for Tunisia, and German reports suggested that the Allies were engaged in an enveloping movement aimed at cutting off Bizerte and Tunis in a short-cut dash toward Tripoli.

Reuters quoted the Algiers broadcast as describing the opening engagement of the Tunisian fight as a clash of reconnaissance forces, but the location of the set-to was not disclosed.

A Berlin broadcast said, however, that although German planes were in action against advancing British and American columns, no attacks by Allied ground troops against German positions had been reported.

A German report that British and American motorized forces have reached the southern Tunisian border area suggested that the Allies might be aiming two armored spearheads into Tunisia, one toward Bizerte and Tunis along the coast, and the other through desert and mountain trails directly toward Tripoli to trap Axis forces in North Africa.

Neither was the whereabouts of Rommel's remaining airplanes—11, it is known—by U. S. Middle East Headquarters said its fighters accused the "loitering" of Axis aircraft without finding a sign of an enemy craft.

WEATHER BIRD. Bad weather interrupted the strafing and bombing activities of the Allied air forces and Rommel's three troops apparently enjoyed their first day of rest from aerial attacks in more than two weeks.

In the only aerial activity reported, a German Junkers 88 was shot down by British fighters off Port Said, at the entrance to the Suez Canal. One British aircraft was lost during this fight.

The communiqué indicated that while the pursuit of Bonnet's forces unabated, the British are taking time to consolidate their recaptured positions. A Libya story, however, reported that the British are taking time to consolidate their recaptured positions.

Other desert trails, it was noted, lead to Southern Tunisia from the Lake Chad region where American and Fighting French forces have been reported gathered in the north of French Equatorial Africa. It is roughly 1,000 miles from the Lake Chad country to the Tunisian border, however.

Reports that the Germans had landed twelve-ton tanks by air over the Mediterranean, and that the first of two newly organized Nazi panzer airborne divisions were being thrown into the

See MILES on page 2

Eighth Army Takes Derna In Pursuit Of Rommel

Port 150 Miles From Benghazi

CAIRO.—(AP)—British troops occupied the port of Derna, 150 miles short of Benghazi, and Mekki yesterday and other units of the British Eighth Army swept by to pursue the broken army of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel along the Libyan coastal road. It was announced officially.

The position of Rommel's shattered forces was not given in today's short communiqué, but they were last reported stretched out along the road from Benghazi to El Agheila with the main Axis base of Tripoli.

Neither was the whereabouts of Rommel's remaining airplanes—11, it is known—by U. S. Middle East Headquarters said its fighters accused the "loitering" of Axis aircraft without finding a sign of an enemy craft.

WEATHER BIRD. Bad weather interrupted the strafing and bombing activities of the Allied air forces and Rommel's three troops apparently enjoyed their first day of rest from aerial attacks in more than two weeks.

In the only aerial activity reported, a German Junkers 88 was shot down by British fighters off Port Said, at the entrance to the Suez Canal. One British aircraft was lost during this fight.

The communiqué indicated that while the pursuit of Bonnet's forces unabated, the British are taking time to consolidate their recaptured positions. A Libya story, however, reported that the British are taking time to consolidate their recaptured positions.

Other desert trails, it was noted, lead to Southern Tunisia from the Lake Chad region where American and Fighting French forces have been reported gathered in the north of French Equatorial Africa. It is roughly 1,000 miles from the Lake Chad country to the Tunisian border, however.

Reports that the Germans had landed twelve-ton tanks by air over the Mediterranean, and that the first of two newly organized Nazi panzer airborne divisions were being thrown into the

See MILES on page 2



U. S. ARMY OFFICER MEETS ALGERIANS—A United States Army officer converses with friendly Algerians at a village near Oran after American troops landed on the French North African coast. Note the Stars and Stripes on his sleeve. (Cablephoto from British Newsreels Association).

MacArthur Leads 3 Gal. Gas In Guinea Battle Ration Seen

American and Aussie Troops Within Heavy Cannon Shot of Buna

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia.—(AP)—Led by General MacArthur, jungle-toughened American and Australian troops forged within heavy cannon shot of Buna today, ready to fight the Japanese for that key Papua base or take it by default.

The commander-in-chief of the Southwest Pacific went into the field himself to direct the campaign and with him were General Sir Thomas Blamey, his commander of Allied land forces, and Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney, his commander of Allied Air Forces.

JAPS RETREAT. Buna's strategic importance was not in doubt, but the Japanese faced either a last-ditch stand or an attempt to flee by sea. Buna is their only coastal stronghold in Papua.

The Japanese faced either a last-ditch stand or an attempt to flee by sea. Buna is their only coastal stronghold in Papua.

General MacArthur last had been in the field during the battle of Salama, some 150 miles away.

American B-25 medium bombers and A-20 attack planes teamed with Australian bombers to strafe and bomb the retreating enemy around Buna and along the Kumusi River. Japanese were fleeing toward the coast in canoes going down the Kumusi which carried their wounded and supplies.

When the Japanese were closer to Buna than the Japanese were to Port Moresby last September when their thrust across

See FIELD TAKEN on page 2

Mighty Enemy Fleet Smashed By Americans

Knox Says That Round 2 Has Been Won but Third Round May Come Up

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Secretary of Navy Knox said today that the United States clearly had won round two of the battle for the Solomon Islands, but that it "must not be forgotten that there may be a round three."

The Secretary called last week's American naval victory—which cost the Japanese 11 warships and 12 other vessels sunk and seven ships damaged—a major action, but not a decisive one.

Japanese personnel losses may have run from 20,000 to 40,000.

"We have at the moment," Knox said in response to a press conference question, "naval supremacy around Guadalcanal."

He declined to claim more advantage than that strategically, but, commenting on the overall result of the greatest naval engagement since the battle of Jutland in the World War, said that it leaves American forces "in complete and undisputed possession of the (Guadalcanal) area and of the island of Guadalcanal and the airfield there and has caused the enemy very severe losses both in ships and personnel."

JAPS NAVY HURT. The effect of these losses, Knox said, obviously will be hurtful to the Japanese navy, but he declined to say that the Jap fleet had been crippled.

"No doubt," he declared, "the processes of attrition operate more against them than against us. Remember that we build faster with our greater resources than they do. But remember also that the Japanese operate pretty much in home waters and adjacent waters. Our navy is spread all over the seven seas. While the Japanese fleet has suffered severely to date it is still operating in comparatively narrow waters."

The Secretary was asked whether, if the Japanese come back to the southeastern Solomons with a strong navy force, our forces would again defeat them.

He replied that "we will defeat them—I don't know when or in what action."

JAPS HAD SUPERIORITY. Knox said that the enemy had had numerical superiority in the theater of action during the period of the battle ending last week-end, and said the American triumph had been won in spite of that.

"I cannot speak in too high praise of the qualities displayed by the navy in this action," the Secretary asserted.

"Nimitz, Halsey, Callaghan and others not only met and drove from the field a numerically superior force but also they employed the most daring type of action to accomplish that result," he said in naming the admirals largely concerned.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz is commander in chief of the Pacific fleet. Vice Admiral William F. Halsey is commander in the South Pacific area and Rear Admiral Dudley J. Callaghan, former White House naval aide, was one of the commanders in the battle. He was killed in action.

In a savage three-day conflict that sent the foe's battered naval remnants into hiding, 23 Japanese ships were sunk, seven were damaged and possibly 20,000 to 40,000 Japanese troops were lost in the swirl of sunken transport.

GREAT VICTORY. First details of the battle that raged from Nov. 11 to 15 were released by the Navy last night. Further reports must wait the staggering toll taken of enemy ships but already the victory was hailed by Naval officers unofficially as the greatest of the war thus far, and perhaps of modern times.

The partial reports listed the sinking of a Japanese battleship, three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, five destroyers, eight crowded transports and four cargo

See U. S. NAVY on page 2

Darlan Case Boils Up

Demand Explanation From Eisenhower

LONDON.—(AP)—A demand for a fuller explanation of United States

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's deal with Admiral Jean Darlan reopened general debate in the House of Commons today.

Asserting that the "strange appearance of Admiral Darlan on the scene," gave a "misleading side" to the successful North African campaign, Laborite Sir Percy Horelli declared:

"This has been a very bitter pill for those who have been loyal to the cause of France under the leadership of General de Gaulle and Bill Clinton, Laborite Sir Percy Horelli declared:

The demand arose after Deputy Prime Minister Clement Attlee had informed the House that arrange-

See DARLAN CASE on page 2

Admiral and Captain Die

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Rear Admiral Norman Scott of Kirkwood, Mo., 52, and Captain Earl B. Smith of Coronado, Calif., were killed in the furious night naval battle in the Mediterranean Sea Nov. 15.

The Navy Department announced today that the two officers were killed in action.

Rear Admiral Scott was in command of a naval unit in the engagement and Captain Smith was commanding the transport ship USS General B. Smith.

Both officers were decorated with the Medal of Honor for heroism at Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941, and the Medal of Honor for heroism at Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941, and the Medal of Honor for heroism at Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941.

See ADMIRAL on page 2

Emil Ludwig

Nazis Can Be Beaten Only By Bombs Falling On Reich

Editor's Note: This is the latest article by Emil Ludwig, eminent historian, biographer and chronicler of the war in Europe. Mr. Ludwig is intimately acquainted with most of the world's leaders, and he has studied the peoples of many lands at first hand. His ability to catch the profound interpretations in a lively style has made him one of the world's most popular authors.

By EMIL LUDWIG. A glint can only be killed by hitting him in the heart. The German can only be beaten in Germany.

This fatal shot in the heart

may be prepared by an invasion of the Reich, but it can only be completed by air invasion, through bombing. The decisive front will be in the air. German nerves are different to those of the English.

Whereas the English became more stubborn and wither with every air attack, the nervous German character is apt to collapse after a sustained overcasting.

In the Spring of 1918, they actually were on the verge of a victory, and yet they faltered, without receiving that fatal "stab in the back" which they later invented to explain their defeat.

If the German soldier has fought, extremely well because of his military tradition, because of his training to obedience and discipline, he is far from heroic as a civilian.

NO CIVIL COURAGE. That is why Bismarck said his famous words: "The Germans have no civil courage."

The German civilian, without a uniform and without a sword, is more than an Englishman. The British have been trained to responsibility by their long

See BOMBS HIT on page 2

WEATHER

Slightly warmer tonight.

Today's Temp.: H., 69; L., 56. Sunset Today . . . 6:15. Sunrise Tomorrow . . . 6:01.

Additional U. S. Weather Bureau data will be found on page 2.

Navy Victory Hailed By Admiral Nimitz

By WALTER B. CLAUSEN. PEARL HARBOR, T. H.—(AP)—Japan's naval horde swept down the Solomon Islands to disaster in their all-out effort to smash American power in the South Pacific.

When full details of those three short but fiery engagements north of Guadalcanal on Nov. 13-15 became known, they will tell a story of not only the greatest naval action since the great battles of the World War, but also of the fiercest slugging combat in all naval history.

It was a most costly demonstration to Japan that not only have American forces complete control of the land, sea and sky there, but also they have the force to carry on an offensive. "I think they brought everything they had," said Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-

On The Inside Guide To Good Reading

TWO TEAMS OF THE WEEK. Sports Editor Ray Hovey, who did the best job of predicting on the week-end's activity and even discussed the strong probability of Duke and Carolina winding up in a deadlock, today presents Duke and Carolina as the Teams of the Week. In his weekly feature he tells how the ball club got ready for the game, what happened and what might have happened. The story is complete with pictures.

50,000,000 FRENCHMEN FIND LIVING TOUGH. Life in conquered France never needs to be any longer a gripping story. Millions are on the march of famine, and more steadily about the European peoples. In this week-end's issue of the News, we have a gripping story of what is happening in the hands of the "Vichy" government. The story is complete with pictures.

See NIMITZ on page 2