

## Nazis Limp Toward Sea In Caucasus

### New Red Blows Menace Armies There and In Ukraine

MOSCOW, Feb. 5 (AP)—Hitler's Caucasian collapse neared the final phase today as the armies of Generals Tuleniev and Yeremenkov threatened to drive his forces from the last acre, while trapping those who could not get away.

The obvious exit of the Fascists from the Caucasus was to Rostov or across the Sea of Azov to Taganrog or Mariupol, just behind Rostov, where they could take part in Rostov's defense, but this chance all but faded away.

It looks now as if the remaining forces must take the hazardous course across the Black Sea from Novorossisk or try to make their way across the Kerch Straits. Such a course, under the guns of the Russian Black Sea fleet, would put them back in the Crimea, far from aiding Rostov.

### Battle for Don Basin

Farther north, fearing encirclement of the entire Donbas—a feat which is not impossible—the Germans rushed squadrons of tanks and reserves into battle west and south of Krasny Liman. By breaking through to Krasny Liman in one of the war's most sudden thrusts, the Russians have outflanked a considerable area of the Donbas already. Krasny Liman is about 130 miles southeast of Kharkov.

The Germans and Hungarians surrounded west of Voronezh appeared to be facing the fate of the encircled Nazis at Stalingrad. Pravda reported that the ring around them was growing smaller hour by hour.

They were fighting from scattered garrisons with no communication with each other. Prisoners testified to the lack of food and munitions. Houses and cellars were filled with wounded and dying, they said. The encircled invaders were in panic at some places as the Russians cut or blocked their roads and raked their flanks.

### Foe Has Lost 44,000

Dead totaled 17,000 and prisoners 27,000 and there was no weighty resistance left.

The lack of communications led to one Axis force staggering towards a railway to meet the oncoming Russians. They were hurled back in the initial encounter. When they tried to reach their starting point they found the Red Army had captured it.

Dispatches mentioned no Italians. The assumption was that they had all capitulated or been killed.

Russian forces were reported to be only 75 miles from Kharkov, principal city of the rich Ukraine coal and iron region. Other forces were only a few miles from Kursk, another important city 130 miles to the north, and were approaching it from the north, east and southeast. Strong forces of skimen, light mobile guns and tanks outmaneuvered the Germans in heavy drifts and bitter cold. Their operation assumed the aspect of one of the Russians' favorite tactics—the great encirclement of the objective.

They have taken cities, towns and big areas, including the Germans at Stalingrad, by such a maneuver.

### Reds Land Behind Foe

(In the southern Caucasus the German position is practically hopeless, United Press said. Russian forces moving by sea landed behind the German lines near Novorossisk and, while pressure is maintained from this point, three Russian columns are pressing forward on Krasnodar, last big town and rail junction left to the Germans in the southern Caucasus.

(The Russian communique did not mention the landing, but the German communique this afternoon admitted the move.)

## FDR Asks Additional Large Sums for Navy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—President Roosevelt today asked Congress for an additional \$4,000,000,000 cash and \$200,000,000 contract authorization for the U.S. Navy.

The Navy intended to use these funds for general items, including \$1,000,000,000 for ordnance and ordnance stores.

**Roosevelt Congratulates Stalin**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—President Roosevelt sent a congratulatory message to Josef Stalin last night on the "brilliant victory at Stalingrad" of the armies under his supreme command.

## Gen. Andrews, Veteran Airman, New U.S. Commander in ETO

### Former Air Chief in Cairo Promises Intensified Blows at Reich

The appointment of Lt. Gen. Frank Maxwell Andrews to command the European Theater of Operations was announced yesterday at a conference at which the new Commanding General declared: "My first job is to increase and intensify the air bombardment of the enemy."

Gen. Andrews, who previously commanded U.S. Forces in the Middle East, officially assumed the command by direction of the President on Thursday.

The appointment to command the ETO literally was a birthday present for Gen. Andrews, who was 59 years old Wednesday.

The position of Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commanding general in the ETO until the Battle of North Africa began last November, as commander of the North Africa Theater and Allied commander-in-chief there is not affected by the new appointment, Gen. Andrews explained.

Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, deputy commander of the ETO and acting commander in Gen. Eisenhower's absence, will continue as deputy to Gen. Andrews.

Through The Stars and Stripes, Gen. Andrews sent a brief message to the forces of the ETO:

"I hope to visit the men in the field personally soon, and I am sure that they will give me the same loyal support they have given my predecessors."

Tanned by the suns of the Middle East where he commanded American air forces,



Stars and Stripes Photo

Lt. Gen. Frank Maxwell Andrews

Gen. Andrews outlined as far as he could for correspondents his immediate plans for this theater. In addition to stepping up the tempo of aerial warfare against the Germans, he said, he plans "to pre-

(Continued on page 4)

## Royal Navy, U.S. Celebrate First Birthday of Derry Base

By Tom Bernard

Stars and Stripes Navy Editor

LONDON, Feb. 5—Men of the U.S. and Royal Navies joined forces yesterday to commemorate the first anniversary of the commissioning of the U.S. Naval repair base here.

The base, counterpart of the famed Queenstown base of World War I, was officially opened on Feb. 5, 1942.

With high officials of the U.S. Navy, Royal Navy and the Northern Ireland government attending and before an honor guard composed of drill teams of the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps, a metal plaque was unveiled by Commodore Ross Stewart, commander of Royal Navy forces stationed here.

The commemorative tablet is embedded in the concrete base of the flagpole located in the center of living quarters area here.

Capt. V. L. Kirkman, base commandant, congratulated the assembled enlisted men on the splendid job they had done in completing and maintaining the base, and told them their part in the war was to "put all you've got on the ball."

Commodore Stewart said he was impressed by the spirit of cooperation existing between members of the U.S. and British forces here, and added that: "You are here for one job and one job alone—to give service to those engaged in the battle of the Atlantic."

Others attending the ceremony were Capt. H. C. Fitz, USN; Capt. Brython P. Davis (M.C.), USN, senior medical officer; Col. Lucian W. Burnham, commanding officer U.S. Marine detachment; Commander John E. Williams, USN, new executive officer at the base; the Mayor of Londonderry, F. J. Simmons, and William Lowry, MP.

The sick and hungry soldiers, discouraged and tired of fighting, gladly accepted the U.S. offer of hot cooked rice, cigarettes and good treatment and came in with their hands above their heads.

## Dive-bombed Yanks Seize Axis Heights

By Noland Norgaard

Associated Press War Correspondent

WITH U.S. FORCES, Southern Tunisia, Feb. 1 (delayed)—Driving Axis forces before them, U.S. armor and infantry seized heights five miles east of a battle-ravaged station at Sened and quickly converted them into a powerful defensive position in face of intermittent battering from German dive-bombers and strafing Messerschmitts which were thrown into the assault to slow the American attack.

Unofficial reports indicated that at least 10 of the attacking planes were brought down during the day by U.S. P40s.

### Prisoners Cheerful

A small Axis force pocketed in ravine in hills south of Sened, held out through the day despite shelling from U.S. batteries, but their position is hopeless.

Italian prisoners, a cheerful grinning lot as they were brought back from Sened in Army trucks, lost no opportunities telling their captors how happy they were to be prisoners and well out of what appeared to them a hopeless battle to retain foothold in Africa.

While infantry armored forces were consolidated to hold the valuable heights east of the station, American engineers

began clearing Axis minefields, leaving their tasks occasionally to dive for foxholes when Stukas, Messerschmitts approached.

### Evidence of Attack

Sened bore ample evidence of a short but brisk battle. Walls of most buildings were pierced by U.S. artillery and anti-tank shells. In an adjacent olive grove stood a burned-out wreck of U.S. medium tank, one of two caught in the deadly fire of German 88mm. guns as they and others crashed into town.

Across the tracks beside a shattered Arab house stood one of these 88s.

It apparently had just been set up ready to fire when the Germans were compelled to abandon their position because Americans found the barrel clean and ample stock of ammunition piled near by.

Our party of war correspondents arrived in Sened just in time to dive into a trench when 14 Junkers 87 dive-bombers and Messerschmitts swung in circle over town. However, they headed back and dived to loose bombs and gunfire on our troops advancing a mile or two to the east.

One man didn't go for the trench. Pvt. Walter E. Young, Edmonston, Md., remained confidently at a .50 caliber

## RAF Batters Targets In Three Countries Following U.S. Raid

### Nazi Bombers Tried To Bomb Forts in Air

German bombers were sent up to bomb the American planes raiding northwest Germany Thursday, it was indicated in fliers' reports yesterday.

The technique, using fragmentation bombs, was first heard of in the Pacific theater in Japanese attacks on U.S. planes, but had not been reported previously here.

1st Lt. James A. Verinis, 25, of New Haven, Conn., said: "As we started home over the North Sea, we began to see explosions high above us. We first thought it was flak, then reasoned that impossible as there was sea and no guns beneath us. Finally we saw a Heinkel 2,000 feet above. We could see bombs falling. They apparently were time bombs set to explode at our altitude. We dived out of range."

## Forts Striking At Africa Ports Shoot Down 24

### Air War Flares as Lull Hits Land Fighting; Yanks Quit Sened

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Feb. 5 (UP)—Flying Fortresses shot down 24 German fighters yesterday during two heavy attacks on an Axis landing ground and airfields near Gabes.

The ground fighting in Tunisia settled into another lull with the Americans withdrawing from Sened. "They withdrew after having fulfilled the purpose of their raid," a headquarters spokesman said.

The Americans had beaten off one counter-attack after occupying the town, the spokesman said, adding: "There was some fighting after that, but nothing important, and the Americans were finally ordered to withdraw."

British shock-troops still held heights seven miles southeast of Bou Arada, he continued, after having repulsed a counter-attack. "There has been little fighting since, but we still hold the heights," he added.

Including an enemy fighter destroyed by a Lightning, a total of 25 Me109s and FW190s were destroyed during fierce air combats, headquarters announced. One Fortress and four Lightnings were brought down.

In a running fight which raged for 50 miles, one formation of Fortresses was reported to have shot down 15 German fighters. Bomber crews said on their return that there were six or seven fires on Gabes airfield and in the dispersal areas, with great billows of smoke rising

(Continued on page 4)

## Ruhr, Lorient, Turin Bombed As Aerial Offensive Grows

Two weeks of bombing on a scale the Luftwaffe never even tried before snowballed into an Allied aerial offensive from bases in Britain which can, within any dozen hours, smash at the Nazis in the heart of Germany and on the Bay of Biscay, at the sub pens on the North Sea and at the industrial heart of Italy, 800 miles away.

That was the picture which confronted Germany's air defenses today as they recoiled from the blast of RAF and USAAF bombs which, beginning in daylight Thursday, battered war targets in a giant arc of destruction across the western perimeter of Hitler's holdings.

Less than a dozen hours after American bombers had flown on their second, and longest, raid against Germany proper Thursday, the RAF poured high explosives on the Ruhr in Germany, Lorient in France and Turin and Spezia in Italy.

### Continuation of Attacks

It was a continuation of the day-and-night air warfare by America and Great Britain against the Reich which yesterday took on added significance with the appointment of Lt. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, a veteran airman and lately American Air Forces chief in the Middle East, as commanding general of the European Theater of Operations.

And all through the deep roar of the big bombers sailing night and day against the Nazis sounded the insistent hammer of USAAF, RAF and Allied fighter engines and guns on offensive and diversionary sweeps against enemy fighters, communications and transport.

Formations of fighter planes have swept across the English Channel against France and the Low Countries, sometimes with light bombers, almost continuously all week.

The RAF three-way blow Thursday night—at a cost of three bombers—dumped high explosives and incendiaries on the heavy Nazi industries in the Ruhr, battered again at the submarine docks and yards at Lorient on the western shoulder of France, and hit hard at both industrial Turin and the naval base and arsenals of Spezia.

### 1,550-Mile Flight

It was the war's first raid on Spezia and the seventh on Turin which has had a two-month respite since the last RAF attack there. The round trip to Spezia meant an airline distance of between 1,550 and 1,600 miles.

America's second air blow against Germany in daylight Thursday was far different from the initial raid on Wilhelmshaven eight days earlier. The first raid cost three bombers, with 22 German planes shot down. Thursday's mission against the northwestern area of the Reich cost five bombers.

There was no official announcement of the number of German planes shot down, pending a complete check by Eighth Air Force intelligence officers, but individual reports by the crews indicated the toll Thursday was considerable.

### Bombed in Air?

What may be a new technique in aerial warfare in this theater was brought out in the U.S. attack, to face which the Luftwaffe sent up not only the usual FW190s and Me109s, but Me110s, Ju88s and even the rare Me210s. Returning American airmen reported that in at least one instance German bombers, flying above the U.S. bombers, had tried to drop bombs on the American planes in the air.

One Fortress pilot reported that as he

(Continued on page 4)

## Paratroops May Escape Internment in Spain

Fifteen American parachutists who came down in Spanish Morocco "by mistake" have been met in Madrid by American Embassy officials, according to German radio, which added: "They will be escorted to the Portuguese frontier within the next few days," indicating possibly they will be released.

Whether the Spanish authorities will free them depended on circumstances of their descent upon Spanish territory. If they were forced to land because their plane was in distress, it is possible the same law would apply to them as to mariners in distress who, under international law, may be given their freedom.



THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Peace and War

For the first time in history, an American official document has been published by the British Government. It is the American White Paper, "Peace and War," the story of the effort made by the United States Government for peace during the 10-year period 1931 to 1941.

This review of U.S. policy is an exact reproduction of the text of the original document issued by our Department of State. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in a prefacing statement, describes the document as "a record of policies and acts by which the United States sought to promote conditions of peace and world order and to meet the world-wide dangers resulting from Japanese, German and Italian aggression as those dangers arose."

Divided into 15 chapters, the White Paper begins and ends with acts of violence by Japan. It discloses many new facts shedding light on Axis preparations for aggression. It covers Germany's withdrawal from the World Disarmament Conference and her subsequent rearmament, Italy's invasion of Ethiopia, Hitler's decision to destroy the Treaty of Locarno, and his acts of aggression against Austria, dismembered Czechoslovakia and Memel, Italy's invasion of Albania and Japan's further aggression against China. These acts are all treated as contributing factors to the second World War.

Describing America's policy during the fateful 10 years, the White Paper says: "During the years preceding the outbreak of war in Europe in 1939, the Government of the United States directed much of its energies toward an improvement of international relations and thus toward prevention of a breakdown of world peace."

The last chapter of this interesting document deals with the proposal of the United States Government to all nations arrayed against the Axis powers. Under the terms of this proposal the Allies unite together in a declaration pledging cooperation in the prosecution of the war and agree not to make a separate armistice or peace with Axis enemies. Each signatory further pledges itself "to employ its full resources, military or economic, against those members of the Tripartite Pact and its adherents with which such Government is at war."

The document "Peace and War," while not to be considered as light reading, will hold the interest of any student, and is recommended to all servicemen interested in American foreign policy in those years of turmoil which preceded Pearl Harbor.

Hit the Weak Spot

"We must hit Japan at her one great weak point, and that is transportation," explained Dr. H. J. van Mook, the Netherlands Minister for Colonies, in a "March of Time" interview in New York on Jan. 28.

At present Japan is free to exploit her gains. She has had time to drill in the captured oil fields of the Dutch East Indies, British Borneo, and Malaya. Every month that passes increases her production of oil and her other gains in raw materials. But she needs ships and more ships to bring home these raw materials from southeastern Asia, and, in turn, to carry her troops and arms and munitions over much the same routes to her far-flung battle lines. That is why a war of attrition aimed at Japanese shipping is the most effective means of blocking her expansion and bringing nearer the day of her defeat. If shipping is a difficult point for the Allies, it is one of fifty times greater difficulty for the Japanese. Their shipbuilding facilities are insignificant in comparison with their needs.

Secretary of Navy Frank Knox, when he spoke optimistically regarding the situation in the South Pacific, knew the result of our actions against the Japanese weak spot. He knew for sure how many ships have been sunk by our submarines and bombers. He knew that Japanese expansion had first been slowed then stopped by these actions. His statement also indicated that Japanese shipping losses have been so heavy that offensive operations are now possible in the South Pacific.

Hush Marks

We guess Franco will be on the carpet next. Radio's Senator Ford quips that Hitler is blaming the bulk of his misfortune on Spain. Seems that if Queen Isabella hadn't hocked her jewels to Chris Columbus, he wouldn't have discovered America.

Now we've seen everything! Attractive Mrs. Helen Hall is the first WAVE to become a WACK. Reason: she out-



ranked her husband in the navy. Navy regulations do not permit women to hold a superior rank over husbands of the same branch. Mrs. Hall was a yeoman third class, while hubby was an ordinary seaman; so she received an honorable discharge from the navy and is now doing her bit in the army—and all is peace in the family.

We see by the papers that the U.S. Employment service in New York is calling for women drivers to take a special vehicle course. When they finish they will be given jobs as "catskinners" (tractor drivers). "Just offhand we can think of no better way to open a new front than to let loose thousands of women tractor drivers and let them clear the way," says Sylvester Spam, our office boy. "Panic among the enemy would be indescribable."

Anything is liable to happen in these topsy-turvy times. In Portland, Oregon, a brainy greyhound at a dog track figured things out, took a short cut across the center, caught the mechanical bunny coming head on. P.S.—He won retirement from the better racing circles.

Time magazine plucked this nifty from the news of the day. In Marion, N.C., a new carelessly worded city ordinance inadvertently prohibited all church services, theatricals, school programs, sessions of court, dances, lectures and club meetings—unless they were held in a specified vacant lot with the mayor's permission.

The Army does its best to help GIs stuck in spots where amusement facilities are scarce. For example, there are



behaviour booklets prepared for troops going overseas. A paragraph from one of these pamphlets reads, "Don't stare at Moslem women. You can find plenty of amusement such as snaring ducks at night with a flashlight and butterfly net." Thanks for the tip, buddy. We don't know about the ducks—but that butterfly net gives us an idea.

J. C. W.

Peep Raiders Plagued Rommel



Central Press Photo

On the vast African desert, a British Eighth Army driver puts up his peep's canvas top, not to keep out rain, but the sand storm on the horizon seen rolling towards the desert fighter and his vehicle.

Drove Boldly Onto Roads to Gun Trucks, Then Vanished Swiftly Into Desert; Killed Nazis With Nazi Mines

By Noland Norgaard

Associated Press War Correspondent

SOUTHERN TUNISIAN FRONT, Jan. 30 (delayed)—The vanguard of the British Eighth Army—three sunburned, bewhiskered desert raiders, who in an almost incredibly bold venture disrupted Axis communications and shot up transport columns far in Rommel's rear, have reached this outpost of U.S. and French troops in southern Tunisia, in the first junction of Allied forces converging from east and west.

American officers gaped in astonishment when a French lieutenant brought three footsore men into their headquarters and announced: "These gentlemen from the British Eighth Army have come from Gabes to see you."

Questioning disclosed they were members of a long-range desert patrol

traveling in American peeps—those tiny, versatile scout cars. After three months of bold raiding deep into Axis territory they penetrated 10 miles north of Gabes—over 150 miles behind Rommel's retreating army—before they were ambushed by a German patrol. Abandoning their peeps to flee on foot, they evaded the enemy, escaped a band of hostile Arabs who attempted to beat and rob them, and walked four days and nights to reach friendly lines.

Helped Delay Rommel

Even such an ordeal failed to squelch the grinning modesty of the long-haired trio as they related their marauding adventures which caused havoc to the German and Italian rear lines and helped materially to compel Rommel to retreat constantly instead of attempting a stand in Tripolitania.

They were Lt. Willis Michael Sadler, 22, Sgt. John Cooper, 20, both English, and Sgt. A. F. Taxis, a Frenchman who quit his job in the French Legation at Cairo to join de Gaulle's Fighting French.

They were members of a desert patrol, all former parachute troops, who set out in 12 peeps. They did well in their assigned task of disrupting Axis communications and instilling constant fear in the Germans and Italians by daring raids from the desert. Once they drove boldly on to the Tripolitanian coastal highway, right into the middle of an Axis motor convoy, shot up 38 trucks with .50 and

.30-caliber machine-guns mounted on their peeps, then faded into the desert.

Resembling a blond blue-eyed cherub, despite his beard, Lt. Sadler told the high spots of the desert odyssey, which he conceded with a modest grin was a "very interesting trip," even for these members of a raiding unit, which last year destroyed at least 300 planes in raids on Axis airdromes in Libya.

Nazi Mines Kill Nazis

"Some of it was a lot of fun," he explained. "For example, we spent Christmas Day popping the Germans' own land mines into the holes the Germans themselves had dug intending to mine the area after their own forces had withdrawn. They got some bloody good surprises.

Other times they attached booby traps to mines, which exploded when Axis troops sought to lift those which they intended to take with them.

"We had a lot of fun one night driving on to a road in the opposite direction of an Axis motor convoy," Sadler related. "We'd blink our peep's lights, then open fire with our .50-caliber gun when the trucks blinked back at us."

Is Hitler Dead? Even If It's So, Nazis Go On

Is Adolf Hitler dead? That question is becoming a favorite topic of discussion, not only in the pubs and barracks of England, but also in neutral countries bordering Germany and, according to United Press reports from Axis territories, in Germany and Italy as well.

There has been no sign of the Fuehrer since Jan. 10, when German newspapers published photographs of him receiving Gen. Antonescu, Rumanian dictator, when the latter visited his headquarters a few days previously. A United Press correspondent on the German frontier reported, however, that the last time Hitler was seen in the flesh by ordinary Germans was at the Munich Hofbrauhaus on Nov. 8, 1942, when he made a speech.

Since that time the world has been informed he has been "too busy" to return to Berlin or show himself in public. He failed to make a scheduled radio speech on the 10th anniversary of the Nazi party last Saturday.

The New York Daily News gave first printed recognition to the topic Tuesday, suggesting in an editorial entitled "The Guy May Be Dead," that Hitler might have been slain or committed suicide.

Joseph Davies, former American Ambassador to Russia, suggested it on the radio yesterday, saying the mourning and grief in Germany—supposedly over the Stalingrad defeat—and the fact Hitler indicates such a possibility.

But if Hitler is dead, Davies warned, the Nazi party with its industrial fascists and military party is still very much alive. A spokesman of the British Foreign Office said that in his opinion the discussion was "sheer nonsense."

Lt. Sadler told how the peeps were navigated by stars at night and spent perhaps half their days trying to evade German scouting planes which invariably sent fighters to strafe them on the barren desert sands whenever they found them. Meanwhile they maintained constant touch with Eighth Army Headquarters by radio.

Peep—It's Wonderful

He summed up the whole experience with: "That peep is a wonderful invention—never had anything like it for use in the desert."

The desert patrol mounted one .50-caliber gun on the front end of the little scout vehicles and twin-mounted .30-calibers on the rear.

They served well, Sgt. Cooper said, "until the day we ran into a bunch of Italian armored cars. They really shot us up and we lost two peeps. Lucky for us, they weren't Germans or we all would have been wiped out."

The adventurers had another bad day when Axis warplanes strafed them constantly for four hours.

"Actually they only grazed one of our men and failed to hit even one peep," said Cooper. "They were Italians and, as usual, bloody poor shots."

The routine daily task was a quick swoop in from the desert to blast out a dozen or more telephone or telegraph poles on which Rommel's army depended for communications, drag away a mile or so of wire and then vanish before Axis patrols reached the scene.

Wrapped in a blanket after he had had some sleep and been questioned by United States intelligence officers, Cooper was asked if he had decided that he needed a rest. His reply was adequate for admiring American troops who stood around discussing his saga of desert warfare.

"Oh, I've only been going at this for two months. Some of the chaps have been out since August!"



A Lincolnshire Salute to America

America! This Lincolnshire salutes thee—County of England whence brave Pilgrims sailed To seek with thee a just and broader freedom, With liberty of conscience—and prevailed By providence of God, o'er perilous waters, To set their feet in western lands afar, To 'stablish there, by burning faith and courage, The beating heart of Great America.

Salute to Brewster, Robinson and Bradford, Gainsborough and Scrooby men who took their stand For Pilgrim Faith, which blessed "Mayflower" carried To flourish in America's good land. Hail! Cotton, Dudley, Bellingham and Leverett, Coddington, Winthrop, Hough and all the rest Who boldly sailed from Lincoln's fenland Boston, To found thy greater Boston in the west.

Englishmen these, who staked their all for Freedom, Sires of thy sons who now recross the sea, Crusaders joined with us to break oppression, Valiant and strong for Truth and Liberty. The seed lives on, virile and unabated, As Freedom's challenge rings from shore to shore, While Pilgrim names and deeds, reborn to glory, In honor stand enshrined for evermore.

By Edith Spilman Dudley.



"Boy! I wish I could do that!"

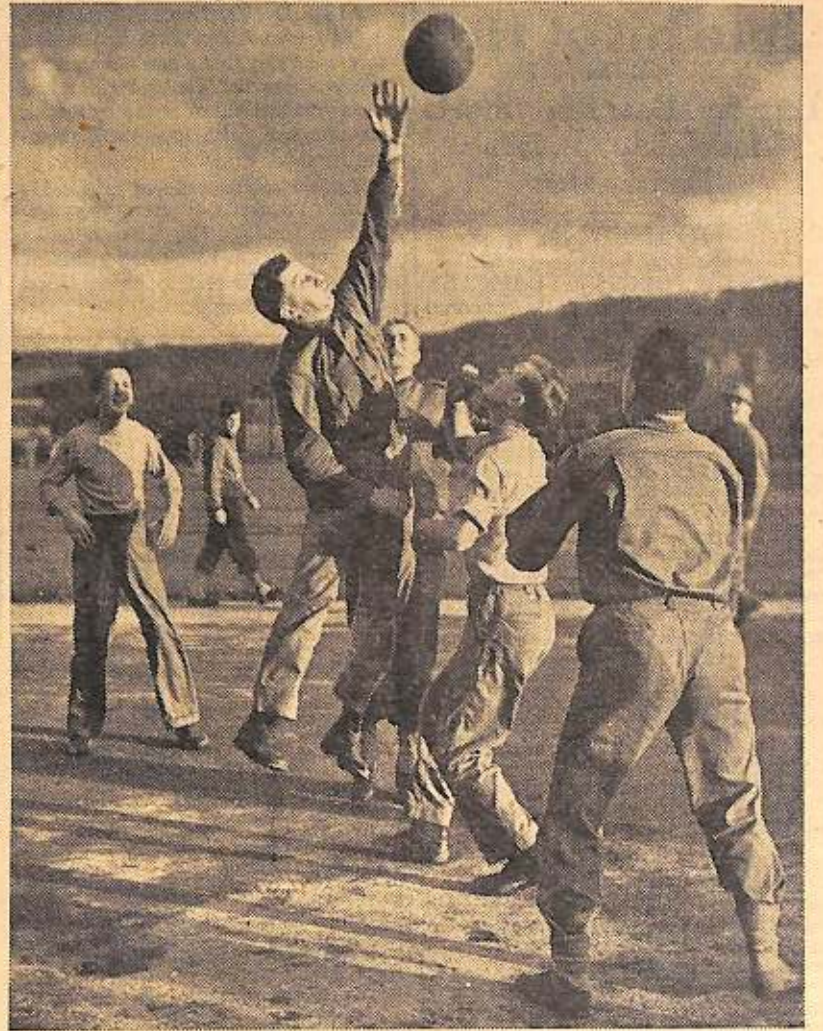


# Sports Program Makes These Men Better Soldiers



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photos

Boxing in a gym or fighting in the field, the winner is the man who finds his opponent's weakness and then hits hard at that point. Here Capt. John L. Epps, of Richmond, Va., is instructing in the gym of a division which includes athletics as part of the training for the big fight. Basketball gives these men the relaxation which they need after strenuous hours of soldiering while, at the same time, it teaches them the value of alertness and team play.



## NYU Downs St. Francis

### Last Minute Goal Decides As Terriers Yank First Squad

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—Only slavish adherence to the two-team system by Coach Joe Brennan kept St. Francis from cracking NYU's unbeaten streak in their Madison Square Garden game here.

Art Lochhead, Steve Ferraro, Gil Eaton and Jackie Korniewicz outplayed the Violets by a wide margin and held an eight point lead with ten minutes remaining. Then Brennan yanked them, introducing second stringers.

It wasn't the subs' fault. They were cold and NYU was desperate. Before the subs could get going, the Violets, sparked by Jerry Fleischman, who suddenly found himself, netted seven straight points. Then the teams alternated baskets, but Johnny Regan of NYU at last got one with 62 seconds remaining, giving the Violets a 45-44 triumph.

St. Francis played beautifully, but NYU was obviously off its best form. The Violets missed Ray Lumpp who is now in the Army. They can be pressed by Syracuse next Monday and stand an excellent chance of having their streak broken by Notre Dame in the Garden on the 13th.

## Browns Get Paul Dean In Straight Cash Deal

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5—The St. Louis Browns have purchased right-hander Paul Dean from the Washington Senators in a straight cash deal. It is believed that the Browns paid \$12,000.

Dean, brother of screwball Dizzy, suffered a sore arm after a fine major league start with the St. Louis Cards in the mid-thirties. Sent to the minors, he finally staged a comeback in the Texas League last year. Early this year he was traded to the Browns for Eldon Auker. When Auker announced that he was not quitting his war job to play ball the deal was cancelled.

## Nightsticks Out to Take Second Game from Eagles

BELFAST, Feb. 5—Inspired by their 35-18 victory over the Creagh Eagles, the leading Navy quintet from Londonderry, the Nightsticks, an MP five, plan to make it two straight over the sailor cagers when the clubs tangle in a return game at Londonderry Sunday.

The Eagles, on the other hand, will be out to stop Cpl. John Kurinsky, Bridgeport, Conn., former Connecticut pro player, who paced the Nightsticks to their upset victory.

## Yank Boxers Defeat British

### Take Four of Six Bouts At Liverpool; One Kayo

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5—American boxers went into the ring here this week against a team of British Army fighters and in six bouts came out victorious in four, one of which was a knockout.

Best fight of the evening was that between Pvt. Sal Florio, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and Spr. Mathews. Florio stole the show with his clever boxing and hard punching. He took a decision over Mathews in four rounds.

Only knockout of the evening was scored by Pfc Fred Plude, of Scranton, Pa., who knocked out Spr. Traynor in the third round of their scheduled four-round affair.

The American team was coached by Pvt. Joe Mandel, former New York featherweight who won the European title in Paris over Robert Dastillon.

## Amertex On Top Rung In Belfast Cage Tournery

BELFAST, Feb. 5—Originally sixth in the drawings in the ladder basketball tournament which started at the Red Cross club here Jan. 18, the Amertex, crack technician quintet, have climbed to the top position following last week's 53-22 victory over the Pill Rollers, a Medics unit.

Jack Lippert, Los Angeles, former USC star, and Bill Hall, Los Angeles, former Montana State ace, led the technicians by netting 39 points. Fiscus scored over half the points for the Medics when he connected with six field goals and two free throws.

Feature game this week will be between the Amertex and Nightsticks, an MP five second in the ladder standings. The MPs will be pointing to avenge the 32-21 setback they received from the technicians two weeks ago. The game was a scoring duel between Lippert and Cpl. John Kurinsky, Bridgeport, Conn., former Connecticut pro league player.

## Rain or Shine, They're At It An Hour a Day, 7 Days a Week

By Charles F. Kiley  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

—TH DIVISION BASE, England, Feb. 5—Four basketball games played simultaneously on adjacent courts. A couple dozen rugged athletes mixing it in a rugby game at one end of a spacious field, while 20 or 30 more toss footballs around at the other end. A soccer game in progress on another field which borders a gymnasium housing 100 boxers in training.

It's not varsity sports day at a college back home, but a familiar scene at one section of this Army base here where thousands of soldiers put aside their regular duties for an hour a day, seven days a week, rain or shine, to take part in the mass athletic program instituted by the Commanding General.

Competition involving every unit in the division already has decided championships in softball, touch-football, volleyball and soccer. A second cycle, now in progress, is going into the home stretch to settle titleholders in boxing, basketball, rugby and rifle shooting.

Not Just For Enlisted Men  
Every man in the division takes part in some sport. He has his choice, with one exception. If he hasn't qualified with the rifle he must join his unit's rifle team. Otherwise he is free to devote his interest to the sport he favors. At the same time he can not play with more than one team.

The "Sports For All" program is not just for enlisted men, either. One officer may play with each team within his unit. Here it is not uncommon to see an officer playing with enlisted men under his command and his rank doesn't mean a thing when it comes to selecting players. If the officer has more ability than an enlisted man, he plays; otherwise he doesn't.

Why all the stress on athletic activity?  
The Commanding General gives his reasons:

"We have marches to harden a man's legs. Field work strengthens his endurance and sharpens his knowledge of tactics. Athletics not only give him the agility necessary in combat, but they also provide a recreational outlet from his routine military duties."

Spectator interest is also high at this post.

## A Specialized Division

Company, battalion and regimental boxing matches draw upwards of 2,000 to one of two large gymnasiums here. In the front row on almost every fight night is the General. You'll see him watching the basketball games and the rugby matches, too. He can make suggestions from first-hand observation.

A great many of the facilities for the athletic program are provided by the men themselves. Forty outdoor basketball courts were lined off on concrete squares and backboard frames were erected. Equipment is supplied by the Special Service Section under Maj. Samuel R. Turner, Washington.

Organization and operation of the program is carried out by 1st Lt. Thomas Dukehart, Baltimore, and his staff in the athletic section of Special Service. Lt. Dukehart was a star athlete at Johns Hopkins University and one of the foremost lacrosse players in America during his undergraduate days.

The General had an idea lacrosse could be added to the curriculum. Lt. Dukehart told him it was a "specialized" sport which required a great deal of instruction and practice.

"This is a specialized division," replied the General.

## Axis Prisoners Who Volunteer May Help U.S. Food Output

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Axis war prisoners who volunteer for the task may be used in the U.S. this summer to help in the production of food for Allied fighting men and civilians.

Mr. J. Walker, chief of the labor branch of the Food Production Administration, said today that the government was considering the possibility of using volunteers from among the prisoners captured in Africa and Europe to make up for the shortage of labor in agriculture, although it was too early to determine the extent to which the prisoners might be used.

Walker, who is responsible for the recruiting of workers to enable farmers to reach their production goals, said that it was possible that 1,000,000 residents of cities would be enlisted to meet seasonal needs. The government was also planning to move 5,000 families from under-productive eastern areas to vegetable, poultry and dairy farms in the middle west to make up for the shortage of full-time farm workers.

## Bunny Austin Must Fight

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (UP)—H. W. (Bunny) Austin, well-known British tennis star, must join the U.S. forces after the local selective service board rejected his appeal that as a Buchmanite he was doing essential work and should therefore have his calling-up delayed.

The appeals of 14 other Buchmanites were rejected at the same time.

## Kai-Shek to Washington?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Rome radio has stated that a report was current that Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek was about to go to Washington, accompanied by several of his chief collaborators.





# U.S. 105s Turn Axis-Held Pass Into Bit of Hell

## Terrific Barrage Starts Landslide, Drives Enemy Out

By Hal Boyle

Associated Press War Correspondent  
WITH U.S. FORCES BEFORE FAID, Tunisia, Feb. 2 (delayed)—American artillery turned Axis-held Faid into a suburb of hell tonight.

A thunderous barrage of several hundred heavy shells pounded the little French town, now a stronghold of the enemy, into broken ruins and started a great landslide in the mountain heights at the mouth of the pass south of Faid, still in control of German and Italian troops.

Thirty-eight-pound shells fired from hidden 105mm. American guns drove a covey of Mark IV tanks from the town and blasted huge ammunition dumps which exploded for hours, tearing the quiet Tunisian night with vivid towers of flame and muffled waves of sound.

Soldiers miles away forsook their blankets and stood shivering under a cold and starlit sky to enjoy the spectacle. "Give them hell for all of us," exclaimed one as a great burst of light turned the heavens momentarily on fire. "Keep on giving 'em hell until we can all go home again."

### 'Yanks Had Guts'

The barrage followed the valorous but unsuccessful attempt by American infantry yesterday afternoon to storm by daylight up slopes of hill south of Faid held in force by Germans.

"Our boys really had guts," said Capt. William L. Kleysteuber, 26, of Alexandria, Va. "They kept right on going through enemy mortar fire, and then the German artillery and tanks began to give them hell. They finally were forced by the intensity of fire to withdraw, but did so in complete order. No men could have gone further through the stuff they were throwing at us."

The giant barrage began after an intermittent day-long peppering of the town by a row of medium tanks west of Faid which kept the Germans busy and prevented any possibility of a break-through to the plains.

### Shells Start Landslide

From their concealed positions American 105's began to talk. Shells began falling at the base of the mountain pass. Then, with grumbling anger, the great guns began to speed their tempo. Debris clouds blossomed in a wide ring all around the pass and shells began to comb the hillsides, blasting to atoms any enemy dug in on those vulnerable slopes.

Then, on the saddle-backed hill to the south, a great section of rock and dirt, loosened by heavy shell explosions, slid down and piled tons of debris at the bottom.

Faid itself was now full in the circle of the blasting artillery, and shells ripped through the town.

Suddenly six black dots burst from the extreme right outskirts of the city and scattered like black water-bugs on a stream.

"Look there," shouted Lt. Harold G. Smith, 35, of Kokomo, Ind. "Mark Fours! And they just knocked one out." The German tank crew burned in an orange tomb.

As if suddenly weary, the 105's ceased their fire, but in the gathering dusk the conflagration they had set in the German ammunition dump raged on.

Maj. Norman W. Parsons, 32, of New Cumberland, W. Va., whose tanks had popped away steadily with .75-mm. shells at German strongpoints around Faid, described the action.

"My tankers have just been getting a little artillery practice today," he said.

### Withstand Furious Blows

"The Germans had been shooting at us with what appears to be two huge 240-mm. howitzers and two 150-mm. rifles. In this same area the day before yesterday one of our self-propelled batteries took one of the most concentrated counter-battery fires I have ever seen, followed by an attack by seven Stukas with 500-pound bombs, but they had no serious casualties—two men shell-shocked and there was some minor damage to the vehicles.

"Yesterday I got my tank to within 2,000 yards of Faid about dusk and also moved the rest of my tanks up some distance and when the German 88 gun disclosed its position by firing at us we silenced him after his third shot with our 75-mm. tank guns. Earlier in the day we got two other 88s and two of their ammunition dumps."

With Maj. Parsons in the tank were Cpl. Wilson L. Gulaae, 23, gunner, Eddy, Tex.; Pvt. Gorman Perkins, 23, gun-loader, Lynch, Ky.; Technician Clifford M. Borton, 26, driver, Luther, Mich.; and Pvt. Joseph E. Morris, 23, radio operator, Page, W. Va.

## Edinburgh Red Cross Plans Movies, Dance

EDINBURGH, Feb. 5—The American Red Cross Club here will sponsor a movie and dance tomorrow night. The weekend entertainment program includes a tea dance Sunday afternoon and a movie and dance Sunday night.

## British Six-Pounders Knock Out 52-Tonner

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Feb. 5 (AP)—An Allied force spokesman revealed today that a new German 52-ton tank on the Tunisian front had been knocked out of action by British six-pounders, with four shells piercing its thick armor.

The spokesman referred to two 52-tonners knocked out several days ago at Bou Arada. The German tanks were reported to have seven inches of armor in front and to be equipped with 88mm. cannon.

## Day-and-Night Raids on Axis

### U.S. Planes Meet Stiffer Defenses in Second Blow at Reich

(Continued from page 1)

and his crew were heading homeward in formation they saw puffs of explosions in the air. They were over the sea and there was no anti-aircraft guns below.

Checking, they said they found that Ju88s, flying at a greater height, were dropping bombs apparently set to go off at a given altitude.

The Fortresses dived and swerved sharply, avoiding the bombing threat.

Attacking the industrial northwest of the Reich mainland, in conditions of heavy cloud and bad weather, the U.S. planes were under constant fire almost from the moment they sighted the coast until they were near England on the return trip.

Whereas the first raid found only "green" German fighter pilots facing them, the Luftwaffe threw up everything on Thursday. Even so, the pilots reported, there was a high proportion of apparent novices among the Nazi pilots.

"We expected a hotter reception than at Wilhelmshaven, and we got it," said Capt. Robert Morgan, of Asheville, N.C., who piloted the Fort carrying Col. Stanley Wry, of Birmingham, Ala., leader of the raid.

Morgan, who participated in nine previous raids, said "the Luftwaffe's pilots in my opinion evidently haven't read the book 'or are very courageous. They took all kinds of chances. One even flew between my ship and another Fortress only 75 feet away. Maybe they never attacked Fortresses before, or thought we couldn't shoot. Looks like the Luftwaffe is being balled out for making such a poor showing at Wilhelmshaven."

Morgan's Fortress is named "Memphis Belle" after his fiancée, Margaret Polk, of Memphis, Tenn. It returned with only a few flak and bullet holes, and no one hurt.

His crew, besides Col. Wry who was copilot, included 1st Lt. Charles Leighton, East Lansing, Mich., navigator; 1st Lt. Vincent Evans, Henderson, Tex., bombardier; Sgts. Gene Adkins, Asheville, N.C., top turret gunner; Cecil Scott, Altoona, Penn., ball turret gunner; John Quinlan, Yonkers, N.Y., tailgunner; Robert Hanson, Walla Walla, Wash., radio-gunner; John Loch, Green Bay, Wis., waist-gunner, and Clarence Winshell, Oak Park, Ill., waist gunner.

## Tunisian Natives Flock To Allied Food Stores

ALLIED HQ, Feb. 5 (AP)—Tunisian natives behind the Allied front line flock to stores opened by the British and American forces to sell them necessities of life they have lacked in the last two years, since German agents swept the country clean of many kinds of food and clothing.

Although military equipment is wanted urgently at the front, enough shipping space was diverted to bring cloth, tea, sugar, wheat and barley to the impoverished civil population. Army stores have fixed moderate prices, but penniless natives will be given some without payment.

## RCAF Flier from Dallas One of 39 to Get DFCs

Flight Lieutenant John Harvey Curry, Dallas, Tex., volunteer in the Royal Canadian Air Force, is one of 39 fliers to receive Distinguished Flying Crosses, the Air Ministry announced yesterday.

Commissioned in the RCAF in 1940, Lt. Curry was cited as "an outstanding pilot who displayed the greatest determination to engage the enemy." He is credited with destroying at least seven enemy aircraft.

## Blondie

(By courtesy of King Features Syndicate and the London Daily Sketch)



## Chow Time for T/5 Duck



A card game between T/5 Peter Occolla, Boston, and T/5 Matty Savina, New York (left), is interrupted when it's chow time for Donald (the duck), mascot of a U.S. engineer unit in England.

A U.S. TOPOGRAPHICAL UNIT, England, Feb. 5—A Rocky Mountain duck, named "Donald" after his famous animated kinsman, is the pride and joy of this Engineers' unit, attached to the Air Force.

Far from his birthplace in Colorado Springs, Col., "Donald," or "Yank" as he is known to civilians in the neighborhood, is quite content with his adopted surroundings, and by way of appreciation gives a swimming exhibition in a nearby static water tank every noon.

The mascot was brought into the organization by Cpl. Matty Savina, of New York, and Cpl. Peter Accolla, of Boston, Mass., who have supplied him with a uniform decorated with T-5 chevrons, the rank he now holds by order from Capt. Joseph R. Kirk, of Spokane, Wash., CO of the outfit.

"Donald" stands all formations with his unit, draws his food from the regular mess, and after working hours retires to the local pub with his buddies for a glass of stout or a double Scotch.

## Gen. Andrews, Veteran Airman, New U.S. Commander in ETO

(Continued from page 1)

pare for the larger forces which undoubtedly will be brought to the United Kingdom."

"We intend to go all out in intensifying our air warfare," Gen. Andrews declared. He emphasized that strategic bombing—raids which aim to destroy or damage resources and supply and communications rather than forces in actual operations—would play an important part in air warfare here.

In line with the day and night bombings by USAAF and RAF forces of U-boat ports and construction yards, Gen. Andrews pointed out that "U-boat bases always are included in strategic targets."

No other specific targets of strategic bombing were mentioned by the general, who explained that such bombing was "controlled by directives from a higher level than this command; a matter of grand strategy."

The new theater commander said there were no plans for immediate night raids by American bombers.

### 'Prelude to Invasion'

A veteran airman himself, Gen. Andrews said he was inclined to the use of combined operations wherever possible. He referred to "bombing of any kind as a prelude to invasion."

Coming from a theater of operations where air support of ground troops has played a vital role in the success of the Eighth Army, Gen. Andrews indicated a preference for fighter-bombers over dive bombers as a successful air weapon in cooperation with ground forces. He said he was "a great believer" in close air support, but pointed out that whereas the dive bomber requires complete air superiority in battle, the fighter-bomber is more formidable against opposing fighters.

The bombers now available are likely to continue to bear the big weight of attack, Gen. Andrews explained, saying he knew of no new type ready for production.

"We will build up our bombing force here as fast as the formation of new units and shipping will permit," he promised.

### West Pointer

Gen. Andrews, a native of Nashville, Tenn., was born Feb. 3, 1884. He was appointed to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point on July 31, 1902, and became a second lieutenant of cavalry upon his graduation in 1906.

A temporary lieutenant-colonel when World War I ended, he reverted to his permanent rank of captain in 1920; was promoted to major a few months later. He became a lieutenant-colonel in 1930, a colonel in August, 1935.

On July 1, 1939, he became a brigadier general of the line; on Oct. 27, 1940, a

temporary major general, and on Sept. 19, 1941, was invested with the rank of lieutenant general.

Gen. Andrews had his first connection with the Air Force when he was transferred to the Signal Corps for duty with the aviation division upon America's entry into World War I. After several appointments in command of American airfields, he was assigned to the office of the Chief of Air Corps in Washington and then to the War Plans Division of the War Department General Staff.

In August, 1920, Gen. Andrews went to Germany as Air Service Officer with the American forces there and later served as assistant to the officer in charge of civil affairs in occupied Germany.

### Exec at Kelly Field

Back in the air force in Washington, he was assigned to the office of the Chief of Air Service in 1923 and in May of that year became executive officer at Kelly Field, Tex.

For the next 10 years, with the exception of attendance at the Command and General Staff School and the Army War College, he held assignments connected with aviation.

Upon the reorganization of the General Headquarters Air Force in March, 1935, he assumed command and served until March, 1939, when he was made Air Officer of the Eighth Corps Area.

Gen. Andrews became assistant chief of staff for operations and training on the War Department General Staff on Aug. 4, 1939. He became commander of the Panama Canal Zone Defense Force on Nov. 14, 1940, and then was placed in command of the Caribbean Defense Command and the Panama Canal Department.

His most recent post has been in the Middle East, where American airmen of his command helped lick Rommel and raided the Italian mainland.

## Africa - - -

(Continued from page 1)

from the landing ground five miles west of Gabes.

Another Axis fighter, the 26th, was shot down by U.S. fighters during several sweeps over Axis-held territory in Tunisia. These sweeps cost the Americans five fighters. An additional 26 Axis planes were damaged during the day.

In Tripolitania British patrols moved forward in the border area, probing Axis positions and strength, prior to the thrust which Gen. Montgomery will make in this area.

(Vichy radio said yesterday that in Tunisia there was "intense activity between Gafsa and Kairouan," and added that "Anglo-American troops renewed their attempts to dislodge the Axis troops from their positions.")

## Troop Ships Safe After Jap Attack Off Guadalcanal

### No Details of Battle Given While it Goes On, Washington Says

WITH THE U.S. FLEET IN PACIFIC, Feb. 4 (delayed) (UP)—For three hours Jap torpedo planes repeatedly attacked the task force of the U.S. Navy engaged in covering an important convoy in the Guadalcanal area, but a combination of luck and good shooting enabled this force—whose strength is not revealed—to carry out its mission.

Despite attacks lasting several hours, all the Allied transports, some of which were carrying troops, got through safely.

The first attack began at 7.30 PM, and after that the sky was filled with flares and anti-aircraft fire, twin-engined Jap planes persistently attacked ships from the height of 20 feet.

There is still little news of the progress of the sea-air battle that has now been in progress, on and off, for a week. Washington declines to give any details as long as the operations are still in progress.

### Advance on Guadalcanal

The navy department communique issued today in Washington reported that the Japs had bombed Guadalcanal twice on Thursday.

U.S. ground forces on Guadalcanal occupied positions west of the Bonegi River. Considerable enemy equipment was captured and 39 Japs were killed. American fighters strafed enemy barges near Aruligo point about four miles southeast of Cape Esperance on Guadalcanal.

Flying Fortresses for the sixth night in succession bombed the airport at Rabaul before dawn Thursday while other bombers made Lae, Gasmata, Buin and Cape Gloucester, the targets for their bombs.

Although the results of the attack on Rabaul could not be observed, Catalinas circled the airport at Buin for three hours, starting fires in fuel and ammunition dumps and probably destroying grounded Jap aircraft.

No large scale activity has been reported from our forces in contact with the enemy in the Mubo-Wau area, southwest of Salamaua.

## American 'White Paper' Published by British

"Peace and War," an American White Paper reviewing the efforts made by the United States to maintain peace in the decade 1931-1941, has been published by H.M. Stationery Office, the first official U.S. document ever to be reproduced by the British government. Its cost is one shilling.

The 96-page book, using American spelling throughout, is an exact copy of the original document issued by Secretary of State Cordell Hull and described by him as a "record" of the acts by which the U.S. sought to promote peace and world order and meet the world-wide dangers of Axis aggression during the 10-year period.

The document is divided into 15 chapters dealing with acts of violence by Japan, Italy's invasions of Ethiopia and Albania, Axis preparation for aggression, German rearmament, Hitler's aggression against Austria, Czechoslovakia and other countries.

## 'Derry Club Director Gets Post in England

LONDON, N.I., Feb. 5—Al Cappio, Patterson, N.J., who has served at the American Red Cross Club here since it was founded, has been transferred to London and will take over the regional directorship of seven clubs in the southern counties of England.

Cappio has been replaced as director of the Londonderry club by Joseph Healy, Worcester, Mass., until recently director of the USO club at Watertown, N.Y.

New program director here will be Lawrence Horton, Toledo, Ohio, former WPA recreation head in Ohio, while Helen Cantrell, Butler, Penn. remains as assistant program director.

## Plan Sunday Concert At Washington Club

A concert sponsored by the Council for Encouragement of Music and the Arts will be held at the Washington Club from 8 to 9 PM Sunday.

At the regular Saturday night dance, between 7.30 and 10.30, the music will be furnished by a Cavalry dance band.

### Topographical Dinner

A U.S. ENGINEER TOPOGRAPHICAL UNIT, England, Feb. 5—Twenty-five officers and men of the mapping platoon will hold a get-together dinner party Monday.

### Lost and Found

Found: An officer's shirt was found on a train on or about Jan. 30. If you think it is yours, send us the particulars, and if they jibe we'll ship it to you.