

U. S., BRITISH FORCES CLOSING ESCAPE GAP

On Other Fronts

May Not Need To Invade Jap Soil—Nimitz

Belief that Japan may be defeated without an actual invasion of the Japanese homeland was expressed by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz at his Pearl Harbor headquarters yesterday, but he added that occupation of Japan would be necessary to insure peace.

The Navy Department, meanwhile, announced new American air raids against enemy positions from the northern Kuriles to the Marianas, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported the sinking of a 3,000-ton Japanese freighter in the Davao gulf in the Philippines, and another raid upon Halmahera, between the Philippines and New Guinea. A Reuter dispatch said MacArthur's armies in New Guinea "are coiling like a giant spring for an assault against the Philippines."

"I do not believe anybody can definitely say invasion—invasion by assault—will be necessary until the situation is unfolded," Nimitz told a press conference. He made the reservation, however, that "we should keep in mind the possible necessity of invasion and be prepared for it." He said he was anxious to move his headquarters to the fighting area.

Chichi Jima in the Bonin islands was attacked by Liberators which bombed an airfield and a cargo ship in the harbor.

8th Army Preparing To Hit Gothic Line

With Empoli, rail and communications center 16 miles west of Florence, in Allied hands, New Zealanders of the Eighth Army were clearing the banks of the Arno River yesterday preparatory to an attack against the Germans' Gothic Line.

Gen. Alexander foreshadowed the move against the next Nazi bastion beyond Florence in a broadcast to Italian patriots asking them to "carry out harassing actions to hamper the enemy while he is trying to entrench himself in new positions."

U. S. Ultimatum To Brest Nazis

13 August 1944
TO Military Commandant of Brest.

1. You have defended Brest in an honorable manner as befits a soldier. Your forces are now contained behind your defenses. Reinforcements have been cut off and destroyed. No other German troops are available to you. No gain can come to you in the hopeless defense of a city already useless as a port, cut off from reinforcements and exposed to combined attack.

2. American forces have cut off Brittany and captured Le Mans. Southern France is tottering. The military significance of the entire situation must be clear to you. Russian forces are closing in and are already on the soil of East Prussia.

3. The sacrifice of already depleted German manhood can profit no one. Hence your immediate capitulation to the United States Army is asked. Your troops will be marched out of the city of Brest under their officers, without arms, and will be given every consideration under the Rules of Land Warfare and the Geneva Convention. A gallant fight is a challenge to a professional soldier. An uneven or hopeless conflict brings no professional pride. Your decision is desired.

Gen. Eisenhower's Order of the Day

SUPREME ALLIED HQ, Normandy, Aug. 14—Gen. Eisenhower today issued the following Order of the Day:

"Allied soldiers, sailors and airmen: Through your combined skill, valor and fortitude you have created in France a fleeting but desperate opportunity for a major Allied victory, one whose realization will mean notable progress toward the final downfall of our enemy. In the past I have in moments of unusual significance made special appeals to the Allied forces it has been my honor to command. Without exception the response has been unstinted and the result beyond my expectations.

"Because the victory we can now achieve is infinitely greater than any it has so far been possible to accomplish in the west and because this opportunity may be grasped only through the utmost in zeal, determination and speedy action I make my present appeal to you more urgent than ever before.

"I request every airman to make it his direct responsibility that the enemy is blasted unceasingly by day and by night and is denied safety either in flight or in flight.

"I request every sailor to make sure that no part of hostile forces can either escape or be reinforced by sea and that our comrades on the land want nothing that guns and ships and ships' companies can bring to them.

"I request every soldier to go forward to his assigned objective with the determination that the enemy can survive only through surrender. Let no foot of ground once gained be relinquished nor a single German escape through a line once established.

"With all of us resolutely performing our special tasks we can make this week a momentous one in the history of this war—a brilliant and fruitful week for us; a fateful one for the ambitions of the Nazi tyrants."

Get Rid of Adolf Hitler and Make Peace, Von Paulus Advises German People

German Field Marshal Gen. Von Paulus, captured at Stalingrad 19 months ago with his Sixth Army, sounded a call to his countrymen yesterday over Moscow radio to get rid of Adolf Hitler and make peace.

Von Paulus's blast was noteworthy because Hitler made him a marshal only after his capture and Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels thereafter built him up as a German national hero. He is the only German field marshal in Allied hands.

"Neither in the east nor in the west has Germany the reserves that could retrieve the situation," Von Paulus said. "The enemy's superiority in the air and on the sea is so overwhelming that the resulting situation becomes more and more hopeless. . . ."

"Germany is in this position because of Hitler's state and military leadership. The treatment of the occupied countries arouses the disgust of every real soldier and every sincere German. Germany must remove Adolf Hitler and set up a new leadership which will end the war and bring about conditions that will guarantee our nation a future existence."

LEMAY HEADS 20TH AF

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, formerly commander of an Eighth Air Force division, has been appointed commander of the 20th Super-Fort Air Force in China.

Sardines, Water 'on the House'

Ex-N. Y. Barkeep Captures Our Reporter

By Bud Kane
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

ST. THEGONNEC, Aug. 14—I was captured and held prisoner for five hours yesterday near this small Brittany town by Cpl. Ernst Wagner, a goose-stepping Nazi who once served beer and Scotch over a bar in New York's Yorkville section.

Sonnee Gottlieb, International News Pictures photographer, and I were driving from Brest on the start of what was to become a long trip back to the Cherbourg peninsula when we stopped to check over maps. It didn't take us long to learn that we were in "hot" territory. Wagner and another Jerry dashed onto the road and informed us we were "prisoners of war."

Wagner ordered us in fluent English to drive our 1931 French automobile into a wooded area in which 14 other Germans were bivouaced. It was just 1700 hours and they were preparing dinner. Several boxes of U. S. Army emergency rations, which Wagner said had been captured by a patrol Saturday night, stood near a tiny stove.

Dinner was served at 1830. And, ironically, we were given German rations—sardines and water—while each Nazi enjoyed the contents of two K ration boxes. I said something about the U. S. Army being the best fed in the world and two of the Nazis smacked their lips.

I understand a little German and heard Wagner tell his squad he was going to hold us as hostages for a trade in the event Free French resistance groups captured any of them. He said he wasn't worried about being captured by Americans; they fed their captives well and treated them humanely.

Wagner came over and told us he hoped to go to New York again after the war and several other Nazis who could speak English voiced the same hope.

Finally, Wagner ordered his squad to move and assigned two of his men to guard us. We drove over back roads for more than 30 minutes. The Germans didn't have a map and we knew they were driving toward American lines—but didn't say a word, although our safety also was endangered. It was 1915 hours when the Nazis found a wooded place for their night bivouac and we pulled in and camouflaged the cars.

About 2200 hours, shots were heard in the distance. Wagner asked us whether the fire was from American or Free French guns. We didn't know. As the gunfire came closer, Wagner became convinced—as did we—that it was from wandering bands of the resistance movement in Brittany. He ordered his men to take off.

As the Nazis dashed across the area, I heard one of them ask Wagner if they shouldn't take the Americans with them.

"No," he answered, "We'll have to leave them here. They only would hinder us."

So, after being held for five hours, we again were free men. Before continuing our journey we informed local resistance leaders of the Nazis' presence.

Tonight, as I write this, I have the belated conviction that we really were captors behaving like prisoners. As for Cpl. Ernst Wagner's wish to see the United States again: Well, it'll probably come true, but he'll do so as a prisoner of war—I hope.

Yanks Race From Mayenne; Canadians Open Big Drive, Within 3 Miles of Falaise

American infantry and armored forces, swinging their southern pincer north to within artillery range of Falaise, yesterday closed in for the kill on German troops trying frantically to escape encirclement in a desperate race eastward through the closing Falaise gap.

One U. S. column—after a 40-mile advance northeast from Mayenne toward Falaise—was at a point roughly 20 miles from the Canadians last night. This big advance helped to create an inner ring of armor which was closing in on elements of five German panzer divisions still holding out in the vicinity of Mortain.

The northern pincer of British and Canadian armies smashed ahead to squeeze the Falaise gap at the same time, narrowing it by more than two miles. A major operation by the Canadian First Army—supported by a powerful RAF attack—took the Canadians within three miles of Falaise.

Estimates of the distances between the two Allied pincers variously set it at from 15 to 20 miles last night, as thousands of Allied planes pounded away at the German escape roads, junctions and other positions. A Canadian Army spokesman said:

"The 15-mile stretch between Falaise and Argentan is a real no man's land and everything that moves on there is fair game for our air forces."

Battlefront dispatches said that at least 12 German divisions, including six armored and six infantry divisions, would have to get through the gap if they were to escape annihilation.

Allied troops pressed grimly ahead on an "all out for victory" Order of the Day from Gen. Eisenhower who said there was now a "definite opportunity for a major Allied victory, one whose realization will mean notable progress toward the final downfall of our enemy," and emphasized to ground forces:

"Let no foot of ground once gained be relinquished nor a single German escape through a line once established."

Allied soldiers, sailors and airmen can make this week a momentous one in the history of this war—a brilliant and fruitful week for us, a fateful one for the ambitions of the Nazi tyrants," Eisenhower declared.

A message from Eisenhower's headquarters emphasized, however, that capture of the German Seventh Army—the aim of the present battle—would not mean an immediate end to the war in western Europe since there are still three German Armies, firepower and several broad river lines making good defensive positions.

Reports that U. S. doughboys captured Argentan were not confirmed by SHAEF and Berlin.

Continued on Back Page

U. S. PLANES HIT MORTAIN AREA, S. FRANCE AGAIN

Airmen yesterday pounded the enemy escape corridor in France's Falaise sector, struck inland against Germany's weakened communication lines and carried the war to the Reich itself.

At the same time, nearly 750 heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force flew from Italy to hit the coast of southern France for the third straight day.

As aircraft of the U. S. Eighth and Ninth Air Forces and the British Second Tactical Air Force bombed defense positions of the fleeing Wehrmacht and blew its rail lines, bridges and vehicles sky high, four contingents of Eighth B17s bombed a chemical plant at Ludiswigshafen, an electrical equipment factory at Mannheim and Luftwaffe stations near Mannheim and Stuttgart.

Spearheading the offensive against front-line targets, Marauders Sunday night, attacking by the light of flares, heaped more than 30 tons of high explosives and fragmentation bombs on troops and ammunition stores dispersed in the Forêt d'Hatouse, about 15 miles east of Mortain. Heavy flak was encountered, but all the B26s returned.

Hours later, more than 250 Ninth Air Force medium and light bombers battered highway bridges, potential escape routes for the Germans in the Falaise-Mortain bulge, and struck inland at rail junctions and bridges. No planes were lost.

Eighth fighter-bombers, renewing at dawn the onslaught against transportation which in the previous 48 hours had destroyed or damaged almost 600 locomotives, more than 6,000 military vehicles struck north of the Seine and east of Paris.

Ninth fighter-bombers, too, after a week in which they flew approximately 7,500 individual sorties over the battle area in close support of ground troops, were out again yesterday in the drive to harass German movements on French roads.

No Luftwaffe craft rose to intercept the fleets and only one heavy was lost.

Fuehrer, May We Go Out to Swim?—Ja! . . .

FIRST U. S. ARMY HQ, Aug. 14—One U. S. spearhead in the Barenton sector moved so fast in a recent battle that it overran a group of German soldiers bathing—without the benefit of bathing suits—in a creek. Unaware that American troops were in the area, many ran off without stopping for their clothes. They were stranded in nearby fields.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Printed for U. S. Armed forces under auspices of the Special Service Division ETOUSA... Contents passed by the U. S. Army and Navy censors...

'Somewhere in France...'

FIRST-MADDENED and half-starved after a week behind the German lines, ten bedraggled infantrymen rejoined their outfit and told how their only food had been occasional K rations...

T/Sgt. John Whitman, 25, of Penovo, Pa., and nine men—four of them wounded—were cut off from their Second Infantry Division outfit in a recent engagement and found themselves stranded behind the enemy lines.

Surrounded by German machine guns, afraid to move lest they be discovered, they passed six days hiding under a hedgerow. Their ordeal was made grimmer by the sight of a clear stream running a few hundred feet away—too far to reach with safety.

Finally, taking a desperate chance, Sgt. Whitman led his party—the stronger men assisting the wounded—through the hedgerows in the dark of night.

At dawn they found a deserted French farm house—but its doorboards were bare. Struggling in a risky discovery at every step, they found another empty cottage. There was no food there, either, but the men found some beer which revived them somewhat.

As they were debating their next move, a lookout spotted an American patrol. In friendly company at last, the exhausted men were directed back to their own lines.

A young second lieutenant who has been figuring out a scientific way of plotting the distances of bomb hits by the vibrations in his foxhole figured a bomb hit the other night at 500 yards. After the airplanes had gone he got out of his hole to measure the distance—it was 75 feet. "If I had known that," he said, "I'd have stopped plotting and gone to praying."

RETREATING German convoy literally bogged down the other day when it rumbled down a road that led directly to the famed quicksands that fringe the bay of Mont St. Michel. Realizing their mistake too late, the Germans were forced to set fire to their mired vehicles and continue on foot.

A private from Fall River, Mass., who works as a prisoner interrogator, told the story of two captive Jerries who wanted to volunteer for the American Army. They said they liked everything about Uncle Sam's outfits—the trucks, jeeps, clothes, gum, even the K rations.

WHETHER he's awfully honest or else he's decided you can't spend your money in France. In any event, Pvt. Otiz (the Lucky) Ramiro, 22-year-old Mexican porterman from Orange Grove, Tex., found \$5,000 buried in a deserted field—then gave it back to its owner. Ramiro drove his shovel into

Army Says Wilson Film Ban Was An 'Error'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—Following conferences between senators and Army and Navy authorities, the War Department announced last night that its ban on overseas distribution of the films "Wilson" and "Heavenly Creatures" was all a mistake.

Last Wednesday a WD spokesman said the films had been banned under the Soldier Vote Law which says motion pictures distributed by the Army must be non-partisan and non-political. Last night's spokesman said information which reached the press that the War Department had formally decided not to select

the ground to dig a foxhole and heard it ring against metal. Fearing he had struck a mine, Ramiro dug cautiously until he discovered the object was a milk can.

Inside the can were notes and coins totaling 250,000 francs.

The sad part of the story—for Ramiro—is that a Frenchman came by next day and started digging where the milk can had been. Through a soldier who acted as interpreter, the Frenchman described how the money was cached and told how much was there.

Ramiro (the Honest) returned the buried treasure.

It's a well-known fact that pilots become attached to their planes, but probably none to the extent of 2/Lt. Luciano B. Herrera, Ninth AF fighter pilot from Whiteland, Tex. A 20mm. shell hit the cockpit of Herrera's plane and acted as a rivet through the canopy. It took a ground crew ten minutes to pry out the pilot, who was unhurt except for minor burns.

A GI manicure was the experience of Pvt. Harold Hall, of Phoenix, Pa., who has the little idiosyncrasy of letting his fingernails grow long. With Pfc Henry Urenda, of Bracketville, Tex., Hall was in a foxhole when a tank rolled over it. He was grasping the board over the foxhole and the tank sheared off his fingernails. He was not hurt.

Add Odd Mascots: Pfc Herman A. Schuerg, of Lochart, Tex., and Pvt. Raymond E. Stevens, of Dupont, Ind., cannoners in the Second Infantry Division, adopted a hive of bees. They kept the buzzy pets for six weeks, transporting them in an ammunition box every time their outfit advanced, until emphatic protests from sting-worried buddies forced them to abandon the hive.

Later the two bee-keepers found another swarm on the limb of a tree. They got no honey, but were able to trade the bees to a Frenchman for a bottle of cognac.

INSTITUTION of the Hitler salute, previously reserved for SS units, in the Regular German Army is considered "punishment for the recent Hitler assassination attempt," Nazi prisoners report. However, one of them said that crusty old German regulars are mocking the upraised hand thus:

"Heil, Somebody, but I can't seem to remember who."
"Heil, neither can I."
"In any event, heil."
"Heil."

the motion pictures for showing to troops was an error."

At the conference, which was attended by Sen. Robert Taft (R-Ohio) and Sen. Theodore Green (D-R.I.), military authorities agreed not to ban any books, magazines or films for the armed forces except for transportation reasons, the senators reported.

DEWEY'S ILLINOIS PROGRAM

CHICAGO, Aug. 14—Gov. Thomas Dewey, GOP Presidential candidate, plans to make three or four major speeches in Illinois. While his speaking itinerary has not been officially announced, Republican leaders here were confident Dewey would speak in Cairo, East St. Louis, either Peoria or Springfield, and at least once in Chicago.

U. S. Armor Races 40 Miles in a Day, Frees 20 Villages, Isoates Dazed Nazis

By Bob Reuben
Reuter Correspondent

WITH A U. S. ARMORED COLUMN, Normandy, Aug. 14—This American armored column raced 40 miles today and liberated 20 French villages in an amazing drive to isolate the dazed and broken remnants of nine German divisions in the Vire-Mortain area.

This is one spearhead of the driving encirclement in which American troops, driving straight on the road to Paris, suddenly wheeled northeast to meet British and Canadian forces and cut off German units in a large pocket.

Only one main highway remains between the Allies through which German troops can escape Allied air forces are unmercifully hammering the mad German rush to depart.

Nazi troops here are fighting a hard rearguard action, but in the last few days their forces in this area have lost all discipline and are fleeing individually across fields and down bypaths in a desperate effort to escape, looting food and stealing French horses and carts for transport.

We can hear isolated German small arms fire behind us and in fields beside us as individual Germans left behind by our long armored drives attempt to sneak through hidden trails, or hide in French farmhouses and barns.

Occasionally, tanks roar off the highways to flush straggling Germans who are particularly troublesome.

The fight has not been easy. Holding open the narrow escape gap are two of Germany's best Panzer divisions, one fighting desperately against British and Canadian troops in the Falaise area and the other in a losing battle against Americans near Argentan.

Leading into one town is a still flaming German graveyard—burning tanks, trucks, pleasure cars and carts loaded with dead Germans, hanging out of trucks or still sitting in vehicles. Many ran directly into U. S. tanks as they attempted to escape southward.

North of Alencon, U. S. tanks raced through village after village. They paused only to blow out any remaining German anti-tank guns or round up larger groups of German resisters. Wildly-cheering French throngs, who awoke this morning to find American tanks rolling through their streets, greeted this column. They had retired only the night before with Germans still occupying their villages.

So bad was the German looting and pillaging that the people of one village had remained in their locked houses for ten days before the Americans' arrival.

News From Home

Palisades Park Goes Up in Flames As Third Fire Hits New York Area

NEW YORK, Aug. 14—The New York area's third major fire in as many days made a \$500,000 bonfire yesterday of the famous Palisades Amusement Park on the Jersey side of the Hudson opposite Manhattan, injuring more than 150 persons, 19 of them seriously.

Fanned by shifting winds, the flames roared through the tinder-dry wooden concessions of the park, putting to frenzied flight a near-capacity crowd of 35,000 Sunday pleasure seekers. Ten thousand other persons who had been swimming fled from the park, in bathing suits.

New York is rife today with rumors that a firebug is on the loose, but the facts seem to point to hot, dry weather as the arson criminal. In each of the three big fires—Hoboken's Pier 4, Luna Park and Palisades Park—timber which had been baked for three weeks under a hot sun burst into flame so quickly that the fires soon became uncontrollable.

A short circuit in the wiring of a scenic ride called the "Virginia Reel" was blamed for the Palisades fire.

Fire fighting equipment from 10 surrounding towns was rushed in to battle the blaze, but less than a minute after the first tongues of flames were noticed they were leaping 50 feet into the air.

Meanwhile, as the damage estimate at Luna Park rose to half a million dollars, Amusement License Commissioner Paul Moss ordered Luna closed pending an inspection by the building department. At Hoboken, fire was still smoldering in the remains of Pier 4.

CLOSE CALL FOR HOPE

SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 14—Bob Hope and Frances Langford, with their party of entertainers covering Southwestern Pacific Army camps, narrowly escaped injury today when their plane was forced down by engine trouble in a sand bank north of New Castle.

GOLDEN CALF

PUTNEY, Vt., Aug. 14—Farmer Leon Wood recovered a good share of the greenbacks a calf nibbled out of his pocketbook while he was milking and came up with a few unexpected items to boot. When he slaughtered the calf Wood recovered enough remnants of bills to collect \$75, a book of gas coupons, a driver's license and two fish hooks.

BROWNS SPLIT WITH RED SOX; DODGERS LOSE 2

NEW YORK, Aug. 14—Boston's bid to reduce the six-and-a-half-game St. Louis lead in the American League hit a stone wall yesterday when they split a doubleheader, the Red Sox capturing the opener, 7-6, in 13 innings, and Boston's Sunday Law stopping the nightcap after five innings with the Browns out front 6-1.

Bobby Doerr's 15th homer of the season decided the issue in the early affair as Rex Cecil, newly acquired from San Diego, arrived by plane and hurled the last four innings, besting Denny Galehouse. Vern Stephens clubbed two homers and George McQuinn hit one for the Browns. Five runs in the fourth off George Woods iced the nightcap for St. Louis as Nelson Potter stopped the Red Sox with five hits.

Looking more like pennant contenders than cellar dwellers, the Washington Senators defeated the Indians twice, 2-1, and 4-1. Pat Seery's ninth-inning homer deprived Mickey Haefner of a shutout in the first game, but wasn't sufficient to save Jim Bagby from absorbing the loss. Early Winn was credited with a victory in the nightcap, aided by five double plays and Stan Spence's homer in the first.

The high-riding Cardinals swept their doubleheader from the Dodgers, 4-1, and 7-3, but failed to add to their lopsided 17-1/2-game lead, as the Reds tripped the Giants twice, 4-3 and 9-2 and the Pirates dumped the Braves twice, 8-1, and 3-1.

Majors & Minors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Philadelphia 6, Detroit 1 (1st)
Detroit 6, Philadelphia 0 (2nd)
New York 10, Chicago 1 (1st)
Chicago 11, New York 3 (2nd)
Washington 2, Cleveland 1 (1st)
Washington 4, Cleveland 1 (2nd)
Boston 7, St. Louis 6 (1st, 13 ins.)
St. Louis 6, Boston 1 (2nd, 6 ins.)

Table with columns: Team, W, L, PCT, GB. Rows include St. Louis, Boston, Detroit, New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia 3, Chicago 2 (1st)
Philadelphia 7, Chicago 6 (2nd)
Pittsburgh 8, Boston 1 (1st)
Pittsburgh 3, Boston 1 (2nd)
St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 1 (1st)
St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 3 (2nd)
Cincinnati 4, New York 3 (1st)
Cincinnati 9, New York 2 (2nd)

Table with columns: Team, W, L, PCT, GB. Rows include St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Brooklyn.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Montreal 10, Baltimore 9 (1st)
Montreal 7, Baltimore 6 (2nd)
Toronto 7, Buffalo 0 (1st)
Toronto 3, Buffalo 1 (2nd)
Rochester 2, Newark 1 (1st)
Newark 5, Rochester 4 (2nd)
Syracuse 5, Jersey City 4 (1st)
Jersey City 6, Syracuse 4 (2nd)

Table with columns: Team, W, L, PCT, GB. Rows include Baltimore, Newark, Jersey City, Buffalo, Montreal, Toronto, Syracuse, Rochester.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Milwaukee 10, Toledo 2 (1st)
Toledo 9, Milwaukee 2 (2nd)
Kansas City 4, Columbus 3 (1st)
Columbus 11, Kan. City 3 (2nd)
St. Paul 1, Louisville 0 (1st)
Second game postponed rain.
Indianapolis 7, Minn. 6 (1st)
Indianapolis 7, Minn. 1 (2nd)

Table with columns: Team, W, L, PCT, GB. Rows include Milwaukee, Louisville, Toledo, Columbus, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Kansas City.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

No games played.
Los Angeles 73 55 570 —
Hollywood 66 62 516 7
San Francisco 65 62 512 7 1/2
Portland 64 63 501 8 1/2
Oakland 64 64 500 9
Seattle 62 68 481 12
Sacramento 60 68 469 13
San Diego 58 71 450 15 1/2

BLONDIE

