IKE ACCLAIMED
The Associated Press has rounded up newspaper reactions, overwhelmingly favorable, to the nomination of General Eisenhower. For pertinent quotes from papers throughout the nation see the editorial page.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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TAFT SHAKES HANDS WITH IKE

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower (left), winner of the Republican nomination for the presidency, is congratulated with a handshake by smiling Sen. Robert A. Taft, the loser. They met at Republican headquarters in Chicago after Eisenhower had been nominated on the first ballot. (AP Wirephoto).

Ike Drafts Battle Plan To Become President

Air Raid On Red Capital War's Biggest

Allied Planes Make 24-Hour Attack

By JIM BECKER

SEOUL, Korea (AP)—B29 Superfortresses took over at dusk Friday to make an around - the - clock bombing of Communist installations in the North Korean capital the greatest allied air blow of the war.

Sixty-five Superforts followed waves of fast United Nations fighter-bombers which left Pyongyang, the capital, and its environs in flames during daylong raids.

More than 1,400 tons of bombs were loosed on the rubbled area in a record 1,254 sorties (individual flights).

The Communist Pyongyang Radio broadcast tonight that 2,000 persons were killed in the huge Allied air raid.

The broadcast said that an unknown number of United Nations war prisoners in Camp Number Nine were killed and wounded.

Today, U. S. pilots reported they shot down one Communist jet fighter, probably destroyed another and damaged two in a pair of fierce afternoon battles between a total of 38 F-86 Sabre jets and 25 Communist fighters.

"The air raid was a brutal attack . . . as a retaliatory measure for their (U. S.) failure in military operations and at the armistice talks," the radio said.

A. P. Correspondent Stan Carter, who flew on yesterday's daylight raid, said Allied airmen foresaw the Reds would charge that the POW camps near Pyongyang had been hit.

"Mark my words, the Reds will say we hit the prison camps," one pilot commented.

Carter said extreme caution was taken to avoid hitting the camps—Number 9 and 1. Allied briefing officers pinpointed their exact location for pilots on the strike.

A record 1,330 sorties against Pyongyang and other targets Friday is part of a new "get tough" policy which began with the annihilation of key North Korean power installations last month. The old record of 1,283 sorties was set May 1.

The Air Force called the Pyongyang strike "the largest 24-hour effort of the Korean conflict by Far East Air Forces on one target area."

It came as Gen. J. Lawton Collins, U. S. Army chief of staff, arrived in Tokyo for conferences with Gen. Mark Clark, U. N. Far East commander, and Gen. Otto P. Weyland, Far East Air Force commander, who ordered the air action against the Reds.

The Air Force said it lost only one plane—anF84 Thunderjet—over the target. It was hit by heavy flak.

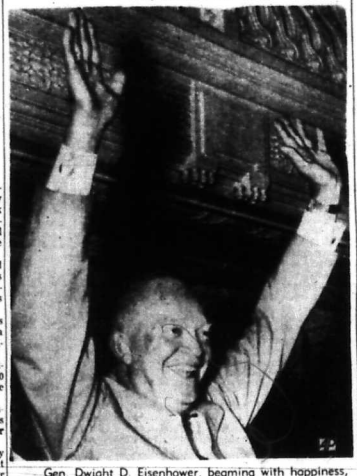
Aside from yesterday's raid, five other Allied planes were lost during the week, the Air Force said.

The U. S. Eighth Army reported ground action extremely light.

TRADE PACT SIGNED

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—Lebanon and Czechoslovakia signed a commercial agreement today providing for an exchange of goods valued at 10 million pounds ($2,850,000).

THE WINNER!



Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, beaming with happiness, waves both arms over his head in acknowledgement of a throng of well-wishers as he appeared at his hotel in Chicago shortly after winning the Republican nomination for the presidency. (AP Wirephoto).

'Crusade' Promised By GOP Candidate

By JACK BELL

CHICAGO —(AP)— Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower set out today on a Republican "shining promise" crusade for the presidency.

At the side of the 62-year-old General of the Army—who won the party nomination by blasting down four rivals on a single ballot yesterday—marched 39-year-old Sen. Richard M. Nixon of California.

Hand-picked by Eisenhower and his advisers for No. 2 place on the ticket, Nixon dramatized the new GOP bid for support of the nation's younger people.

The Californian, a former lieutenant commander in the Navy, completed an Army-Navy team chosen by Republicans at their 25th national convention. Nixon was unopposed for the vice presidential nomination.

Eisenhower took only one thrill-packed ballot to dispose of Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio, Gov. Earl Warren of California, former Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the presidential contest.

In a colorful take off for what both he and Nixon promised would be a fighting campaign, Eisenhower told a crowd of about 10,000 persons who filled only part of the seats in the stockyards convention hall at the final night session:

"It is more than a nomination I accept today. It is a dedication—a dedication to the shining promise of tomorrow."

Dressed entirely in blue—a color that pleases the eye of TV cameras—the five-star general laid down to the cheers of the party members these aims of the campaign he said he is prepared to lead:

"To sweep from office an administration which has fastened on every one of us the wastefulness, the arrogance and corruption in high places, the heavy burdens and the anxieties which are the bitter fruit of a party too long in power.

PROGRESSIVE POLICIES

"Much more, it is our aim to give to our country a program of progressive policies drawn from the finest Republican traditions; to unite us where we have been divided; to strengthen freedom wherever among any group it has been weakened; to build a sure foundation for sound prosperity for all here at home and for a just and sure peace in the world."

Aiming at "total victory," Eisenhower said this would include more Republicans in local and state offices and GOP control of Congress.

The nominee promised to make a campaign in "every nook and cranny of this land."

CALLS FOR UNITY

He knew, he said, that the battle ahead could not be won by a few or by divided or uncertain forces. This was a bid for support from die hard backers of Taft, still bitter at their champion's knockout.

Eisenhower called on GOP workers to join in the campaign and to enlist their neighbors.

He promised to "work intimately" with Taft, Warren and Stassen in the campaign. He appealed especially to the younger people to join his cause.

Eisenhower's three active but unsuccessful rivals pledged full co-

See GEN. IKE on page 5-A

1952 Nominee Confers With GOP Leaders

Many Congressmen Greeted By General

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

CHICAGO (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Republican nominee for President, greeted scores of congressmen today and pledged himself to help elect an Republican Congress in November.

Among those visiting Eisenhower's Blackstone Hotel suite were a number who actively backed Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio for the nomination. They included Senators John W. Bricker of Ohio, Eugene D. Millikin of Colorado, and Homer Ferguson of Michigan, and Tom Coleman, GOP leader in Wisconsin, who helped manage the Taft campaign.

Taft himself did not appear, but he and the general conferred yesterday shortly after Eisenhower was nominated.

Sen. Richard Nixon of California, the vice presidential nominee, attended the conferences. Others present were Senators Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin, James P. Kem of Missouri, James H. Duff of Pennsylvania, Harry Cain of Washington, Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, Irving M. Ives of New York, Karl E. Mundt of North Dakota, Guy Cordon of Oregon, John J. Williams of Delaware, Robert C. Hendrickson of New Jersey, Frank Carlson of Kansas and Fred Seaton of Nebraska.

DEWEY ATTENDS

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, one of the top strategists in the Eisenhower victory drive, also attended.

Rep. George Bender of Ohio, who led the convention floor demonstra-

See NOMINEE on page 5-A

Ike Nod Seen To Summerfield

CHICAGO (AP)— Leaders of the new Republican National Committee today expected Dwight D. Eisenhower to approve Arthur E. Summerfield of Michigan, as their chairman and chief of this year's election campaign.

The top GOP committee, expanded to 138 members with 68 new faces, organized this forenoon and named a group to confer with their Presidential candidate and then report back.

Both Summerfield, who led a large bloc of Michigan delegates into the Eisenhower column at a critical point in the convention, and Sinclair Weeks, national committeeman from Massachusetts, had been considered for the national committee chairmanship.

When Weeks was named head of the group to meet with the general, other national committee members said this meant Summerfield will get and accept the job.

The 68 new faces on the committee resulted from replacement of 36 of the 106 committeemen and women who served during the past four years, and 32 new state chairmen, who become additional members as a bonus to states that voted Republican.

As Best Way To Beat Ike

Truman For 'Fair Deal' Stand

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Truman was represented today as determined to insist on a fighting campaign on an all-out "Fair Deal" platform as the best hope of a Democratic victory over Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in November.

A long-time Democratic associate of the President said today that Truman will oppose any "watering down" of the foreign and domestic proposals for which he has campaigned since he entered the White House.

This Truman confidant, who would not allow the use of his name, told this reporter he did not know as yet who the President will support for the Democratic nomination.

"But you may be sure that the President will insist that the nominee run on a strong Fair Deal platform," he said.

OBJECTIVES OUTLINED

Truman has outlined most of his objectives in a series of recent speeches, starting with his address March 29 to the Jefferson-Jackson Dinner in which he disclosed he would not be a candidate for re-election.

They include repeal of the Taft-Hartley Labor Law, which Truman has refused to use in the current steel strike despite a congressional request; a national health program based on compulsory health insurance; and further increases in coverage and benefits under the Social Security Act.

He spelled out his civil rights proposals — particularly those aimed at racial discriminations—in a subsequent speech at Howard University, a Negro institution in Washington.

He sought to stimulate support for an expanded public power program in a major address at the dedication of two big hydro-electric dams in Arkansas.

In that Southern "whistle stop" tour the President told the South that it has benefited more under the New and Fair Deals than under any other administration in his-

See TRUMAN on page 5-A

Nixon Sees Communism As Top Campaign Issue

By MORRIE LANDSBERG

CHICAGO (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's energetic young running mate says the fight against communism will be the "great issue" of the presidential campaign.

Sen. Richard M. Nixon of California said:

"It's an issue the Democrats are stuck with."

The 39-year-old candidate, still tingling over his nomination, told a news conference last night the administration has failed to halt Communist aggression.

"We have to get a more effective program," he said, "to save ourselves from being destroyed from abroad and within the country."

HISS CASE FIGURE

Nixon is generally credited with breaking the Hiss-Chambers case as chairman of a House subcommittee on un-American activities before his 1950 election to the Senate. Alger Hiss, a former State Department official, was convicted of lying about onetime Communist party membership on the testimony of Whittaker Chambers, a self-described former Communist courier.

The California senator said that, if he had written the Republicans 1952 platform, it would have been "much shorter, with less adjectives; more direct and simpler to read." However, he said it had to be drafted in such a way that whoever became the presidential nominee could run on it.

He spoke of the party's domestic policy as lacking directness in some instances, and suggested it may be necessary to be more direct on labor legislation.

Nixon said his views on foreign and domestic issues are very close to those expressed by Eisenhower. His major asset to the ticket, he added, "will be in my ability to conduct a fighting campaign."

Nixon is no stranger to political campaigning. A few months after he got out of the Navy in 1946 he won election to the House. Two years later he was re-elected and, in 1950, was elected to the Senate.

Born in Yorba Linda, Calif., Nixon finished Whittier College in 1934,

SEN. NIXON

took his law degree at Duke University in 1937, and returned to Whittier to practice. He went on active duty with the Navy in August, 1942.

The Nixons—she is the former Patricia Ryan of Whittier—were married at a Quaker ceremony in 1940. They have two daughters, Patricia and Julie.

GOP Leaders Think Ike Can Carry Dixie

CHICAGO —(AP)— Southern Republicans were feeling their oats today.

With Eisenhower their candidate they looked to a GOP sweep in Dixieland comes November.

Their No. 1 problem: To organize their forces.

They came to the convention badly split. The predominant showing was for Taft. And there were diehards who never changed their minds.

But despite this friction, there was this final thought.

"We have the candidate the Democrats wanted most. If we can get together we can win. And, too, we can pick up a lot of dissatisfied Democrats and independents."

Another brightener:

General Ike promised the Southern Republicans he would campaign below the Mason-Dixon line. That's new. Seldom has a Republican found it worthwhile to invade the Democratic stronghold.

The Southern Republican delegates believe the Democrats could put up only one candidate who could win the South — Sen. Russell (D-Ga).

There was another thing. The Southern Republicans had been recognized. Hadn't they made the headlines with their contests? Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, etc.

G. H. Alexander of Fort Myers, Fla., chairman of the Florida delegation, said:

"Eisenhower without a question will carry Florida and have an excellent chance of electing three members of the U. S. House of Representatives."

In Georgia, State National Committeeman W. R. Tucker of Dawsonville said he would push to organize Georgia Republicans for an Eisenhower victory.

In South Carolina, National Committeeman J. Bates Gerald promised an all out Republican drive.

The same situation existed in the North Carolina delegation. J. M. Baley Jr., state chairman, said "I am confident that North Carolina will go Republican."

And elsewhere in the Southland, the elephant arched his ears.

Bomber Crashes In Far North

EDMONTON, Alberta (AP) — A U. S. Air Force B17 search plane crashed in the rugged wilds 35 miles northeast of Snag, near the Yukon-Alaska border last night, killing one of its eight man crew.

Royal Canadian Air Force headquarters here said today that a Paramedic rescue squad had been dropped at the crash scene to aid the survivors.

(The Civil Aeronautics Administration office at Anchorage, Alaska, said one airman was killed and three of the seven survivors were suffering from second and third degree burns. The CAA said it was expected that the survivors would be flown out today).

The B-17 was on a flight from Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, to Whitehorse, Yukon territroty, when it crashed. Whitehorse is about 1,000 miles north of Edmonton.

Organizer, Strategist, Diplomat

Gen. Ike Rose From Humble Background

Editor's Note: This is the first of a five-part series on the life of Gen. Dwight David Eisenhower, who will try to lead the Republicans to their first presidential victory in 20 years.

By SAUL PETT
Associated Press Writer

First, that warm grin.

Reminds you of a friendly uncle walking into a worried household. Everything will be okay.

He has a touch of Kansas corn and the expansive optimism of the Texas plains. He has somehow mixed a small-townness with the bright aura of a great hero honored by many nations. He has somehow mixed humility with the reassuring poise of a winner.

He shows a deep faith in divine will and in the vibrancy of democracy, but he makes no pretense of being deeply intellectual about either. He has charm—but not the polish of a Roosevelt or the dash of a Patton or the dramatic sweep of a MacArthur. He moves with the slower, more deliberate steps of a pacifists and led the greatest military assault in history. A general of the Army, the highest military rank his country can give him, he has led three million men into battle. But only 11 years ago, he hoped nobody would think he was conceited in asking for command of a regiment.

Less than 10 years ago when somebody said he ought to be President he grew angry. "baloney!" he said, giving every indication of a man who thought he was being ribbed.

He had never been inside a political headquarters until a month ago.

Today Dwight David Eisenhower is the Republican candidate for President of the United States.

All this, in summary, may sound epic, but for most of his 62 years, Ike Eisenhower was more average than epic.

His forebears were simple German folk originally named "Eisenhauer," meaning "hewer of iron." In the 17th century they migrated from Germany to Sweden, later to Holland, and finally, about 1732, to the United States. Their first-stop was Pennsylvania and the next, about 150 years later, was kansas.

Ike's ancestors, down to his parents, David Jacob Eisenhower and Ida Elizabeth Stover Eisenhower, were Mennonites, belonging to an off-shoot sect called Brethren in Christ. They were highly moral, almost puritanical, and militant pacifists. Before she died in 1946, Ida Eisenhower extended her pacificism by joining the Jehovah's Witnesses and becoming a conscientious objector.

HATES WAR

Frequently in his career on and off the battlefield, Ike has said he hates war. But so far as is known, he never explained his choice of profession in the face of his mother's teachings. According to biographer John Gunther, Mrs. Eisenhower disapproved his choice but never opposed it.

In Dennison, Tex., where he was born, on Oct. 14, 1890, and in Abilene, Kan., where his family moved two years later, the predominant influence in Ike's home seems to have been his mother. His father opened a merchandise shop in Abilene and failed. Later, he worked as a mechanic in a creamery but never made much.

"My father failed twice," the general once said. "Each time, my mother just smiled and worked harder."

The Eisenhowers lived in a frame house on the wrong side of the tracks. Like his five brothers, Ike, the third son, sometimes had to wear his mother's high-button

See IKE ROSE on page 5-A

RUNNING MATE DIDN'T VOTE FOR GENERAL

CHICAGO (AP)—Sen Richard M Nixon, who is Gen Dwight D Eisenhower's running mate on the 1952 presidential ticket, voted for somebody else when the GOP picked its standard bearer.

Nixon was a member of the California delegation which went solidly for Gov. Earl Warren on the first ballot yesterday.

None of the men—not even Eisenhower—had enough votes for nomination when the full roll had been called. Then Minnesota's delegation shifted enough to Eisenhower to put the general over the top.

The California delegation was pledged to Warren because he was the winner of that state's primary. It stuck with Warren.

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and warm today and tonight. Sunday, partly cloudy and warm with widely scattered afternoon showers and thundershowers.

High Temperature yesterday 86 degrees.

High temperature expected today 88 degrees.

Low temperature this morning 63 degrees.

Low temperature expected tonight 68 degrees.

Sunrise 5:18 A. M.; Sunset 7:39 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 5-B

"FRESH" AIR

Enjoy taking a deep breath of fresh air? If you live in or near a large city, you'd better go out in the country if you want the air to be really fresh. In the average large city, every cubic foot of air contains from one million to three million particles of local debris; and each of us breathes 200 to 300 cubic feet of air daily, so you can imagine what the total intake of impurities must be. Air pollution is unhealthy in other ways, too. Smoke over a city can cut off as much as 25 per cent of the ultraviolet rays, natural germ killers.

Comic Dictionary

OPERA

A play in which a man is stabbed in the back and instead of bleeding, he sings.

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EVENING PRAYER

Dear Father—The day has gone. The night is on. Put Thy blessing on the activities of the day. Make the night radiant with Thy presence. Give us renewed strength for tomorrow that we may keep our feet on the ground and our heads in the "skies". Amen.