

Sunday Dinner
... but Dr. George Crane tells us
on the Future Page today that
... shouldn't waste all their
free time on Sunday cooking big
meals. Give your husband a
sidekick and he'll be happy, the
columnist says.

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas
Charlotte, North Carolina, Thursday, January 3, 1952

30 Pages—Price Five Cents

REDS REJECT ALL-RED TRADE PLAN

Commies Denounce UN Proposal As 'Barter Of Slaves'

By DON RUTH
MUNSON, Kan. (U-P)—The Communists today turned down an Allied plan for exchanging war prisoners and civilians as "no more than a barter of slaves."
But a U.N. negotiator said he "rejected the categorical rejection of the Reds."
North Korean Maj. Gen. Lee Sang Cho said he wanted no part of the Allied plan because it was "simply and solely on a one-for-one exchange." The Reds want an all-for-all trade.
Rear Adm. R. E. Libby said that was the end result of the Allied plan.
He refused to accept the Red rejection because they "either misunderstood our proposal or they are deliberately misinterpreting it in order to deliberately obscure the issues."
Libby indicated Lee might be waiting for new instructions.
U. N. WOULD FREE ALL.
He reiterated that the U.N. plans to return every prisoner of war who wants to be repatriated. He said the one-for-one exchange called for in the first two points of the Allied plan would control merely the rate of exchange—not the number of war prisoners and civilians ultimately traded.
Another subcommittee, dealing with trade supervision, met Thursday over Communist insistence on the right to build and repair military airfields during an armistice.
Both subcommittees will return to Panmunjom at 11 a.m. Friday (9:30 EST Thursday).
Under the Allied plan adopted Wednesday, prisoners of war would be exchanged on a military basis until all prisoners held by one side are turned back. Then the side still holding prisoners would trade them for civilians. When all prisoners were traded there would be a mass exchange of remaining civilians.
However, the Allies specified no one to be handed over against his will. The Red Cross would interview each one to make sure he wanted to be repatriated.
While the Allies held far more prisoners than the Reds, Libby said the Reds "are not interested in the exchange of prisoners serving in the Communist armies should be reclassified as war prisoners and exchanged."
He said Thursday no South Koreans have been forced into military service by the North. The North Koreans in the Red army are "reawakened Korean patriots."
Lee spent an hour and 40 minutes blasting the Allied plan. He called it "no more than a barter of slaves" and "an attempt to detain an overwhelming proportion of the prisoners of war in Allied hands." He said the U.N. plan was "not going to be able to capture any prisoners" and "not going to be able to capture any prisoners."

CAUGHT IN UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT

Two soldiers from Fort Devens celebrated New Year's Eve by trying to drive their car down a Boston subway. They made it for half a mile until getting jammed in a switch (top photo). Forty subway trains were held up, and veteran subway riders got quite a surprise when they found the car (bottom photo) after it had been hoisted up at an underground station. (United Press-Acme).

Truman Wants Steel Strike Threat Lifted

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 3.—President Truman again appealed to the CIO steelworkers today to cancel their threat of an industry-wide steel strike.
Mr. Truman, in a message to the convention, addressed personally to the CIO steelworkers today, urged the union to postpone a scheduled New Year's Day walk-out and asked for a permanent postponement.
The convention was called to order by President Truman. He said the steelworkers union was prepared to meet the further strike delay asked by the Administration.
It was considered probable the union may get a new strike deadline, possibly mid-February. That would give the Government's Wage Stabilization Board time to hear and make recommendations on the union's 180-cent average hourly pay boost demand.
A new strike deadline also would have the effect of stimulating the wage board to act in handling the steel wage case.
The New Year's Day strike postponement was at Mr. Truman's request to avoid any halt in production of the vital metal in view of combined defense and civilian needs.
The President's message today to the convention, addressed personally to "Dear Phil" Murray, again stressed that "the nation simply cannot afford a stoppage in steel production."
"Losses in steel production," Mr. Truman said, "would have an immediate and crippling effect on mobilization schedules."
"Under these pressing circumstances, the clear obligation of the steelworkers' union is to stay at work to maintain full production."

U. S. Frowns Upon Russian Proposal

PARIS—(AP)—Soviet Russia, in a surprise move, proposed today that the United Nations Security Council intervene in the Korean armistice negotiations. It asked that both Korea and the lessening of world tensions be considered at a high level, possibly by foreign ministers or chiefs of state.
Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky submitted the proposal to the 60-nation political committee after a long speech denouncing a Western collective action plan, and hinting ominously at events to come in Southeast Asia.
The American delegation immediately frowned on the Vishinsky proposal. Pending official comment, U. S. sources said the Soviet resolution was unacceptable.
The American informants pointed out that the U. S. favors continuation of collective measures as an important factor in the U.N. efforts for peace. They said the call for a Security Council meeting has been made before without response from the Russians, who would not recognize Nationalist China as a member of the council.
The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference. The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference.

Dunlap Says Worst Is Over

WASHINGTON (U-P)—Revenue Commissioner John B. Dunlap said today he doesn't expect future tax scandals and firings among the leastor fry probably will be fewer than expected.
Further, he added, any sensational new disclosures by the Revenue Service or a Congressional investigation probably will involve past instead of present operations.
The tax chief gave this interim report on current investigations throughout the nation into reports of widespread irregularities.
In the past year, as the scandals bit sensational proportions, almost the entire revenue top command changed hands and a total of 156 officials and employees were removed.
Dunlap told reporters that special agents have investigated "every rumor" involving officials in the past year, including all the 64 collectors in charge of regional offices.
"No officials in the revenue service of any nature are causing me any concern right now," Dunlap said. "Of course some things new could pop up tomorrow."
Six of the 64 collectors were first or resigners during the year. Three have been indicted on bribery or fraud charges.
Dunlap's report that he has a "clean sweep" report seems to be over the hump contrasted with a report that at least two more collectors will be involved.
The Revenue Service official said two collectors referred to by William Miller, who lost the famed 101 Ranch near Ponca City Mo. mortgage companies in the 1930's, had been since last summer.
He was a pioneer of the old wild West and was last among the brothers who built the ranch and the Miller Wild West show into national known attractions.
Before the ranch became involved in litigation it was worth of \$100,000 acres.

Col. Zack Miller Dead At Age 74

WACO, Tex.—Col. Zack Miller, who with his brothers once owned the largest ranch in Oklahoma, died today. He was 74.
Miller, who lost the famed 101 Ranch near Ponca City Mo. mortgage companies in the 1930's, had been since last summer.
He was a pioneer of the old wild West and was last among the brothers who built the ranch and the Miller Wild West show into national known attractions.
Before the ranch became involved in litigation it was worth of \$100,000 acres.

Stassen Plans To Enter Primaries In Three States

WASHINGTON (U-P)—Harold E. Stassen announced today he will enter primary contests in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Minnesota in his bid for the Republican presidential nomination.
Stassen told a news conference here he has decided to go into Ohio because he feels that Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, also a candidate for the GOP nomination, has challenged him in Pennsylvania and Minnesota. Stassen is a former governor of Minnesota. In order to become a candidate for the Presidential nomination he took a leave of absence from the presidency of the University of Pennsylvania.
Stassen said he is deferring a decision as to whether to enter the primary races in such other states as New Hampshire, Wisconsin and Nebraska.
In reply to questions, Stassen said his decision as to whether to go into the New Hampshire primary will be influenced in part by whether Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower becomes a candidate for the GOP nomination, or even whether Eisenhower's name is entered in the New Hampshire contest on March 11 will be the first in the nation.
Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, campaign manager of an Ike-for-President Republican group, will hold a news conference here Sunday. There have been reports that Stassen will be the first to announce his candidacy for the Presidential nomination.

German Rearmament's Real Nub Of Problems In Atlantic Defense

(Note—Mr. Streit, a New York Times correspondent in Europe for 20 years, is editor of Freedom & Union magazine. He is returning from the NATO Council meeting in Rome and conferences with military and diplomatic leaders in Europe.—The Editors, The News.)
By CLARENCE K. STREIT
(Second of a Series)
WASHINGTON, D. C.—It is only too easy to understand the concern of General Eisenhower and the Pentagon as to the Atlantic defense force as many West German diplomats as possible as soon as they can.
They have high respect for the Germans as soldiers. They have understood for more men than they need for the NATO defense. They get the great numerical superiority of the Red Army. Above all, they must face the fact that a Red thrust through the English Channel would first have to traverse Western Germany, and that the Germans would fight best to defend their homeland.
Moreover, if there are no German troops behind defense lines, Western Germany, this fact presupposes a bad relationship between the invaders and the defense forces. It is important to NATO itself. He probably exaggerated to make his point, but his words are highly significant of the importance of the German rearmament problem and the working of the American military mind.
By its nature the military mind everywhere tends to make its first concrete problem its No. 1 problem to tackle it by the means that seem nearest, and to rate material above political and moral factors, particularly as regards other nations.
This led the Pentagon, when the Atlantic Pact gave it a high responsibility in the defense of Western Europe, to concentrate at

U. S. Frowns Upon Russian Proposal

PARIS—(AP)—Soviet Russia, in a surprise move, proposed today that the United Nations Security Council intervene in the Korean armistice negotiations. It asked that both Korea and the lessening of world tensions be considered at a high level, possibly by foreign ministers or chiefs of state.
Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky submitted the proposal to the 60-nation political committee after a long speech denouncing a Western collective action plan, and hinting ominously at events to come in Southeast Asia.
The American delegation immediately frowned on the Vishinsky proposal. Pending official comment, U. S. sources said the Soviet resolution was unacceptable.
The American informants pointed out that the U. S. favors continuation of collective measures as an important factor in the U.N. efforts for peace. They said the call for a Security Council meeting has been made before without response from the Russians, who would not recognize Nationalist China as a member of the council.
The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference. The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference.

U. S. Frowns Upon Russian Proposal

PARIS—(AP)—Soviet Russia, in a surprise move, proposed today that the United Nations Security Council intervene in the Korean armistice negotiations. It asked that both Korea and the lessening of world tensions be considered at a high level, possibly by foreign ministers or chiefs of state.
Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky submitted the proposal to the 60-nation political committee after a long speech denouncing a Western collective action plan, and hinting ominously at events to come in Southeast Asia.
The American delegation immediately frowned on the Vishinsky proposal. Pending official comment, U. S. sources said the Soviet resolution was unacceptable.
The American informants pointed out that the U. S. favors continuation of collective measures as an important factor in the U.N. efforts for peace. They said the call for a Security Council meeting has been made before without response from the Russians, who would not recognize Nationalist China as a member of the council.
The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference. The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference.

U. S. Frowns Upon Russian Proposal

PARIS—(AP)—Soviet Russia, in a surprise move, proposed today that the United Nations Security Council intervene in the Korean armistice negotiations. It asked that both Korea and the lessening of world tensions be considered at a high level, possibly by foreign ministers or chiefs of state.
Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky submitted the proposal to the 60-nation political committee after a long speech denouncing a Western collective action plan, and hinting ominously at events to come in Southeast Asia.
The American delegation immediately frowned on the Vishinsky proposal. Pending official comment, U. S. sources said the Soviet resolution was unacceptable.
The American informants pointed out that the U. S. favors continuation of collective measures as an important factor in the U.N. efforts for peace. They said the call for a Security Council meeting has been made before without response from the Russians, who would not recognize Nationalist China as a member of the council.
The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference. The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference.

U. S. Frowns Upon Russian Proposal

PARIS—(AP)—Soviet Russia, in a surprise move, proposed today that the United Nations Security Council intervene in the Korean armistice negotiations. It asked that both Korea and the lessening of world tensions be considered at a high level, possibly by foreign ministers or chiefs of state.
Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky submitted the proposal to the 60-nation political committee after a long speech denouncing a Western collective action plan, and hinting ominously at events to come in Southeast Asia.
The American delegation immediately frowned on the Vishinsky proposal. Pending official comment, U. S. sources said the Soviet resolution was unacceptable.
The American informants pointed out that the U. S. favors continuation of collective measures as an important factor in the U.N. efforts for peace. They said the call for a Security Council meeting has been made before without response from the Russians, who would not recognize Nationalist China as a member of the council.
The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference. The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference.

U. S. Frowns Upon Russian Proposal

PARIS—(AP)—Soviet Russia, in a surprise move, proposed today that the United Nations Security Council intervene in the Korean armistice negotiations. It asked that both Korea and the lessening of world tensions be considered at a high level, possibly by foreign ministers or chiefs of state.
Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky submitted the proposal to the 60-nation political committee after a long speech denouncing a Western collective action plan, and hinting ominously at events to come in Southeast Asia.
The American delegation immediately frowned on the Vishinsky proposal. Pending official comment, U. S. sources said the Soviet resolution was unacceptable.
The American informants pointed out that the U. S. favors continuation of collective measures as an important factor in the U.N. efforts for peace. They said the call for a Security Council meeting has been made before without response from the Russians, who would not recognize Nationalist China as a member of the council.
The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference. The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference.

U. S. Frowns Upon Russian Proposal

PARIS—(AP)—Soviet Russia, in a surprise move, proposed today that the United Nations Security Council intervene in the Korean armistice negotiations. It asked that both Korea and the lessening of world tensions be considered at a high level, possibly by foreign ministers or chiefs of state.
Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky submitted the proposal to the 60-nation political committee after a long speech denouncing a Western collective action plan, and hinting ominously at events to come in Southeast Asia.
The American delegation immediately frowned on the Vishinsky proposal. Pending official comment, U. S. sources said the Soviet resolution was unacceptable.
The American informants pointed out that the U. S. favors continuation of collective measures as an important factor in the U.N. efforts for peace. They said the call for a Security Council meeting has been made before without response from the Russians, who would not recognize Nationalist China as a member of the council.
The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference. The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference.

U. S. Frowns Upon Russian Proposal

PARIS—(AP)—Soviet Russia, in a surprise move, proposed today that the United Nations Security Council intervene in the Korean armistice negotiations. It asked that both Korea and the lessening of world tensions be considered at a high level, possibly by foreign ministers or chiefs of state.
Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky submitted the proposal to the 60-nation political committee after a long speech denouncing a Western collective action plan, and hinting ominously at events to come in Southeast Asia.
The American delegation immediately frowned on the Vishinsky proposal. Pending official comment, U. S. sources said the Soviet resolution was unacceptable.
The American informants pointed out that the U. S. favors continuation of collective measures as an important factor in the U.N. efforts for peace. They said the call for a Security Council meeting has been made before without response from the Russians, who would not recognize Nationalist China as a member of the council.
The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference. The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference.

U. S. Frowns Upon Russian Proposal

PARIS—(AP)—Soviet Russia, in a surprise move, proposed today that the United Nations Security Council intervene in the Korean armistice negotiations. It asked that both Korea and the lessening of world tensions be considered at a high level, possibly by foreign ministers or chiefs of state.
Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky submitted the proposal to the 60-nation political committee after a long speech denouncing a Western collective action plan, and hinting ominously at events to come in Southeast Asia.
The American delegation immediately frowned on the Vishinsky proposal. Pending official comment, U. S. sources said the Soviet resolution was unacceptable.
The American informants pointed out that the U. S. favors continuation of collective measures as an important factor in the U.N. efforts for peace. They said the call for a Security Council meeting has been made before without response from the Russians, who would not recognize Nationalist China as a member of the council.
The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference. The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference.

U. S. Frowns Upon Russian Proposal

PARIS—(AP)—Soviet Russia, in a surprise move, proposed today that the United Nations Security Council intervene in the Korean armistice negotiations. It asked that both Korea and the lessening of world tensions be considered at a high level, possibly by foreign ministers or chiefs of state.
Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky submitted the proposal to the 60-nation political committee after a long speech denouncing a Western collective action plan, and hinting ominously at events to come in Southeast Asia.
The American delegation immediately frowned on the Vishinsky proposal. Pending official comment, U. S. sources said the Soviet resolution was unacceptable.
The American informants pointed out that the U. S. favors continuation of collective measures as an important factor in the U.N. efforts for peace. They said the call for a Security Council meeting has been made before without response from the Russians, who would not recognize Nationalist China as a member of the council.
The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference. The Soviet suggestion was offered to counter the U. S. proposal for a peace conference.

OUR WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness with occasional light rain today and tonight. Colder tonight. Friday mostly cloudy and colder.
Predicted low tomorrow, between 34 and 38 degrees.
Highest yesterday 73 degrees.
Lowest this morning 54 degrees.
Sunrise, 7:22 A. M.; sunset, 5:23 P. M.
More Weather Data on Page 15-A

RAIN SHADOW

Ever hear of a "rain shadow"? It's nothing like a five o'clock shadow—quite the reverse, in fact, because it's associated with lack of growth. A region of relatively low rainfall on the leeward side of a mountain range. The precipitation there is considerably less than on the windward side, because the moisture has been squeezed out of the winds as they strike the mountain and are forced to rise. The lifting cools the air, condensing its moisture, and dumps the rain on the windward slopes, robbing the lee slopes of moisture.

OUR WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness with occasional light rain today and tonight. Colder tonight. Friday mostly cloudy and colder.
Predicted low tomorrow, between 34 and 38 degrees.
Highest yesterday 73 degrees.
Lowest this morning 54 degrees.
Sunrise, 7:22 A. M.; sunset, 5:23 P. M.
More Weather Data on Page 15-A

RAIN SHADOW

Ever hear of a "rain shadow"? It's nothing like a five o'clock shadow—quite the reverse, in fact, because it's associated with lack of growth. A region of relatively low rainfall on the leeward side of a mountain range. The precipitation there is considerably less than on the windward side, because the moisture has been squeezed out of the winds as they strike the mountain and are forced to rise. The lifting cools the air, condensing its moisture, and dumps the rain on the windward slopes, robbing the lee slopes of moisture.

OUR WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness with occasional light rain today and tonight. Colder tonight. Friday mostly cloudy and colder.
Predicted low tomorrow, between 34 and 38 degrees.
Highest yesterday 73 degrees.
Lowest this morning 54 degrees.
Sunrise, 7:22 A. M.; sunset, 5:23 P. M.
More Weather Data on Page 15-A

RAIN SHADOW

Ever hear of a "rain shadow"? It's nothing like a five o'clock shadow—quite the reverse, in fact, because it's associated with lack of growth. A region of relatively low rainfall on the leeward side of a mountain range. The precipitation there is considerably less than on the windward side, because the moisture has been squeezed out of the winds as they strike the mountain and are forced to rise. The lifting cools the air, condensing its moisture, and dumps the rain on the windward slopes, robbing the lee slopes of moisture.

OUR WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness with occasional light rain today and tonight. Colder tonight. Friday mostly cloudy and colder.
Predicted low tomorrow, between 34 and 38 degrees.
Highest yesterday 73 degrees.
Lowest this morning 54 degrees.
Sunrise, 7:22 A. M.; sunset, 5:23 P. M.
More Weather Data on Page 15-A

RAIN SHADOW

Ever hear of a "rain shadow"? It's nothing like a five o'clock shadow—quite the reverse, in fact, because it's associated with lack of growth. A region of relatively low rainfall on the leeward side of a mountain range. The precipitation there is considerably less than on the windward side, because the moisture has been squeezed out of the winds as they strike the mountain and are forced to rise. The lifting cools the air, condensing its moisture, and dumps the rain on the windward slopes, robbing the lee slopes of moisture.



Crewmen of the Arion (foreground) stand by helplessly watching the stricken Flying Enterprise and her captain, Kurt Carlsen, battle storm-tossed waves 250 miles southwest of Ireland. Carlsen, stubbornly refusing to leave his ship, has stayed aboard for six days and vows that he will stay "... until I'm towed or sunk." Britain's biggest tug is expected to arrive on the scene by nightfall. (United Press-Acme).

Child Bride Feared Life To Be Ruined Forever

RISING FAWN, Ga.—An eleven-year-old mountaineer bride, who says she loves her husband it will ruin her life forever, may be parted from him just the same.
Eva Dean Baggett, 11, married Arthur Ott, 23, here last Dec. 26, but Dade County authorities say the marriage isn't legal.
Eva Dean wrote her mother yesterday and in the letter said: "If they want to put Arthur in jail ... you (her mother) would ruin my life forever."
But Maddux Hale, Dade County attorney says a female "under the age of 14 is not competent" to marry in Georgia, and A. W. Peck, ordinary probate judge of Dade County, says he is going to return the matter over to the grand jury when it meets in March.
The marriage license listed Eva Dean's age as 15, but her mother said she was born April 12, 1940.
Mrs. Baggett says she did not give Eva Dean permission to marry Arthur. But the license was signed by Squire Charles Alvin Whitely, who performed the ceremony, was signed "Luci Baggett, mother."

Stassen Plans To Enter Primaries In Three States

WASHINGTON (U-P)—Harold E. Stassen announced today he will enter primary contests in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Minnesota in his bid for the Republican presidential nomination.
Stassen told a news conference here he has decided to go into Ohio because he feels that Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, also a candidate for the GOP nomination, has challenged him in Pennsylvania and Minnesota. Stassen is a former governor of Minnesota. In order to become a candidate for the Presidential nomination he took a leave of absence from the presidency of the University of Pennsylvania.
Stassen said he is deferring a decision as to whether to enter the primary races in such other states as New Hampshire, Wisconsin and Nebraska.
In reply to questions, Stassen said his decision as to whether to go into the New Hampshire primary will be influenced in part by whether Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower becomes a candidate for the GOP nomination, or even whether Eisenhower's name is entered in the New Hampshire contest on March 11 will be the first in the nation.
Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, campaign manager of an Ike-for-President Republican group, will hold a news conference here Sunday. There have been reports that Stassen will be the first to announce his candidacy for the Presidential nomination.

Stassen Plans To Enter Primaries In Three States

WASHINGTON (U-P)—Harold E. Stassen announced today he will enter primary contests in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Minnesota in his bid for the Republican presidential nomination.
Stassen told a news conference here he has decided to go into Ohio because he feels that Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, also a candidate for the GOP nomination, has challenged him in Pennsylvania and Minnesota. Stassen is a former governor of Minnesota. In order to become a candidate for the Presidential nomination he took a leave of absence from the presidency of the University of Pennsylvania.
Stassen said he is deferring a decision as to whether to enter the primary races in such other states as New Hampshire, Wisconsin and Nebraska.
In reply to questions, Stassen said his decision as to whether to go into the New Hampshire primary will be influenced in part by whether Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower becomes a candidate for the GOP nomination, or even whether Eisenhower's name is entered in the New Hampshire contest on March 11 will be the first in the nation.
Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, campaign manager of an Ike-for-President Republican group, will hold a news conference here Sunday. There have been reports that Stassen will be the first to announce his candidacy for the Presidential nomination.

Stassen Plans To Enter Primaries In Three States

WASHINGTON (U-P)—Harold E. Stassen announced today he will enter primary contests in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Minnesota in his bid for the Republican presidential nomination.
Stassen told a news conference here he has decided to go into Ohio because he feels that Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, also a candidate for the GOP nomination, has challenged him in Pennsylvania and Minnesota. Stassen is a former governor of Minnesota. In order to become a candidate for the Presidential nomination he took a leave of absence from the presidency of the University of Pennsylvania.
Stassen said he is deferring a decision as to whether to enter the primary races in such other states as New Hampshire, Wisconsin and Nebraska.
In reply to questions, Stassen said his decision as to whether to go into the New Hampshire primary will be influenced in part by whether Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower becomes a candidate for the GOP nomination, or even whether Eisenhower's name is entered in the New Hampshire contest on March 11 will be the first in the nation.
Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, campaign manager of an Ike-for-President Republican group, will hold a news conference here Sunday. There have been reports that Stassen will be the first to announce his candidacy for the Presidential nomination.

Stassen Plans To Enter Primaries In Three States

WASHINGTON (U-P)—Harold E. Stassen announced today he will enter primary contests in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Minnesota in his bid for the Republican presidential nomination.
Stassen told a news conference here he has decided to go into Ohio because he feels that Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, also a candidate for the GOP nomination, has challenged him in Pennsylvania and Minnesota. Stassen is a former governor of Minnesota. In order to become a candidate for the Presidential nomination he took a leave of absence from the presidency of the University of Pennsylvania.
Stassen said he is deferring a decision as to whether to enter the primary races in such other states as New Hampshire, Wisconsin and Nebraska.
In reply to questions, Stassen said his decision as to whether to go into the New Hampshire primary will be influenced in part by whether Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower becomes a candidate for the GOP nomination, or even whether Eisenhower's name is entered in the New Hampshire contest on March 11 will be the first in the nation.
Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, campaign manager of an Ike-for-President Republican group, will hold a news conference here Sunday. There have been reports that Stassen will be the first to announce his candidacy for the Presidential nomination.

WHAT'S INSIDE

Classified Want Ads	11B-12B
Comics	16A
Editorials	1A
Radio Program	16A
Serial Story	2A
Shirley Nuf	9A
Sports	12A-12B
Theaters	11B
Wishing Well	2A
Women's Pages	9B-9D