

LONDON

10-580201

DATE SHOT

STORY TITLE

LOCATION

OPPOSITION

FOOTAGE

NOV. 4, 1952

IKE WINS

VARIOUS

ALL

607'

Elections
Truman vs
The
Starkweather
Headquarters, Kefauver
Signs

IKE WINS

WEIST -- Aarseth

This is the hour of Presidential decision. More than fifty-five million Americans from every walk of life, including President Truman, are making our democracy work through the voice of the ballot box. East, west, north, south, the voters turn out.

Stirred by one of the hardest fought campaigns in modern times and favored by fair skies, they are setting a record -- topping the old figure by more than five million. Hour after hour, the rush continues.

General Eisenhower votes near his Columbia University home, accompanied by his Mamie. Two votes for Ike.

From cities, towns, villages and hamlets still the voters come to choose the man who will direct the nation's destinies for the next four years.

In Whittier, California, Senator Nixon, looking confident after marking his ballot, leaves the polls with his wife, Pat.

In the tiny Town Hall in Half Day, Illinois, Governor Stevenson waits in line with his neighbors to vote for, what he calls, "the best Democratic ticket I've seen."

Huntsville, Alabama's first citizen, Senator Sparkman records his party preference.

~~WINN~~

~~WEIST -- KAP --~~

Democratic hopes of a homestretch miracle dwindle as state after state slides securely into the Republican column -- Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania -- even the traditionally Solid South is cracking. Eisenhower captures Virginia, Florida, Texas.

The Times says Ike's in. It's a Republican landslide.

Bedham breaks loose at G.O.P. headquarters. Jubilant campaign workers fill the air with confetti and cheers.

In Springfield, there are tears -- not cheers -- among Stevenson supporters as the governor, composed and self-controlled, arrives at the jammed ballroom of the Leland Hotel and soberly tells them that:

(LIVE SOUND)

Asked about running for the Presidency in nineteen fifty six, Stevenson echoes with good-natured surprise:

(LIVE SOUND)

X The Republican celebration reaches its dramatic peak when the President-elect, with his beaming wife at his side, tells the ~~excited~~ cheering crowd that Governor Stevenson has conceded defeat in a telegram to him.

(LIVE SOUND)

X General Eisenhower is elected President with the greatest popular ^{vote} ever given a White House candidate.

X The tumult and shouting having faded away, the general leaves with Mamie and his daughter-in-law and grandchildren for a brief Georgia vacation. After a spell of golf and fishing, he will prepare to tackle the problems of the highest job in the world's greatest democracy.

As polls close across the nation, Republican headquarters in New York wait expectantly. Early reports encourage Ike supporters to whisp it up. In Democratic headquarters a few blocks away, campaign workers wait for the Stevenson trend that never materializes. Stevenson begins to drop behind, as larger blocks of votes are reported from all over the country. Ike takes a commanding lead of twenty nine states well before midnight. Republican victory is clearly forecast, and Ike enters GOP headquarters in a mood of optimism. Ike learns that Republicans are doing well on senate, congressional and gubernatorial and other levels, and he has a cheery message.

At Democratic headquarters things look black as workers console themselves with the thought that at this hour in nineteen forty eight Truman too was behind. But Senator Kefauver is solemn. Democratic chairman Mitchell scotches a rumor about conceding now.

But the bulletins continue to spell defeat for Democratic presidential hopes. In Senate races too Democrats are going down to defeat. Connecticut's

15-50201

Senator Benton, engaged with a controversy with Wisconsin's
Senator McCarthy, is beaten by William A. Purtell, a Republican
businessman temporarily filling the term of the late
Brian McMahon, ~~who died in office~~ Banker Prescott
Bush, another Republican, is elected to finish out McMahon's
term. In New York, Irving M. Ives retains his senatorial seat
with the largest plurality ever received by a Republican
candidate in the state.

In Massachusetts the senate race, Representative John F.
Kennedy scores one of the few major democratic victories,
decisively defeating the Republican incumbent, Henry Cabot
Lodge Jr. in a startling upset. An early Eisenhower supporter,
Lodge helped persuade Ike to retire from Maine to run for
the presidency.

In Pennsylvania the incumbent senator, Republican Edward
Martin pulls into victory far ahead of his Democrat
opponent, Guy K. Bard. In Virginia Senator Harry Byrd,
Democrat who threw his weight to Eisenhower, is re-elected
for his fourth term.

6-5020
Kentucky's Alben W. Barkley hears his state go for Stevenson, but Kentucky's Democratic senatorial candidate is defeated by Cooper, the Republican.

In Texas, Democratic Governor Shivers helps elect Ike, but keeps Texas otherwise Democratic. The candidate for Senate, Price Danahy, is elected without Republican opposition. Wisconsin's controversial Senator McCarthy, endorsed by Eisenhower, also heads back into the Senate, though trailing the rest of the Republican ticket in his state. His Democratic opponent Thomas E. Fairchild cut heavily into McCarthy's vote.

In Ohio Democrat Mike Di Salle, former Stabilization Director, goes down in defeat before white-haired Senator John W. Bricker, re-elected for another term. It's a big Republican victory in Ohio as elsewhere, shared by Mr. Republican himself, Senator Taft, who sees his policies vindicated by the GOP sweep.