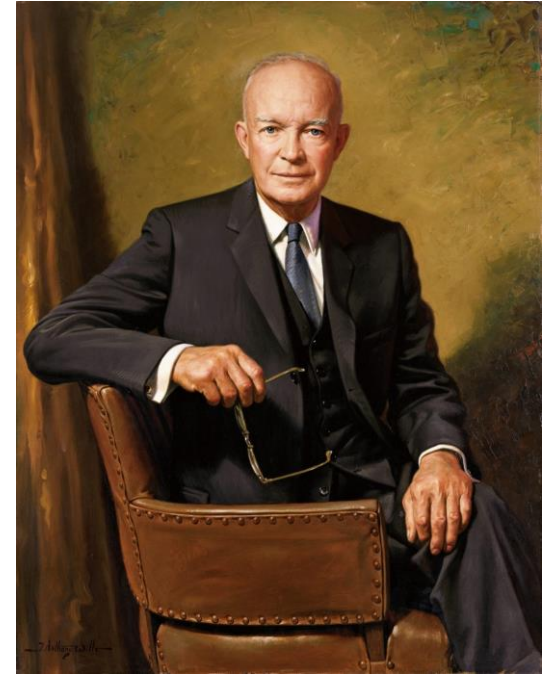


I Like IKE

The Remarkable Life of Dwight D. Eisenhower

Week Eight – Going Home to Glory



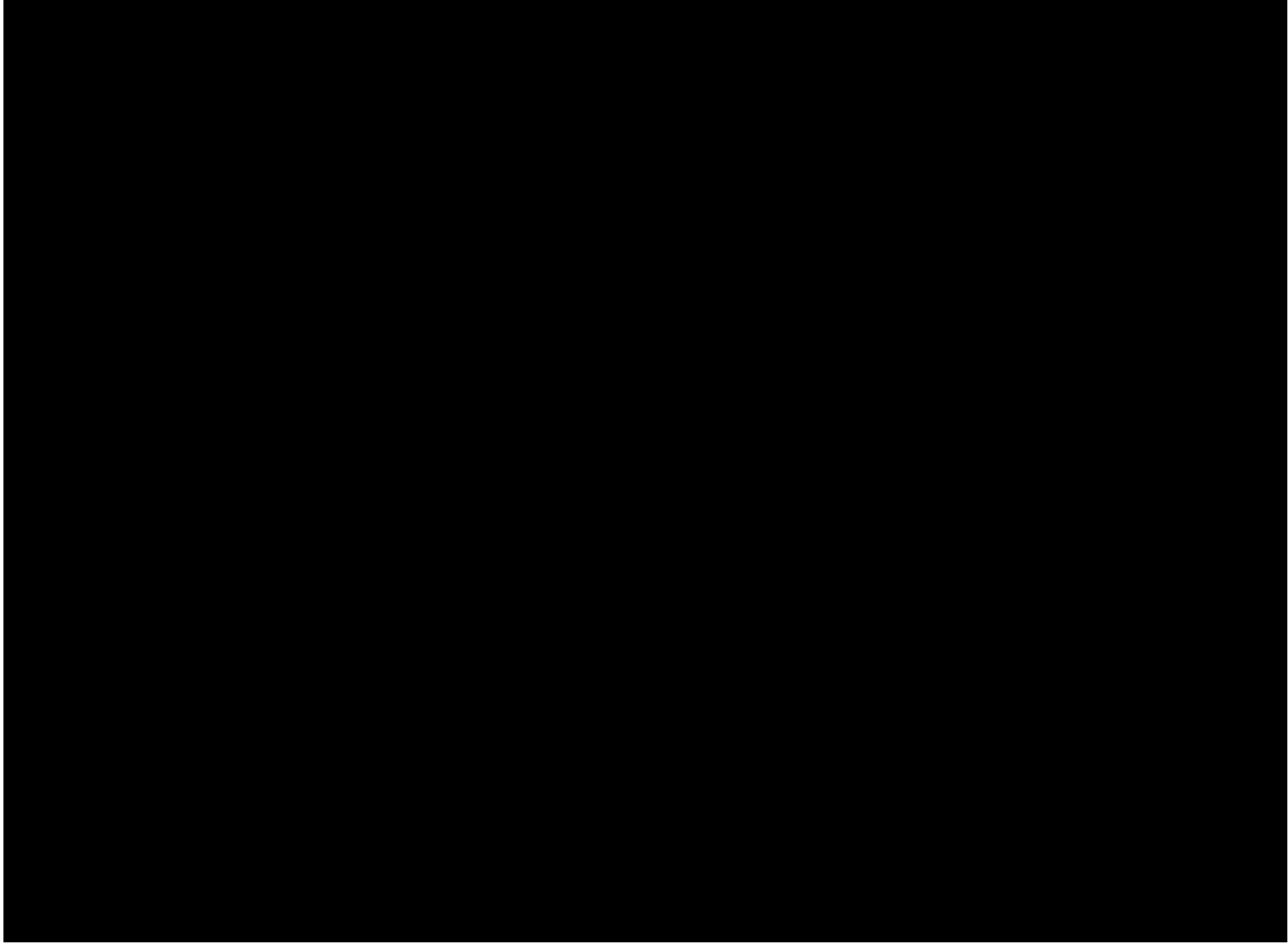












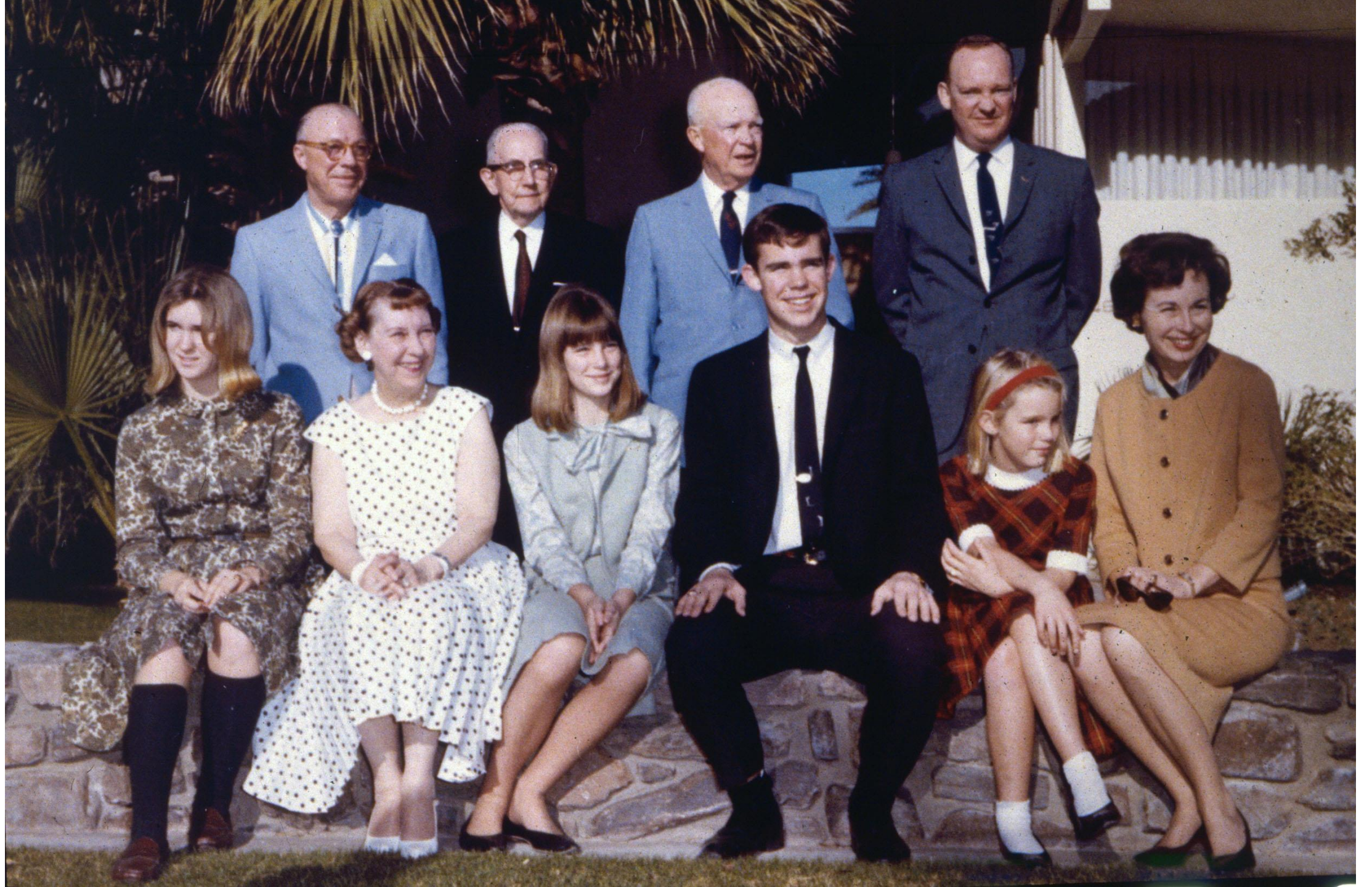






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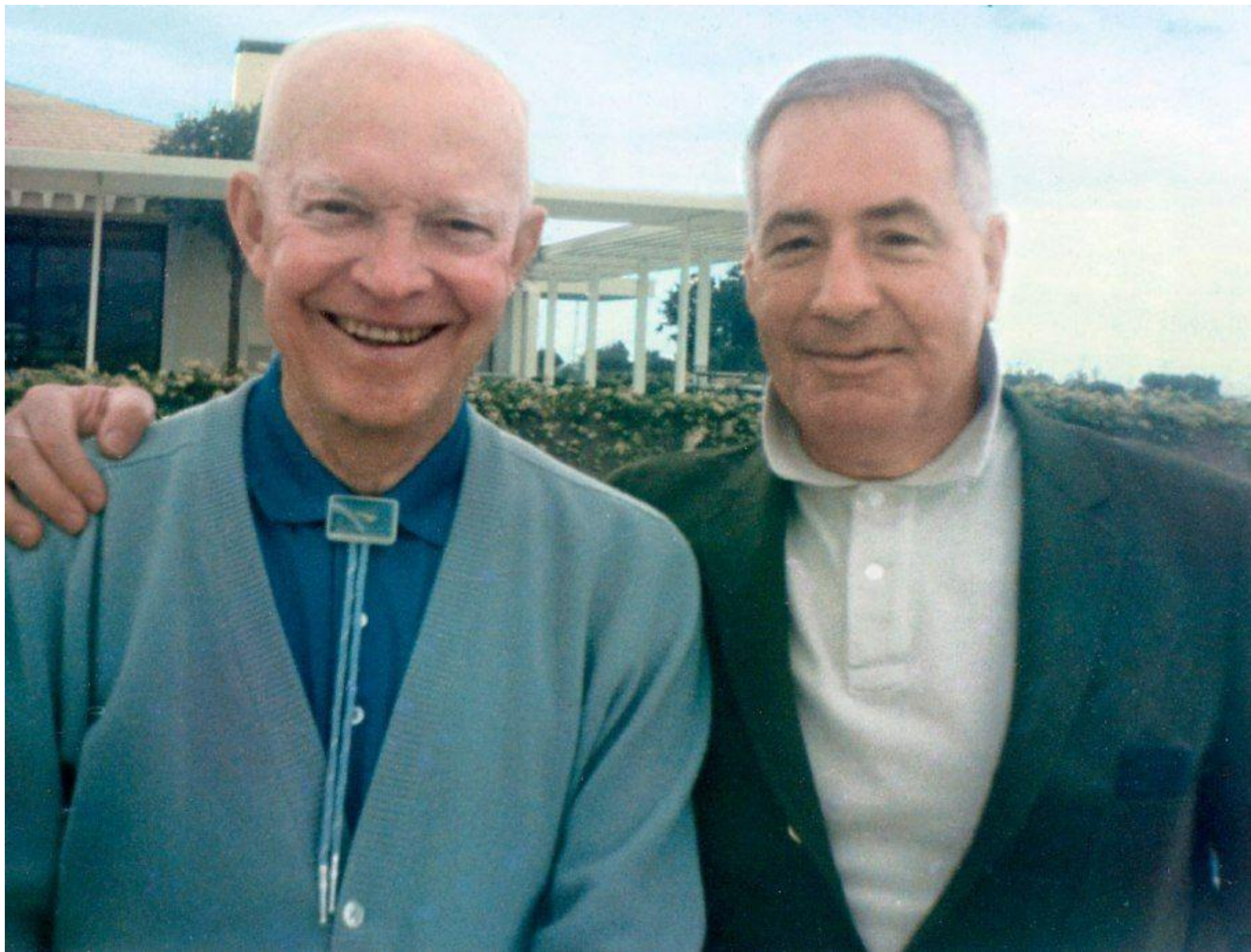
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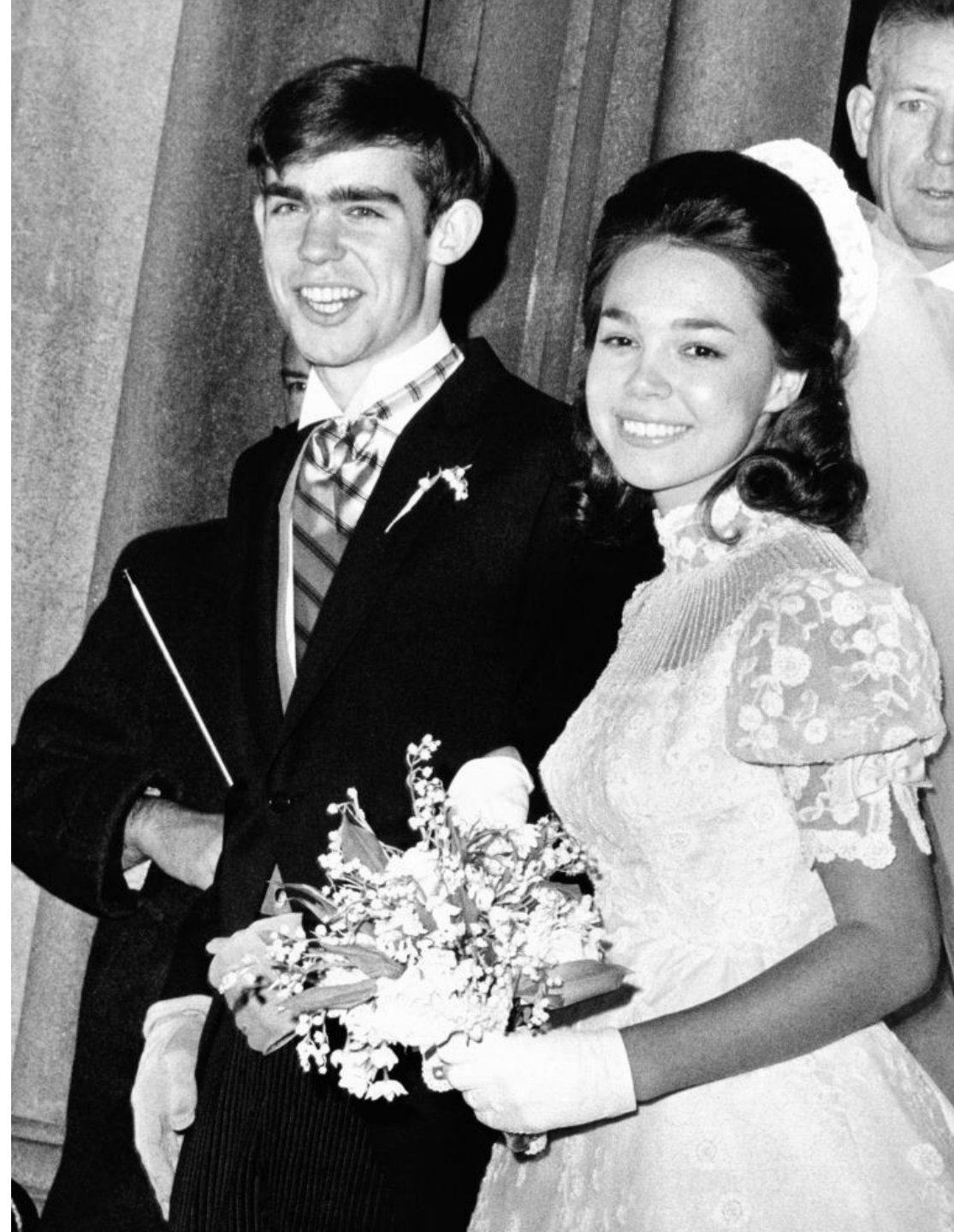
















WAZEE
DIGITAL®





NATION MOURNS GENERAL IKE

WASHINGTON (AP) —Ike is dead. Soldier, president, and one of the revered figures of American history, Dwight David Eisenhower succumbed Friday at 12:25 p. m. in Walter Reed Army Hospital.

His death ended a heroic struggle against a long series of major illnesses with a heart weakened by repeated attacks.

He was 78 years old.

He had led the mightiest armed force ever assembled to victory over the German Nazis in World War II.

He was the architect of D-Day, the invasion of the European continent that broke the back of enemy resistance.

He was the 34th President of the United States during eight Cold War years.

His was an administration of domestic tranquility.

The five-star general of the Army died peacefully and quietly, the commanding general of Walter Reed Hospital said, "after a long and heroic struggle."

THE NATION will pay final tribute to the general in a state funeral that will span three days in the nation's capital before the body is borne by slow train to his boyhood home in Abilene, Kans.

There, near the Eisenhower library, he will be buried.

President Nixon, who was Mr. Eisenhower's vice president for eight years and who assumed some presidential duties during the President's illnesses, formally announced the death in a proclamation.

Designating next Monday a national day of mourning, Mr. Nixon said his mentor had exerted for a quarter of a century "a moral authority seldom equaled in American life."

"As long as free men cherish their freedom," the President said, "Dwight Eisenhower will stand with them, as he stood during war and peace—strong, confident, and cour-

ageous. Even in death he has left us a great spirit that will never die."

By presidential order, the American flag will fly at half-staff across the world for 30 days.

First word of the general's death came from Brig. Gen. Frederic J. Hughes Jr., commandant of the Army hospital that had been Mr. Eisenhower's home since last spring. He suffered his fifth, sixth, and seventh heart attacks there during 1968 and was believed near death last August.

The blow that ultimately brought him down was congestive heart failure, diminishing the flow of blood through his weakened body.

**More stories, photos,
Pages 25 and 26
Editorial . . . Page 6**

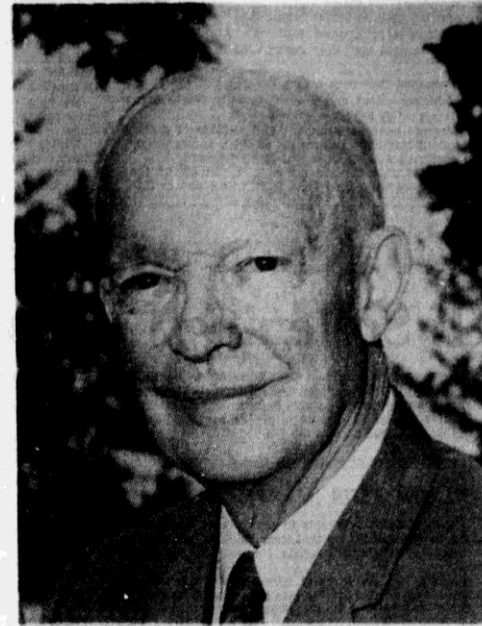
His wife, Mamie Doud Eisenhower, and members of the immediate family were nearby when Mr. Eisenhower died in his third-floor presidential suite.

President Nixon canceled all appointments for the next five days and went immediately from the White House to the hospital with his wife and eldest daughter, Tricia.

The only living former presidents—Democrats Harry S. Truman and Lyndon B. Johnson—paid their tributes.

The capital prepared for a state funeral similar in some respects to the solemn rites of President John F. Kennedy in November 1963.

Dignitaries from around the world are expected to attend. Moments after Mr. Eisenhower's death was announced, official sources in Paris said President Charles de Gaulle plans to fly to Washington for the funeral.



Dwight David Eisenhower

Not Just A Smile, But A Light...

**TOP
of the
NEWS**

National

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER is dead. Page 1, 25-26.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT asks Federal court to rule residential "blockbusting" illegal in its first move against massive housing segregation. Page 2.



BY JOSEPH L. MYLER

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A light has gone out.

It has flashed so often on so many occasions in so many places that, for millions, it had become the symbol of the man.

It was the Eisenhower smile, all-out, full-face, gay, warming, luminous and, always surprising and surprised.

There were many times—in North Africa, in England on the eve of Normandy, in Washington on the eve of Little Rock—when Dwight D. Eisenhower did not smile.

There was the curt, grim, troubled General Eisenhower as well as the man who, from time to time, turned on that dazzling smile that was so much more than a smile, the Eisenhower grin.

In 1945 when he came back from the war, the light flashed and flashed again. Always it conveyed that impression of pleased sur-

prise. And always it surprised the beholders by the sudden transformation it wrought in a face that a moment before seemed set in solemnity.

In 1945 the man known as Ike repaid his adulators with that wondrously happy smile. In 1952 this same man came back from an election campaign and then stood for five hours in the reviewing stand on inauguration day, in January, 1953, brightening the dusk with that king-sized grin.

SKIP TO November 12, 1955. Ike had been away from the Capital, for 13 weeks. In Denver, Colo., his heart had faltered. It was the most thoroughly publicized heart attack in history.

Now he was back. More than 5000 persons were at the airport to greet him. Among the formally clad dignitaries were former President Herbert Hoover and Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

At 4:01 p. m. EST the door of the presidential plane opened. Ike's beloved Mamie stepped out and was joined a moment later by her husband in a camelhair overcoat, his tie twisted a bit to one side.

He had napped on the ride. There was a quizzical frown across his brow as he squinted into the sun at the crowd.

The roar of applause seemed to blow against him like a wind. There again was that surprised look. And then, as of old, that luminous grin. He turned it off long enough to make a brief speech.

"The doctors," he said, "have given me at least a parole, if not a pardon . . ."

He waved his brown hat high and strode, once more smiling, to his limousine.

His parole lasted 14 years. Now the light has gone out again, this time forever.





PLACE
OF
MEDITATION

fire within the builders of America
- faith in a Provident God whose hand
and guided them: faith in themselves
children of God . . . faith in their
and its principles that proclaimed man
freedom and justice."

Abilene Homecoming
JUNE 4, 1952



"Humility must always be the portion of any man
who receives acclaim earned in blood of his
followers and sacrifices of his friends."

Guildhall Address, London
June 12, 1945



"Every gas made, every warship
rocket fired signifies, in the
thief from those who hunger
those who are cold and are
This is not a way of life at
the cloud of threatening war,
hanging from a cross of iron."
"The Chance for Peace" Address.



DWIGHT DAVID
EISENHOWER
BORN SEPTEMBER 24, 1894
DIED SEPTEMBER 28, 1969

DOUD DWIGHT
EISENHOWER
BORN SEPTEMBER 24, 1917
DIED JANUARY 2, 1921

MAJOR DOUD
EISENHOWER
BORN SEPTEMBER 24, 1917
DIED JANUARY 2, 1921

“I hate war as only a soldier who has lived it can, only as one who has seen its brutality, its futility, its stupidity” – Dwight Eisenhower, 1946

“The Eisenhower Administration was a fine consolidating administration”

“I don’t think Eisenhower intended to be a great President, because he didn’t believe in the exercise of presidential power.”

“His administration was a period of drift rather than mastery”

“Hemmed in, hobbled by a lifetime of experience in the army, Mr. Eisenhower never really came to grips with the basic problems of presidential leadership.”

Schlesinger 1962

<u>Rank</u>	<u>President</u>
1	Abraham Lincoln
2	George Washington
3	Franklin Roosevelt
4	Woodrow Wilson
5	Thomas Jefferson
6	Andrew Jackson
7	Theodore Roosevelt
8	Harry Truman
8	James K. Polk
10	John Adams
20	Benjamin Harrison
21	Chester A. Arthur
21	Dwight Eisenhower
23	Andrew Johnson

C-SPAN 2000

<u>Rank</u>	<u>President</u>
1	Abraham Lincoln
2	Franklin Roosevelt
3	George Washington
4	Theodore Roosevelt
5	Harry Truman
6	Woodrow Wilson
7	Thomas Jefferson
8	John F. Kennedy
9	Dwight Eisenhower
10	Lyndon Johnson
11	Ronald Reagan
12	James K. Polk
13	Andrew Jackson
16	John Adams

C-SPAN 2017

<u>Rank</u>	<u>President</u>
1	Abraham Lincoln
2	George Washington
3	Franklin Roosevelt
4	Theodore Roosevelt
5	Dwight Eisenhower
6	Harry Truman
7	Thomas Jefferson
8	John F. Kennedy
9	Ronald Reagan
10	Lyndon Johnson
11	Woodrow Wilson
18	Andrew Jackson
21	Ulysses Grant
35	Chester A. Arthur



