Ike's Managers Call Allen, Richardson Back from Paris

BY HENRY WALES.

Copyright. 1952, by the Chicago Tribune. PARIS, Feb. 26.—General Eisenhower's two political advisers, who have been conferring with him here for two weeks, left suddenly Tuesday aboard the French liner He de France, summoned back abruptly to the United States by Eisenhower's campaign managers.

They are George E. Allen, author of "Presidents Who Have Known Me" and former confident of President Truman, and Sid Richardson, Fort Worth oilman.

They intended going to Monte Carlo last week-end to relax after their strenuous talks with Eisenhower. After a series of trans-Atlantic telephone calls from the general's leading supporters in America, they canceled the Riviera trip and grabbed passage on the first ship sailing.

Allen and Richardson had been in constant contact with Eisenhower at his military headquarters, at his chateau at Marnes la Coquette, and at their hotel since their arrival here. They lunched and dined with the general—who wore civilian dress on those occasions—at various restaurants and roadhouses in Paris suburbs.

Urged General's Return.

Intimates of Allen and Richardson said the latter made no secret of the fact that they were trying by all means to persuade Eisenhower to return to the United States at the earliest possible moment to begin his campaign to capture the Republican nomination for president.

These friends said Allen and Richardson had pointed out to Eisenhower that he must take the campaign seriously and not stand pat on his "draft" position

if he hopes to beat Senator Taft of Ohio for the nomination.

The summons for Allen and Richardson to return to America came after the announcement that Eisenhower intends to visit Greece and Turkey next month to look over their military contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Both Allen and Richardson, it was said, remonstrated strongly with the general, urging that his presidential campaign is of more importance than reviewing troops. They were said to have pointed out that his chief of staff, Gen. Alfred Gruenther, could handle the mission just as well.

Eisenhower Adamant.

However, Eisenhower was said to have been adamant and insisted that he must build up his forces before quitting his post even on a "visit" to America. Eisenhower confided to his advisers that he was deeply discouraged over the results of the NATO conference at Lisbon, Portugal, and said that he must obtain some solid achievements before quitting his job here. Otherwise, he remarked, he would be accused of abandoning his post by his political adversaries.

Allen and Richardson were handicapped in their negotiations by the fact that Eisenhower is reluctant to relinquish his present position, with all the power and prestige involved, unless he is virtually guaranteed that he can win the nomination and the election.

Eisenhower is said to feel that President Truman will maintain him in his command here if the general does not run and if Truman is re-elected.