

## Union Authorizes July 1 Steel Strike

### Industry Refuses to Accept Separate Bargaining Talks

NEW YORK (UPI)—The steel industry Friday refused to accept union demands for separate bargaining talks, and the United Steelworkers top policy-making group authorized a strike on July 1.

The union's refusal to comply with a union request for individual sessions with each of 12 major companies brought the crucial contract talks close to the point of breakdown and increased the chances which has marked the negotiations has the start.

The union's 171-man international wage policy committee blamed the "complete deadlock" of the contract talks on the industry's "unrealistic and ridiculous" position.

#### AUTHORIZES LABOR

The committee authorized union officers "to take whatever action they deem necessary to cope with the present situation."

David J. McDonald, president of the union, said this meant he had the power to shut down the mills if the negotiations failed to reach a new agreement by the July 1 strike deadline.

In Washington Federal Mediation Chief Joseph F. Finnegan announced he would confer with the two top representatives of the union and industry.

His announcement indicated government concern over the progress of the talks and the threat of a strike by 500,000 steelworkers.

#### COMPANIES REFUSE

The companies refused to engage in individual contract talks with the union after the steelworkers demanded cold water on the two industry proposals for facilitating such meetings.

In a letter to McDonald, the industry's four-man bargaining team said the individual companies would not call their bargaining units to New York to meet Tuesday with the union's full negotiating committee.

The industry team members suggested that the individual companies either be called together in one room or that the 12 company meetings be staggered so the industry-wide bargaining could attend each one.

After McDonald declined to go along with these suggestions, the industry team notified him that they would not attend the 12 separate meetings but would be available to meet with any union representatives.

## FBI Rejects Her Story of Kidnaping

GUYNOM, Okla. (UPI)—The FBI officially closed a purported kidnaping case here Friday, and declined to take any action against three persons accused by an Ohio woman of being her abductors.

The FBI agent-in-charge for Oklahoma, Wesley Grapp, said Mrs. Eugene Bailey, 26, the wife of an Akron newspaper advertising artist, accused three persons of kidnaping her and bringing her to Guynom. She said she was abducted Thursday in Albuquerque, N. M., and was brought here. She said she managed to slip away from the three Friday to call police.

"The two men and women and alleged victim were questioned today by the FBI," Grapp said. "The facts from them were furnished to the U.S. attorney in Albuquerque, and he declined prosecution."

## Polaris Roars Off, Runs Into Trouble

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—A smoke-streaming Polaris test rocket shot over the Atlantic Friday but an informed source reported the missile apparently ran into trouble shortly after launching.

There was no immediate official announcement on the missile's ninth test. However, it was learned that some of the signals from the rocket were lost 15 seconds after the solid fuel first stage burned out. Burnout came about 50 seconds after launching.

The nature of the difficulty was not learned. Nor was it known whether the second stage ignited on schedule after the first stage stopped burning.

The 25-foot Lockheed missile

roared up to a blazing tail at 1:37 p.m. EST.

The Navy announced the main objectives of the test were to obtain successful ignition and separation of the two stages.

The Polaris lifted in flight on its last test May 18 when the Department of Defense announced the second stage failed to ignite. This shot followed two successful flights of the two-stage test rocket. An earlier single stage version logged several successes.

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## A Quick Check On The News

Here...

Sen. Anderson (D-Mo.) predicts Senate will thwart Lewis Strauss' bid for cabinet post.

Special Prosecutor Cadenhead ends investigation of state government, lauds Fulton Sol. Gen. Webb.

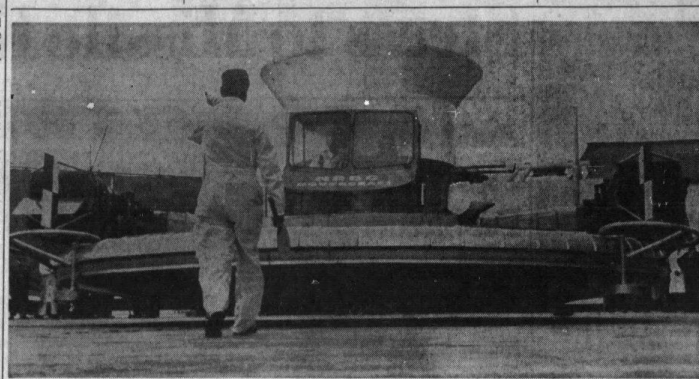
Two legislative committees, working together, open investigation of their own into Milwaukee hospital operations.

There...

U.S. switches continental defense emphasis from anti-aircraft to antimissile weapons; master plan bared.

Gromyko insists West accept summit meeting even if Geneva talks founder in deadlock over Berlin.

State rests case in Tallahassee rape trial; white defendant testifies Negro coed gave consent.



HERE'S THAT THING—LONDON—It looks like a saucer, flies like a helicopter and huffs and puffs like a vacuum cleaner in reverse. Ground control man gives off signal to Britain's Hovercraft as it lifts off runway on Isle of Wight for test flight.

Two-man crew mans controls just forward of circular vent which sucks air from above and expels it below to form air cushion, lifting craft. Engine also pumps air through square ducts at left and right for forward propulsion.

Associated Press Wirephoto

## U.S. to Junk 1,200 Old Cargo Ships

By EDWARD A. MORROW (Copyright 1959, The New York Times Co.)

NEW YORK—More than 11,000, 000 deadweight tons of American shipping has been completely written off as a weapon in the U.S. arsenal. Almost 1,200 Liberty ships, the logistics backbone of the Allies in World War II, have been judged by the Navy to possess scrap value only.

A priority list for the 5,000 ships in the nation's reserve fleet has been reduced to 923 vessels considered valuable enough to be maintained in a state of readiness for emergency purposes. The reduction affected all but 200 of the 1,400 Liberty vessels laid up in reserve fleets on all the nation's seacoasts.

The broad decision was disclosed in a report by Federal Maritime Administrator Clarence G. Morse to the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries headed by Rep. Bonner (D-N.C.). Morse told the committee that the maritime administration's reduced budget "will not permit us to do any preservation work on Liberty and will reduce the preservation work on the better quality ships that are in our reserve fleet."

"It has cost the government an average of \$7,400,000 a year during 1946-49 to maintain and preserve these ships, the replacement value of which is estimated at about \$8,000,000,000," Morse noted. "These figures would seem to indicate an extremely low cost of maintaining such a valuable asset."

The accusation that Adenauer was made by an opposition Socialist after Erhard gave his side of the story to the Bundestag (Parliament).

Adenauer did not attend the session which is debating the budget.

Erhard told the deputies that the Chancellor's version might have given them the impression that he should not have been surprised by news that Adenauer had decided to remain as chancellor.

He insisted, as he had previously, that he had no reason to believe Adenauer would change his mind about running for the presidency.

Erhard's statement touched off angry cries from the opposition Socialists.

Socialist Party whip Karl Mommer shouted: "Liar-Chancellor" and he took several minutes for the speaker to restore order in the chamber.

## GOVERNOR SEEKS RELEASE

## Doped, Kidnaped, Long Tells Court

GALVESTON, Tex. (UPI)—Gov. Long of Louisiana charged Friday in a formal court petition that he was drugged in Louisiana and brought to a Galveston mental hospital tied hand and foot. He asked a district court to order him released.

Long applied for a writ of habeas corpus and personally signed the petition: "Earl Long, governor in exile by force in kidnapping."

District Judge L. D. Goodard, in whose court he filed the petition set a hearing for 10 a.m. Monday.

Long, 63, was brought to Galveston in a military plane May 30. He has been in the psychiatric ward of John Sealy Hospital since.

The petition charged Long was "... administered a powerful sedative against his will, that his feet, ankles and arms were tied to a stretcher and that while in this comatose condition was forcibly removed from the governor's mansion in Baton Rouge and flown to the city of Galveston;

"That upon his arrival at Galveston he was forcibly removed therefrom by two guards and brought against his will to John Sealy Hospital and since that time he has been there restrained and confined under an order issued by the Galveston probate court."

## Jab at Adenauer Stirs Bonn Up roar

BONN, Germany (UPI)—Economics Minister Ludwig Erhard Friday contradicted Chancellor Adenauer's version of his about-face decision to remain in office and touched off a Parliamentary uproar in which Adenauer was accused of lying.

Erhard's statement also threatened to cause a new rift in the ruling Christian Democratic Union (CDU).

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## Atom Parley Given U.S. Explosion Data

By TOM OCHILTREE

GENEVA (AP)—The United States insisted Friday that the three-power nuclear conference here make a complete analysis of underground explosions to prevent cheating on an atomic test ban.

U.S. Ambassador James J. Wadsworth introduced a report prepared by a group of White House scientists to the three-power conference. The report also was made public in Washington.

The Soviet Union promised to study this new American technical information but declined to commit itself either for or against a three-power study of the underground problem—the most difficult stumbling block in an attempt

to negotiate a nuclear test suspension treaty.

Britain supported the study idea.

The White House group, composed of 14 American scientists plus three special consultants, was headed by Dr. Lloyd Berkner.

This panel on seismic problems suggested it is possible for any of the three atomic powers to circumvent a test ban by using a "decoupling technique."

This would involve muffling an underground nuclear explosion to prevent the shock from being fully transmitted through the earth's strata and thereby producing blank or faulty readings on seismographs and other instruments.

The U.S. scientists dealt with this basic problem: The advance of scientific knowledge in the nuclear field is proceeding at a faster pace than 74-month-old political negotiations for a test ban treaty.

#### ALLIES AGREE

The United States and Britain will only sign a test ban treaty that can be enforced. Both powers also insist the treaty and its control system be linked to the latest available scientific techniques.

The underground problem has run this course:

1. Last summer a group of Eastern and Western scientists concluded that a suspension of nuclear weapons tests was technically possible and proposed a network of 180 control posts as part of the ban's enforcement machinery.

2. Shortly before the three-power treaty negotiations opened last Oct. 31, the United States conducted underground explosions, the Hardrock II project. A first analysis of information from the project indicated the detection of underground blasts was much more difficult than the Eastern and Western scientists had thought.

3. The Berkner report deals with the Nevada data but draws the hopeful conclusion that 180 control posts can enforce a test ban if the latest instruments and techniques are used.

4. For this reason the Berkner report might be more acceptable to the Soviets for study than were the first conclusions from the Nevada tests.

It was the first cabinet shuffle since Castro took the premiership four months ago.

"This is not a political government—so there can be no cabinet crisis," the householder rebel leader said upon emerging from an early morning session at which he replaced his ministers for foreign affairs, interior, public health, agriculture and public welfare.

Castro implied he made the changes to shape up a new government team that can get things done.

But in the face of criticism—especially of his pet agrarian reform program—it appeared he is surrounding himself with more and more old wartime comrades from the Sierra Maestra fighting.

A study of the new faces does not appear to indicate a swing to the left. Some saw in the changes the first step toward political change in preparation for a national election, perhaps far in the future.

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## Those Rustlers Got His Goats—27 in All

GASTON, S.C. (AP)—A report of goat rustling is under investigation by the Lexington County sheriff's department.

Bill Sharpe of Gaston told officers that 27 goats had been taken from a pasture about a mile and a half from his home.

Paul ordered 12 Negro children admitted to Lane and Venable last year, precipitating the closure of these schools under Virginia's massive resistance to integration laws. The 12 Negroes stayed out of school during the first semester.

When state and federal courts tossed out massive resistance the school board would submit for approval a racially non-discriminatory assignment plan, and the 12 Negroes would be tutored sufficiently to bring them up to their normal grade levels by September.

One of the 12 Paul ordered admitted has graduated through the tutoring system.

Last March 30, Paul approved the assignment plan, the two key provisions of which are geographical school districts and pupil-teacher ratios.

With plans' right wing span reduced about 25 per cent, Capt. Tom Mason, a base instructor, guided the Stratoljet to a safe landing. Base firefighters and mechanics were standing by.

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## 11 Negroes Win Entry In Virginia

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. (AP)—School officials Friday assigned 11 Negroes to two white public schools for the fall term, bringing a court-approved assignment plan into play for the first time.

Nine of the 11 were plaintiffs in the Charlottesville desegregation case and were ordered into white schools by U.S. Judge John Paul.

The other two gained admission to Lane High and Venable Elementary schools by satisfying requirements of the assignment plan, which specifically excludes race as a consideration.

12 HAD STAYED OUT

Paul ordered 12 Negro children admitted to Lane and Venable last year, precipitating the closure of these schools under Virginia's massive resistance to integration laws. The 12 Negroes stayed out of school during the first semester.

When state and federal courts tossed out massive resistance the school board would submit for approval a racially non-discriminatory assignment plan, and the 12 Negroes would be tutored sufficiently to bring them up to their normal grade levels by September.

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