

# As In Sports: Steel Strike Ends 'With Mixed Emotions'

By ARTHUR EDSON  
AP Newsfeatures Writer

WASHINGTON (AP)—As they say in sports after a close decision, the steel strike discussions ended today with mixed emotions.

The big moment came in the banquet room of the Sheraton-Carlton Hotel, the windup of 22 hours of almost continuous contractual headbutting.

No details of the settlement were announced, but it wasn't hard to see who was happy.

David J. McDonald, president of the Steelworkers Union, puffed cheerfully on his pipe. He waved to a friend. He looked freshly shaved, like a man who not only has come in from a winning game, but who also has had time to do his television commercial.

R. Conrad Cooper, the industry's chief negotiator, pulled sadly on his cigar. He didn't look as if he had shaved, or even wanted to. His prepared speech showed how he felt.

"In light of all the circumstances at hand," Cooper said, "The best course of action was for the companies to accept the recommended settlement."

Sitting between the two was Secretary of Labor James

P. Mitchell. He looked as if he had stayed up all night, but was glad he had.

But the man who must have been happiest of all wasn't even there.

For all the praise, and most of the credit, was given Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

What a lovely windfall at the start of a year in which a President is to be picked!

And the best of it was that, while the dispute was simmering on the back of the stove, Nixon was able to fly out to the Rose Bowl and enjoy himself.

Although Nixon wasn't there, his press secretary, Herb Klein, was. He looked like a man who had been hitting winners consistently, and had every hope of completing a tough, but rich, parlay card.

As usual, this great moment in history had some odd by-play.

The banquet room was all set up for a news conference, with rows of chairs facing the headtable. But so many photographers had staked out claims up front that anyone who sat in the chairs had only a fine rear view of camera-men at work.

A mature lady reporter sorrowfully surveyed the

scene. "I can remember," she said, "when all this didn't exist, and you could actually see who was talking."

Electronics, madam, the marvel of our age.

Like many hotels and theatres, the Sheraton-Carlton was built when an architect looked on any vacant space as space wasted. So the banquet room is loaded with ornate, meaningless gimcracks.

But the architect didn't reckon with photographers. One decorative light at the front reflected on the lenses, so someone had fetched an old cardboard box to use as a shield.

While waiting for the gladiators to come into the pit, it was possible to learn that the box formerly had been occupied by, "India Pale Ale. No deposit. No return."

The room was so crowded the participant had trouble getting in. But they did, and they said their pieces. Not much in the way of news, other than that the settlement had been reached. No word on the amount of increase. No hint as to what the price of steel may eventually be.

As they left, McDonald was busy shaking hands and accepting congratulations from friends. Cooper didn't tarry. He looked as if he was ready for a long sleep.



JAMES P. MITCHELL  
... Up All Night



DAVID J. McDONALD  
... Puffs Cheerfully

## WEATHER

Intermittent rain with chance of snow developing over sections of North Carolina. High 35 to 40s.

# The Daily Tar Heel

67 years of dedicated service to a better University, a better state and a better nation by one of America's great college papers, whose motto states, "freedom of expression is the backbone of an academic community."

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Offices in Graham Memorial

FOUR PAGES THIS ISSUE

## Nixon, Mitchell Combined to Solve Long Steel Strike

By NORMAN WALKER

WASHINGTON (AP)—The worst steel-labor battle in their long history ended Monday on terms recommended by the government.

The settlement was worked out by Vice President Richard M. Nixon and Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell as a peacemaking team that may presage their nomination as the Republican choices for president and vice president respectively.

The agreement calls for a reported 40 cents an hour boost in pay and benefits over a 30-month period running to July 1, 1960.

Specific details were not announced pending ratification tomorrow by union and industry groups. However, it was clear that the terms exceeded the bounds of what the industry had said would be noninflationary.

That seemed to foretell an increase in steel prices, although the industry wasn't saying for the time being. The magazine Steel said price hikes will inevitably result.

The industry failed, too, to get the leeway it wanted to streamline its work force. Instead, the steelworkers union merely agreed to engage in a joint study of the controversial work rules problem.

The end of the eight-month long dispute wipes out the threat of a new steel strike later this month when a Taft-Hartley injunction is due to expire. This clears the economic skies for the start of 1960—as demonstrated by the fact steel and other stocks leaped to new highs on the New York Stock Exchange with the settlement news.

Steel labor peace means, also, that congress won't have to wrestle with emergency anti-strike legisla-

tion in a political year.

The industry indicated it accepted the Nixon-Mitchell peace proposals with reluctance and only after becoming convinced this was "the best course of action in light of all the circumstances at hand."

R. Conrad Cooper, executive vice president of U. S. Steel Corp. and the chief industry negotiator, called on the union to cooperate to improve industry efficiency and to eliminate waste in order to minimize "the extent to which this settlement may inflate steel production cost."

David J. McDonald, the union's president, was jubilant. He said the settlement means "peace, prosperity and lasting happiness" for the more than 500,000 steelworkers. And he said the union emerged "sound, safe and secure."

Workers and their families in the Pittsburgh and other steel mill areas reacted with shouts of joy and relief.

While the settlement still must be ratified by industry groups and the union's wage-policy committee tomorrow, Secretary Mitchell said there was "no question whatsoever" the required okays would be forthcoming.

In the windup drive, Nixon and Mitchell made their basic recommendation on New Year's Eve. There followed another flurry of meetings which ended in a marathon, 22-hour session that started Sunday and continued all last night.

Although the terms of the settlement were not announced, they quickly became generally known from various sources. According to these sources they call for substantial insurance and other benefits up to next July 1 when a seven-cent wage boost would go into effect, followed by another seven-cent hike on July 1, 1962.

The spread between various wage rates would be increased by two-tenths of a cent with the first pay raise and by one-tenth of a cent with the second pay raise.

The agreement also reportedly provides for substantial boosts in insurance and pensions for workers. In addition, the industry would take over the entire cost of insurance. This cost was shared previously by worker and employer.

Pay changes for future living cost increases are provided, although to a limited extent. The union was understood to have waived a four-cent hourly living cost increase it had claimed due under now-expired contracts.

The settlement also calls for a labor-management study to determine whether a method can be arranged—before the July 1, 1962 expiration of the new agreement—to distribute the fruits of the industry in profits and worker benefits. The idea is, if at all possible, to avoid a new steel-labor battle in 1962.

Nixon's role in the settlement had obvious political advantages which may be tempered somewhat if there is an inflationary round of price increases.

## Humphrey To Speak At Mock Democratic Meet

Campus Briefs

### UNC Professor Chosen To Hold National Post

Professor John G. Kunstmann was installed as president of the American Assn. of Teachers of German meeting in Chicago at the organization's closing session Tuesday, Dec. 29.

He is the first representative from a Southern university to be elected to the presidency. Kunstmann is chairman of the Department of Germanic Languages.

### Yardley New DTH Managing Editor

Jonathan Yardley has been named by Daily Tar Heel Editor Davis Young to the position of co-managing editor.

Yardley, a junior English major from Chatham, Va., replaces Chuck Ross who resigned just before the Christmas holidays. Larry Smith is the other managing editor.

### Summer Tours Being Planned

Have you been thinking of going abroad during the summer months? A \$753 summer in Europe is being planned by the Consolidated University of North Carolina Committee on Foreign Tours, chairman Toni Brady said Wednesday.

The tour will include air transportation to Europe and then travel in approximately five countries during five weeks. Tour arrangements are flexible, however, and may be changed.

Miss Brady said the group will be allowed free time to "explore" on its own.

She suggested that interested students consider the advantages of the UNC trip during the holidays and discuss it with family and friends. Detailed information will be given at a later date.

### Instructor To Receive Doctorate

Geography Instructor Sherwin H. Cooper will officially receive his doctorate in geography from the Univ. of Mich. in February.

He completed his oral examinations Dec. 10, and wrote his thesis on "The Rural Settlement of the Lower Savannah Basin."

Cooper came here in 1957.

He received his M.A. from the Univ. of Mich. in 1952, and B.S. from Cornell in 1949.

### English Club Changes Meeting Date

"Joyce and Hopkins: The Contrary Vision," an address to be made to the English Club by the Reverend Robert Boyle, S.J., has been changed from the previously announced date of Jan. 5 to Wednesday, Jan. 6 at 8 p.m.

Chairman of the English Department at Regis College, Denver, Col., Father Boyle has been a popular lecturer on Joyce and Hopkins for many years. Tomorrow's lecture in the Library Assembly Room will compare and contrast these two modern literary artists: Joyce, the prose writer and Hopkins, the poet. The public is invited to attend.

The Denver priest has appeared for several years on Regis College's educational TV program, "Treasure Chest of Knowledge." He received his doctorate in English literature at Yale University in 1952 and his articles on metaphor, Shakespeare, Hopkins, censorship, and the place of love in literature have appeared in "America," "Thought," "The Modern Schoolman," and "Modern Language Notes."

His book, "The Mature Imagery of Gerald Manley Hopkins" is now being readied for publication.

### Coed Receives Palsy Fund Grant

Martha J. Downs, of Canton, has been awarded a grant from United Cerebral Palsy Association's Research and Educational Foundation to partially cover costs for a course in physical therapy at the Physical Therapy School here.

Miss Downs is among students in various parts of the country who are receiving tuition grants from United Cerebral Palsy on the recommendation of the American Physical Therapy Association, in a program designed to alleviate the shortage of physical therapists.



SEN. HUBERT HUMPHREY  
... Main Speaker



SEN. ALBERT GORE  
... Keynoter

## Senator Albert Gore Also On Program

By MARY ALICE ROULETTE

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, (D-Minn.), newly announced candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, and Sen. Albert Gore, (D-Tenn.) will speak at the UNC Mock Democratic Convention April 29-30. Norman B. Smith announced yesterday. Smith is "National Chairman" for the Mock Convention.

Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.), the only other announced candidate for the Democratic nomination, also was invited to speak, but declined, Smith said.

Humphrey will deliver the party unity speech to the convention at 8 p.m. April 30. The 59-year-old senior senator from Minnesota announced that he intended to make the run for the delegates' votes last Thursday.

He was elected to the United States Senate in 1948 and was re-elected to a second term in 1954.

Prior to his election to the Senate, he was Mayor of Minneapolis for two terms.

Sen. Humphrey serves on the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and is chairman of the Subcommittee on Near Eastern and African Affairs and Disarmament.

Other committee assignments include Chairman of the Subcommittee on Agricultural Research and General Legislation of the Subcommittee on Agriculture and Forestry; he is a member of the Subcommittee on Agricultural Marketing, Production and Stabilization of Prices.

He is also Chairman of the Subcommittee on Government Reorganization and International Organizations of the Committee on Government Operations and a member of the Senate Select Committee on Small Business where he is Chairman of the Subcommittee on Retailing, Distribution and Fair Trade Practices and a member of the Subcommittee on Monopoly and Taxes.

Sen. Gore will be the Keynoter for the Mock Convention. His speech is scheduled for April 29 at 8 p.m.

Gore was elected to the United States Senate from Tennessee in 1952 and re-elected in 1958. He is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Finance Committee and Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

As a member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, Sen. Gore has been one of the chief exponents of nuclear development for peaceful purposes as well as for atomic-powered aircraft and naval vessels.

A leading opponent of the "tight money" policy, Sen. Gore was outspoken in his criticism from the inception of this policy in 1953. His numerous speeches on the Floor of the Senate, particularly during the first few months of 1957, led to an investigation of monetary and fiscal policies by the Senate Finance Committee.

The two-day Mock Democratic Convention is the first in the history of UNC, according to Chairman Smith. Every living unit on campus is being turned into a "state." The Faulk Foundation of the Political Science Department has donated \$1000 to the convention and \$200 has been donated by Burlington Mills, Inc. The YMCA will sponsor the convention.

Smith said that any student who wished to work on any phase of the convention should leave his name at the Y.

### G. M. SLATE

GM SLATE

The only scheduled activity in Graham Memorial today is a Student Party meeting, which will be held in Roland Parker I and II at 7:30 p.m.

### INFIRMARY

Students in the infirmary today are: Billie Rimmer, Ann Ballenger, Angela McLeister, Lila Pickel, James Hardison, Warren Alberty, Davis Wible, Mark Thelin, Jane Burt, Leslie Sutorious, Thomas White, Russell McCabe, and Jerry Fisher.

## Nobel Winner Albert Camus Dies In Crash

SENS, France (AP)—Albert Camus, second youngest man ever to win the Nobel Prize for Literature, was killed Monday in a highway crash, cutting short the brilliant career of one of France's most active men of letters. He was 46.

A Nobel laureate in 1957 and brooding spokesman for man's moral values in an age of confusion, Camus was distinguished as a novelist, journalist and man of the theater.

The news hit the Paris theatrical and literary world with tragic suddenness. Personnel of the French National Radio interrupted a week-long strike to broadcast a eulogy.

After receiving the Nobel Prize, Camus said: "Perhaps this is the time to write the book of my experience while I still have the vital force to do it."

Married in 1940, he lived in an apartment on Paris Left Bank with his wife and twin son and daughter.