STREL Galfinite Galfinite A settlement has been reached - between the Kaiser

Steel Corporation and the Union. A contract agreement - to end the strike at the Kaiser plants.

The Kaiser Company, which produces about two per cent of the nation's output of steel - broke away from the rest of the industry, yesterday. Saying - they'd go it on their own.

The first break - in the solid front of the steel

manufacturers. Other companies are now negotiating.

Meanwhile, there's an announcement from the Federal

Court - which is considering the matter of a Taft-Hartley

injunction. The Union - having appealed against a back-to-work

order from a lower court. A decision on the appeal - to be

given in Pittsburgh, tomorrow afternoon.

Today's disclosure of the photographs of the other side of the moon - indicates that it's pretty much the same as the side we see. The familiar face - always turned toward this earth. The Man-in-the-Moon -- an old song and story. Actually, the markings of craggy mountains, and also depressions and craters - called "seas."

The photographs, made by the Soviet Lunik, are described - by Tass, the Moscow news agency. Which tells - of a vast crater, That the Russians have now named - the "Sea of Moscow." At one side of which there's a depression - the "Bay of Astronauts", as they call it. Another crater - named after a Russian rocket scientist, who flourished in the days of the Czar. Still others - named in honor of a famous Russian writer and Joliot Curie, the French atomic scientist, a Communist, who married the daughter of Madame Curie. Who, with her husband - discovered radium.) A chain of lunar mountains called the Sovetsky Range. The Soviets - honoring themselves.

Astronomers won't be surprised - finding that the

other side of the moon has the features familiar on the side that we see. The novelty being - the names they re given. The Soviets - exercising the privilege of discoverers.

We now are told how the Soviet secret police tried to spy on Vice-President Nixon, when he was in
Moscow, by planting - microphones in the U.S. Embassy,
where Nixon lived - while in Moscow.

This has been rumored, and now - there's confirmation from Russell Langelle, the American security officer in Moscow, who was ousted by the Soviet government. Langelle said - that he blocked those espionage attempts; but, on grounds of security had refrained from giving details.

However, the story is that Soviet authorities insisted on doing redecoration work at the Ambassador's residence. In the course of which - they tried to place the secret microphones for snooping.

A huge extravaganza - roaring in Havana tonight.

Castro's mass rally, to protest against, what he calls - aerial attacks made from the territory of a foreign country. Meaning, of course - the United States. But the teeming crowd assembled - in holiday mood. Thousands of peasants from the rural areas - with them swinging machetes, beating the time as they sang, senger.

Waves of cheering - as Castro flew over in a helicopter, hovering low. Inciting enthusiasm among the jam-packed thousands in the plaza outside the presidential palace.

Those serial attacks, which are being denounced were, in fact, flights of airplanes, Propping - leaflets.

In Florida, Mismi, it is admitted that a propaganda flight was
led by Major Pedro Diaz Lanz, Castro's former Air Force chief.

Who - turned against his former leader. The Havana government 
\*\*\*Manual demanding the extradition of the Major. Whom they charge with murder. But he says - the planes dropped nothing more
than leaflets. Two people killed - by the harum-scarum fire
of Castro's anti-aircraft guns.

Today, authorities in Miami said they had word of plans for more leaflet raids tonight. The giant rally in
Havana - to be bombarded with anti-Castro propaganda.

distributed a successful an Indian patrol - racing term with American

designed the require of the prisoners a and read indemnified for

newspapers - duranding that Fries Manipier Stars take a strong

Today brings prosection of the news of a

Indian troops and Chinese Reds - on the Himalayan border of

Kashmir and Tibet. The Indian Province - of Ladakh, where the

Communists ambushed an Indian patrol - raking them with machine

gun and mortar fire. The revised casualty list now shows - that

and

nine Indians were killed. Ten others - captured by the Reds.

Word from New Delhi is that the Indian government has demanded the return of the prisoners - and cash indemnities for the ramilies of the victims.

India z seething with resentment. Manakhi New Delhi newspapers - demanding that Prime Minister Nehru take a strong stand against the continuing aggressions of the Chinese Reds.

The word "suicide" - might be the best in describing - the foolhardiness of four students. Two - American.

Two - French, Who set out in two small automobiles - across the Nubian Desert. With an Egyptian guide - who is described as "inexperienced."

On July Twenty-Sixth, they left a border post in southern Egypt - intending to drive across the desert, bound for Ethiopia. Today, the bodies of three of the students and their Egyptian guide - were found. One student, an American - still missing. Without any hope - that he could have survived.

They were send-in the desert, between the Upper Nile and the Red Sea. One of the most blistering areas - of burning sand on this earth. Apparently, they tried a short cut across the desert, and got lost.

Hopeless, in two small automobiles - which could only get bogged in the sand. The time of year - the hot spell. When temperatures in the Mubian Desert - rise to a hundred and thirty degrees. So they perished - in a rash venture.

There's an odd story - in today's award for the

Nobel Prize for Physics. Which goes to Professor Heyrovsky of

Czechoslovakia. For a discovery in the field of metalurgy.

Called - the "Polarographic Method." He made the discovery

back in Nineteen Twenty-Five. Winning Nobel Prize recognition 
thirty-four years later. Professor Heyrovsky's "Polarographic

His method 
Nothod" was ignored for a long time. Its importance - only

gradually realized.

But Foday's Nobel Prize award for Physics - gives

me, personally, a warm, joyful feeling. Because of friends I've

been lucky enough to know - at the Berkeley Radiation Laboratory,

University of California. The late Ernest Lawrence - Nobel

Prize winner, who did so much for atomic physics, by producing

the cyclotron. Ed McMillan - Nobel Prize winner, for his

atomic discoveries. Dr. Edward Teller - father of the Hydrogen

Bomb. And Luis Alvarez - famed for atomic research.

Out there at Berkeley, they seem to specialize - in winning Nobel Prizes. Two more of their scientists -

honored today. The prize for physics going jointly to Dr. Bmilio Segre (Say-gray) and Dr. Owen Chamberlain. Who, in collaboration - discovered anti-protons.

Emilio Segre - who was a top ranking scientist in his native Italy. Then - came to the United States. Owen Chamberlain - who began his career in the team that created the first atomic bomb.

Well, salutations to them - and salutations to the Berkeley Radiation Laboratory, for discovering anti-protons - Whatever they are!

New York's Metropolitan Opera Season opens
tonight. So maybe it's timely to have an operatic
anecdote. In the handsomely illustrated periodical,
Horizon, Joseph Wechsberg tells of troubles the composer
Handel had with sopranos.

Back in the Eighteenth Century, the great Handel managed an opera house in London. In his troup - two top ranking Italian sopranos, furiously jealous of each other.

So Handel made a bad mistake - by writing an opera with two soprano parts of equal importance. Giving his two divas - a number one chance to rival each other. Which they did in a surprising way. During the performances the two sopranos kicked at each other.

Much to the delight of the London audience.

Well, they don't have that on the Metropolitan stage. Sopranos, in georgous costumes - exchanging kicks.