

# United States Paying About 70 Per Cent of Canal Clearing Costs

By DONALD J. GONZALES  
United Press Correspondent

Washington — (U.P.) — The United States, which didn't fight in Egypt last fall, is kicking in about 70 per cent of the money to help the United Nations untangle problems left by the British-French-Israeli invasion.

This country is putting up \$18,330,000 of the \$26,500,000 being spent to clear the Suez Canal and to station U.N. Emergency Forces at Middle Eastern trouble points.

If all goes well the United States will get \$9,500,000 back some day. A minimum of \$3,830,000 is earmarked as a gift.

The United States in early January offered to advance half of the \$10 million asked by the United Nations for Suez clearance operations. This \$5 million is to be repaid.

So far eight nations have pledged another \$6 million for Suez clearance. Therefore a total of \$11 million is on hand for this project. The cost is estimated at \$10 million or more. Canada, Australia, Norway and Western Germany each have pledged \$1 million; Sweden \$800,000; Denmark \$500,000; Italy \$400,000; and the Netherlands \$300,000. Belgium was asked to chip in but declined.

Stationing of U.N. Emergency Forces in the Middle East is going to cost about \$16,500,000 this year. The United States will provide \$6,580,000 of this as a gift.

Beyond these costs the United States provided air transportation to move the special U.N. police force to the Middle East. The commercial equivalent would have cost \$2,250,000. This too is a gift.

The United States also is providing \$4,500,000 of services and supplies for the U.N.E.F. This is to be repaid when the Defense Department submits its bill to the United Nations.

How will the United States get its \$5 million for the Suez clearance back? When U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld asked for the money he said it would be paid back "eventually." He didn't say how.

There is a move underway now to get the repayment funds from a surcharge on canal tolls. This, however, hasn't been accepted by Egypt which collects the tolls.

Britain, France and Israel, who joined in the Egyptian invasion, aren't paying anything to clear the canal. The Soviet Union has refused to pay any of the U.N. Emergency Force costs.

North Bend, Ore. — (U.P.) — Weyerhaeuser Timber Company's big sawmill here was shut down today when workers refused to cross a picket line set up by woods workers.

Washington — (U.P.) — The Atomic Energy commission announced Saturday the Russians tested another nuclear weapon Friday, the fourth in 10 days.

# Do-It-Yourself Craze Goes To Barbershops

Hialeah, Fla. — (U.P.) — The do-it-yourself craze has entered the barber shop—at least the local shop of Armand K. Johnson.

If you seek a shave and haircut in Johnson's establishment, you'll be directed to the "Free Shave Booth." There you are offered shaving cream, a choice of three different models of safety razors, lotions and towels.

After shaving yourself, you sit down and have your hair cut by a barber. Total cost—\$1.10, or the regular haircut price. Johnson feels that shaving is a losing proposition for a barber shop these days. He says it takes up too much of the barber's time, while its contribution to income is relatively small. Moreover, he feels that men today actually prefer to shave themselves.

# Television Quiz Contestants Tied

New York — (U.P.) — Metropolitan Opera baritone Robert Merrill and shoemaker Michael Della Rocca tied at \$4,000 in an opera match Sunday night on the TV quiz show "The \$64,000 Challenge."

In another match, baseball expert Mrs. Myrt Power, 72, Buford, Ga., tied at \$4,000 with her challenger, Mrs. Maisie Chen, Chinese-born New York City housewife.

Both pairs of contestants will return to the CBS program next week to compete at the \$8,000 level.

# Mexico Penologists Bet All Thieves Are Not Criminals

Mexico City — (U.P.) — Mexican penologists are betting more than a million dollars on the idea that not all thieves are criminals.

Mexico's Fabricas de Hombres Nuevos will look more like a college campus than a prison and is expected to revolutionize Mexico's penal system.

Inmates will live in open dormitories without bars or locked doors. There will be a special hotel-like building for prisoners' overnight visits with their wives.

Ramon Marcos Ramos, architect of the new prison, said that Mexicans, unlike some others, may be forced to steal to eat.

**To Train Men**  
"For this reason," he added, "our present system, patterned after those in the United States and England, is impractical."

What Mexican prisoners need is not a maximum security institution, but a place where their chances of respectable employment can become a real hope.

"That is why I call my new buildings, not a prison, but a Fabrica de Hombres Nuevas (factory of new men)."

Mexican penologists plan to make new men by training them to earn a decent living. A committee will be set up to find jobs for prisoners once they complete their sentences.

Inmates will be taught to be electricians, do machine shop work, tailoring, shoe repair, or carpentry.

Dormitories, workshops, and administration units will be separated by wide, grass-covered lawns and connected by shaded walks.

**SHOULD'VE HAD MOTOR BIKE**  
Los Angeles — (U.P.) — A bicycling burglar picked the wrong victim Sunday. Clarence Porter, 60, caught up quite handily on a borrowed bicycle and turned the suspect, William Bullock, 41, over to police. Porter is a former amateur bicycle champion.

**NOT SO TYPICAL**  
Birmingham, England — (U.P.) — Mrs. Mary Evans was fined \$5.60 for attacking a teacher who gave her 12-year-old daughter a poor grade. She was charged with hitting the teacher with a basket, pulling her hair and knocking her across her desk. Mrs. Evans recently was honored by a television program as a "typical housewife."

pects of the Mexican penal system is the practice of allowing inmates to have overnight visits from their wives.

As things now stand, visiting wives must share their husbands' cells. But the new prison will have a 20-room "hotel" for complete privacy.

Penologists say they're not worried about the lack of iron bars, locked doors, or high walls. What worries them is that the prison's 1,000 inmates may consider themselves the luckiest men in Mexico. There may be more men wanting "in" than wanting "out."

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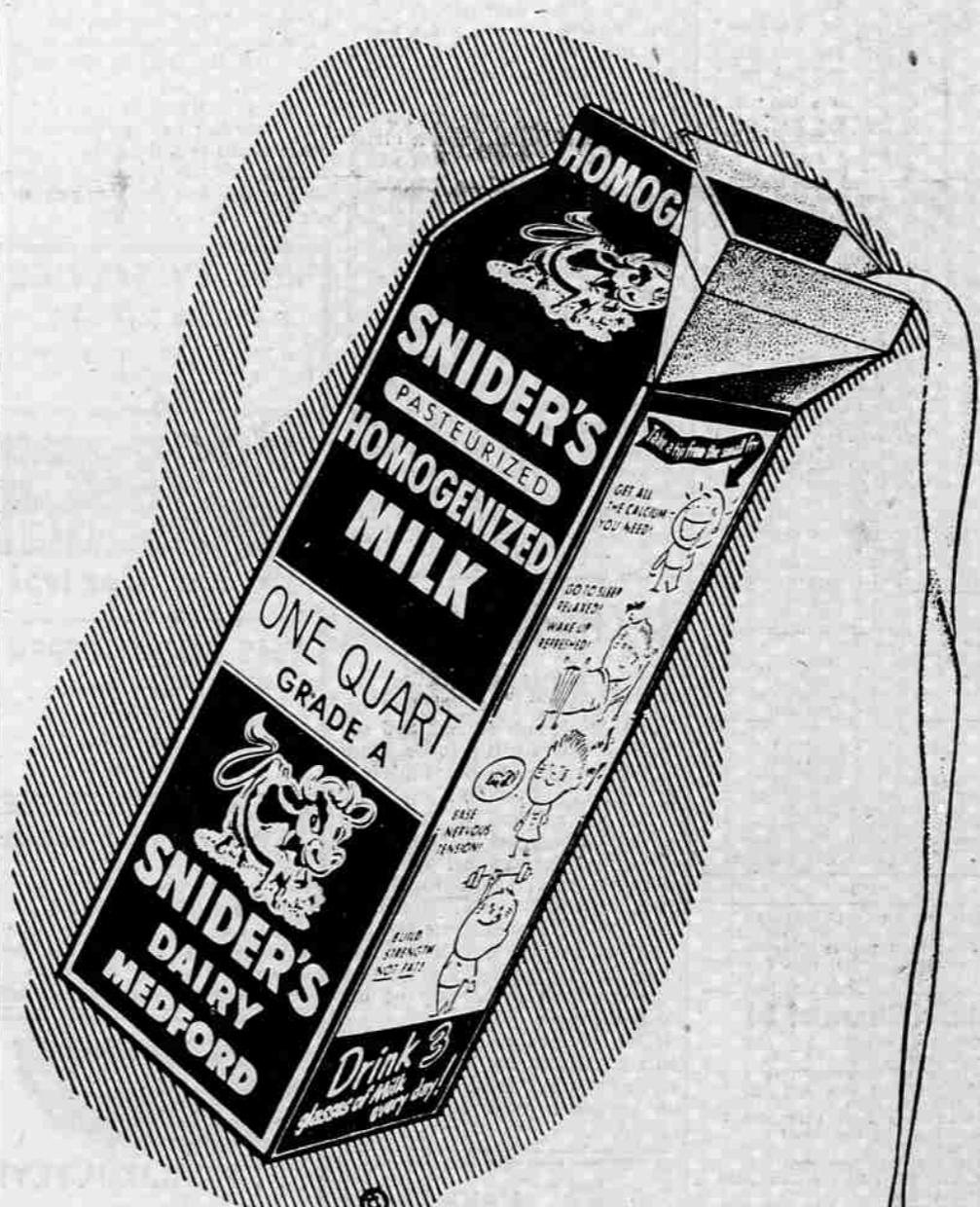
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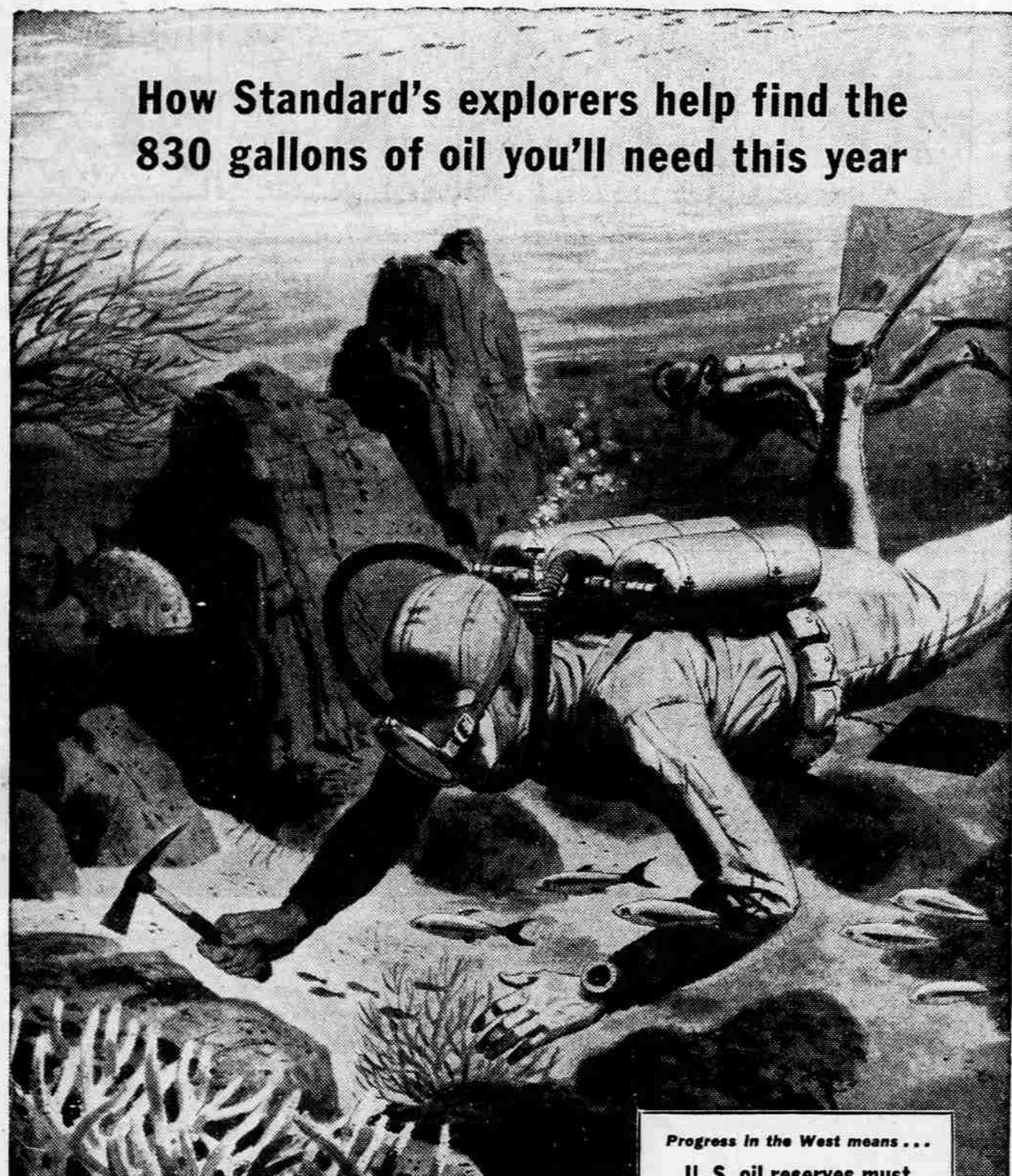
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