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**ALGERIA'S FINANCIAL CRISIS: New Measures Announced**

The government has introduced new financial measures to address the country's economic difficulties. Key points include:

1. **Tax Increases**: Higher taxes on luxury items and services.
2. **Currency Adjustment**: A new currency policy to stabilize the dinar.
3. **Aid Cuts**: Reduction in foreign aid to focus on local resources.
4. **Social Aids**: Targeted social aid programs to support vulnerable groups.

**Value Of Black Boxes In Test Inspections**

A new technique for inspecting black boxes in test inspections has been developed, offering a significant improvement in safety standards.

**Ben Bella Seeks Foreign Aid Without Strings**

President Ben Bella has announced that Algeria will seek foreign aid withoutstrings, focusing on projects that benefit the Algerian people directly.

**U.S. Military Base**

The U.S. has been granted permission to establish a military base in Algeria, subject to certain conditions related to human rights and disarmament.

**SAUDI ARABIA**

SAUDI ARABIA HIGH COMMISSIONER

King Fahd’s recent visit to Saudi Arabia has been a milestone in diplomatic relations. The discussions centered around trade, investment, and security cooperation.

**WARM MOSCOW WELCOME FOR TITO**

The welcome of Marshal Tito in Moscow was marked by a high level of political and economic discussions. Both sides agreed on the importance of maintaining stability in the region.

**15th Anniversary**

The 15th anniversary of the liberation of Zagreb was celebrated with a series of cultural and political events, highlighting the strides made in reconciliation and modernization.

**U.S. PROPOSES DRAFT DECLARATION**

The U.S. has submitted a draft declaration on disarmament to the United Nations, aiming to promote arms control agreements.

**U.K. Lifts Bans on Arms Exports to Indonesia**

The U.K. has lifted its bans on arms exports to Indonesia, signaling a new phase in military cooperation.

**U.S. MOVE TO INCREASE COMBAT READINESS**

The U.S. is planning significant moves to increase combat readiness, reflecting a shift in global military strategies.

**Streaming Live**

Live streaming of military exercises is now possible, offering real-time coverage of military maneuvers.

**Radio Telephone**

A new radio telephone system has been implemented, designed to enhance communication in remote and hostile environments.

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**Admiral Luce**

Admiral Luce, head of the U.S. Navy, was interviewed on the significance of naval operations in the current global context.

**Naming of Ships**

The naming ceremony of new naval vessels was held today, symbolizing the commitment to maritime security and defense.

**Nuclear Test Ban Talks**

Talks on a nuclear test ban treaty continue, with both sides expressing hope for a breakthrough.

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**Weather Report**

The weather forecast for the coming week is...
STRESS ON CO-OPERATION IN EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

In the developing countries throughout the end of last year, a meeting was held in Jakarta, Indonesia, for the exchange of information. This conference was attended by representatives from various countries. This conference was organized by the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union. At the conference, many countries expressed their interest in exchanging information and sharing knowledge. The conference was focused on the importance of cooperation in the exchange of information, particularly in the development of countries.

The conference highlighted the need for closer cooperation among countries in the field of information exchange. It was emphasized that by sharing knowledge and resources, countries can achieve greater success in their development efforts. The conference also discussed the importance of utilizing new technologies, such as satellite communication and the internet, to facilitate the exchange of information.

The conference concluded with a call for increased cooperation among countries in the exchange of information. It was agreed that by working together, countries can overcome the challenges of development and achieve greater success in their efforts to improve the lives of their citizens.

The conference was a significant step towards increasing cooperation among countries in the exchange of information. It demonstrated the importance of international cooperation in the development of countries and highlighted the need for continued efforts to promote the exchange of knowledge and resources.

The conference was attended by representatives from many countries, including the United States, Japan, China, India, and many others. The conference was a success and was seen as a positive step towards increasing cooperation among countries in the exchange of information.
Britain Calls For U.N. Assembly Action To Solve Financial Woes

(Cost, from page 1)

The West German Social Democrats have decided to demand that the U.N. Assembly call an emergency session to consider a plan for reducing the debt burden on poor countries. The plan, which was presented by the Social Democrats to the Assembly last week, would make large-scale contributions to the International Monetary Fund to reduce the debt burden.

M. Wallner, the Secretary-General of the Social Democratic Party, said that the plan was a key element in the Social Democrats' strategy for dealing with the financial crisis. He added that the plan would help to prevent a future crisis and that the Social Democrats would be prepared to take action to ensure its implementation.

The Social Democrats' plan would involve the following steps:

1. The U.N. Assembly should call for an emergency session to consider the plan.
2. The Assembly should adopt the plan and allocate funds to reduce the debt burden.
3. The International Monetary Fund should provide large-scale contributions to reduce the debt burden.
4. The Social Democrats would be prepared to support any action that would help to implement the plan.

The Social Democrats' plan is based on the following principles:

1. The debt burden should be reduced to a manageable level.
2. The debt burden should be reduced in a fair and equitable manner.
3. The debt burden should be reduced in a way that would help to promote economic development.
4. The debt burden should be reduced in a way that would help to promote social justice.

The Social Democrats' plan is supported by a number of other countries, including China, India, and Brazil. The Social Democrats' plan is opposed by a number of other countries, including the United States, Japan, and Germany.

The Social Democrats' plan is based on the following assumptions:

1. The debt burden is unsustainable.
2. The debt burden is unfair.
3. The debt burden is unmanageable.
4. The debt burden is unjust.

The Social Democrats' plan is based on the following evidence:

1. The debt burden is unsustainable. The debt burden is unsustainable due to the high interest rates charged on the debt.
2. The debt burden is unfair. The debt burden is unfair due to the fact that the debt burden is borne primarily by poor countries.
3. The debt burden is unmanageable. The debt burden is unmanageable due to the fact that the debt burden is too large to be managed.
4. The debt burden is unjust. The debt burden is unjust due to the fact that the debt burden is not being shared equitably among the countries that are responsible for it.

The Social Democrats' plan is based on the following recommendations:

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