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Military Coup In Guatemala
New Government Pledges To Combat Subversion

GUATEMALA April 4. (AP) - The armed forces seized power here Monday in a coup that appeared to have overthrown President Juan Jose Arévalo. The coup, which took place Monday night, marked the third time within a year that the armed forces had taken control of the government.

The coup was led by the army, which announced that it had taken control of the government and that President Arévalo had been overthrown. The military junta announced that it would oversee the drafting of a new constitution and that free elections would be held to determine the future of the nation.

Arévalo, who had been in power since 1957, had been facing increasing political opposition and had been forced to call new elections for later this year. The coup came as the country was facing a severe economic crisis and high unemployment.

The coup was triggered by a dispute between the government and the military over the leadership of the armed forces. The military had accused the government of failing to provide adequate funding for the military and of interfering in its internal affairs.

The coup was widely condemned by the international community, which called for the restoration of democratic rule and the protection of human rights.

The coup was the second in Guatemala in recent history, following a coup in 1944 that led to the establishment of a military dictatorship.

The coup was also the first since the country won its independence from Spain in 1821.

Algerian Delegation Arrives In Syria
For Unity Talks

PARIS, April 4. (AP) - The Algerian delegation arrived here today for talks with Syrian officials on the unity of the two countries.

The delegation, headed by President Houari Boumediene, is expected to discuss a variety of issues related to the unity of the two countries, including economic cooperation and political coordination.

The talks are expected to be held in the presence of French President Charles de Gaulle and Syrian President Hafiz al-Assad.

The talks are seen as an important step in the ongoing process of unification between Algeria and Syria, which were formerly part of the Ottoman Empire.

The two countries share a long history of cooperation and have maintained close ties in recent years.

The talks are also seen as an important opportunity to address the challenges facing the region, including political instability and economic difficulties.

Survey Of Minerals

(Cited from page 11)

A survey of minerals was conducted in the region. The survey was aimed at identifying the potential for mineral deposits in the area.

The survey was carried out by a team of experts who visited various sites in the region and conducted tests to determine the presence of minerals.

The survey was funded by the government and was carried out in collaboration with the international community.

The survey is expected to have a significant impact on the economy of the region, as it is expected to reveal the potential for new mineral discoveries.

18 Hour Curfew
Imposed In Syria To
Stop Demonstration

KABUL, April 5. (AP) - The government imposed a 18-hour curfew in the capital city of Kabul to stop a demonstration by a group of workers.

The demonstration was called by the Workers' Union to protest against the government's policies and to demand better working conditions.

The government imposed the curfew to prevent the demonstration from spreading, as it had already caused widespread disruption in the city.

The curfew was imposed in the early morning hours and was lifted late in the afternoon.

The demonstration was led by the Workers' Union, which is a trade union that represents workers in the country.

The union has been calling for better working conditions for workers and has been vocal in its opposition to government policies.

The government has been accused of systematically discriminating against workers and has been accused of failing to provide adequate protection for workers.

The demonstration was peaceful, and no incidents were reported.

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GUATEMALAN COUP PUZZLES

WASHINGTON

Washington officials were quoted on Tuesday as expressing surprise by the apparent movement toward a constitutional government announced by the Guatemalan military government on Saturday. The United States government had been expecting some sort of radical change, but was caught off guard by the relatively moderate statement.

The military's announcement was made on the anniversary of the death of the late General Jose María de la Concha, who was a key figure in the country's politics.

The coup was led by General José Efraín Ríos Montt, who had previously been a government minister and a prominent figure in the armed forces. The coup came after days of unrest and protests, and it has raised concerns about the stability of the country.

The United States, which has a long history of involvement in Guatemalan politics, has expressed concerns about the coup and its implications for the region.

THE HUNGRY ONES

Improved Prospects For Nuclear Power Development

A look at Afghan Civilization and Art

A look at Afghan Civilization and Art

Air Services

Important

Pharmacies
Pakistani National: Leaders' Health of Serious Concern, Resolves Peshawar Jirga

KABUL, April 2—A report from Peshawar, Central Office of Peshawar states that on March 26 a meeting of leaders of the country's largest political party, the Pakistan Muslim League, was held under the chairmanship of Mr. Muhammad Ayub Khan, who is also the President of the party. At the meeting, the leaders expressed concern over the health of Prime Minister Khan, who has been in bed for several days with a serious illness. The leaders also discussed the prospects for the upcoming elections and urged the government to take steps to ensure a free and fair poll.

5 RHODESIA

Responsibility to Police Test Ban Should Not Relate on 3-Big, Demons Polon

GENEVA, April 2.—The Polish delegation reported on Monday a Western proposal to test a nuclear explosion in a high altitude, in the ocean, and in the atmosphere. The recommendation was made after consultations with the United States and the United Kingdom.

Free Exchange Rates At Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, April 2.—The exchange rates at the Afghanistan Bank in Kabul have been adjusted to the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Rate per U.S. Dollar</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghani</td>
<td>10.00 Afghani</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rial</td>
<td>0.10 Rial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jugs Urges Pakistan To Restrict Trade in Pakistan

KABUL, April 3.—A statement by the Pakistan Foreign Minister, Mr. A. Khosro, has been made regarding the country's trade policy. He said that Pakistan would limit the import of goods from certain countries, including the Soviet Union, to protect the country's economy. He added that Pakistan would also increase its exports to the Soviet Union in order to increase its foreign exchange earnings.

Mr. Saleman: New Afghan Envoy in Cairo

KABUL TIMES

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Mr. Saleman, the new Afghan envoy to Egypt, arrived in Cairo on March 28 to assume his post. He was appointed by the Afghan government to replace the previous envoy, Mr. Malikzada. Mr. Saleman is expected to work closely with the Egyptian government to strengthen the bilateral relations between the two countries.

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