

January

February

March

Economics

- 5 Maílson da Nóbrega is named Brazil's new finance minister.
- 6 President Reagan signs bill infusing \$4 billion into Farm Credit System.
- 6 The Swiss-based BKA bank issues a loan offering to the Foreign Trade Bank of Moscow—the first time since 1910 that Western banks had floated a bond issue for Russia.
- 8 Presidential Task Force on Market Mechanisms, chaired by Nicholas Brady, issues report on the October 1987 stock market crash, calling for the Federal Reserve to bail out banks.
- 29 U.S. ends special trade preferences for Taiwan, South Korea, Hong Kong, and Singapore, in an effort to reduce the trade deficit.

- 4 U.S. cuts off development aid to Zambia. France follows suit a few days later.
- 7 Egypt announces a national emergency in anticipation of water and energy shortages, because of the fall of the water level at the Aswan Dam.
- 11-12 European Community summit in Brussels decides to idle one-fifth of the land devoted to grain production in the EC member countries.
- 18 Pentagon announces plans to cut its budget by \$33 billion, to stay within proposed 1989 budget of \$290.8 billion.
- 28 Mexico announces Phase II of its Economic Solidarity Pact, inaugurated in December 1987 to ensure foreign debt repayment.

- 7 Brazil and its creditor banks announce a new debt accord, which will mean even more stringent austerity measures.
- 8 Peruvian President Alan García announces an "emergency wartime economic program," raising prices and legalizing private currency exchange houses which had been shut down in an effort to stamp out drug money-laundering.
- 17 U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation pumps \$1 billion into First Republic Bank of Texas.
- 24 Soviet Politburo discusses crisis in grain production, attacks responsible ministries for failure to fulfill their targets.
- 28 French daily *Le Monde* reports that 500 million people in Africa are threatened with famine because of the locust plague.

International

- 4 Colombian Justice Minister Low Murtra says that the government was powerless to prevent the Dec. 30 release from prison of drug kingpin Jorge Luis Ochoa.
- 6 Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze announces that a deal has been struck with the U.S. on Afghanistan.
- 15 UNITA guerrillas inflict the first of a series of defeats on Cuban and government troops in Angola.
- 15 Mikhail Gorbachov receives a delegation of Western cultural, political, and scientific figures for a conference of Armand Hammer's International Fund for the Survival and Development of Humanity.
- 18 M-19 terrorists kidnap Bogota mayoral candidate Andrés Pastrana, son of a former President of Colombia.
- 22 Demonstrations in the West Bank and Gaza take the two-month old Palestinian uprising to a new high point; East Jerusalem is placed under Israeli military rule.
- 22 France, Germany announce formation of a Joint Defense Council, a Council on Economic-Financial Affairs, and a Cultural Cooperation Agreement.
- 31 Prince Norodom Sihanouk resigns as head of Kampuchean rebel coalition.

- 2 Moscow orders Western Communist Parties to step up "class struggle," at a conference in West Germany.
- 3 Soviet *Literaturnaya Gazeta* publishes full-page attack on LaRouche.
- 5 Western Europe's banking and industrial elite gather in Stuttgart to discuss "restructuring" the German economy and trade deals with Moscow.
- 5 Egyptian President Mubarak and Pope John Paul II issue a joint call for a solution to the Palestinian crisis.
- 11 *Pravda* reports first nationalist protests in Armenia.
- 18 Papal encyclical *Sollicitudo Rei Socialis*, attacking both socialism and "free market" economics, is published.
- 18 John Demanjuk "Ivan the Terrible" case concludes in Jerusalem; he is later sentenced to death.
- 27 Azeris massacre Armenian women, children, and elderly in Sumgait, Azerbaijan, U.S.S.R.
- 27 Three ex-Presidents of South American countries, Colombia's Alfonso López Michelsen, Venezuela's Carlos Andrés Pérez, and Costa Rica's Daniel Oduber, call on Panama's Gen. Manuel Noriega to resign.

- 2 New York judge orders Panamanian assets in the U.S. frozen, and Federal Reserve cuts off dollar flows.
- 9 Soviet Central Committee meets to discuss "intercommunal" tensions, amid outbreaks of nationalist unrest and ethnic conflict throughout the empire.
- 16 United States deploys 6,000 troops to Honduras, regarded as threatening to both Nicaragua and Panama.
- 16 Coup attempt in Panama fails, when troops refuse to follow opponents of General Noriega.
- 18 West German Bundestag votes in favor of INF treaty.
- 22 Israeli Defense Minister Rabin announces harsh repressive measures against Palestinian uprising in the Occupied Territories.
- 22 Nikolai Bukharin is officially reinstated by the Soviet Communist Party.
- 25 China's National People's Congress focuses on unrest among 55 different minorities, about 70 million people.
- 29 Member states of the Latin American Economic System unanimously condemn U.S. sanctions against Panama.

National

- 12 Commission on Integrated Long-Term Strategy releases report entitled "Discriminate Deterrence," by Fred Iklé and Albert Wohlstetter, which calls for the removal of U.S. strategic umbrella from Europe.
- 13 Navy Secretary James Webb calls for U.S. troop reductions in Europe.
- 13 President Reagan signs bill for a joint NASA-DoD space booster for 1990s.
- 25 Senate opens ratification hearings on INF treaty.
- 30-31 Schiller Institute hosts New Bretton Woods conference in Massachusetts for New, Just World Economic Order.

- 1 New York Gov. Mario Cuomo approves a program giving clean needles to drug addicts as a means to control AIDS.
- 9 Lyndon LaRouche addresses Oklahoma House and Senate on needed emergency economic recovery measures.
- 11 Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Narcotics hears testimony from drug dealer Ramon Milian Rodríguez, that U.S. banks solicited drug money deposits.
- 23 James Webb resigns as Navy Secretary in surprise move, and will be replaced by William Ball III.

- 3 LaRouche presidential campaign TV broadcast: "The Woman on Mars."
- 7 Teamsters President Jackie Presser asks that federal racketeering indictment against him be dropped, because he has been an FBI informant for 10 years.
- 8 "Super Tuesday" primaries in U.S. presidential election campaign.
- 8 LaRouche associate Claude Jones wins chairmanship of Harris County (Houston) Democratic Party.
- 29 Deputy Attorney General Arnold Burns and Assistant Attorney General William Weld resign from Dept. of Justice.

## April

- 7 Brazilian government orders wage freeze for public employees and other austerity measures demanded by the IMF.
- 11 U.S. Commerce Secretary C. William Verity visits Moscow to discuss trade expansion. Five hundred corporate executives are there, for meeting of U.S.-U.S.S.R. Trade and Economic Council.
- 13 Group of Seven finance ministers and central bankers meet in Washington, in an effort to halt the dollar's decline.
- 27 U.S. Senate passes protectionist trade bill.
- 28 U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization releases a report, *A Global Early Warning System on Food and Agriculture*, which states that world grain stocks are reaching dangerously low levels.

- 2 West German Social Democrat Willy Brandt arrives in Moscow for meeting with Gorbachov.
- 9 World-renowned opera singers address a conference of the Schiller Institute in Milan, to launch a movement for return to the classical norm of tuning, A = 432.
- 9 Trilateral Commission meets in Rome to discuss "irreversible decline" of the United States.
- 12 A new government is formed in Italy under Ciriaco De Mita.
- 14 Geneva agreement is signed on Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.
- 16 PLO number-two leader Khalil Wazir, a.k.a. Abu Jihad, is assassinated.
- 18 American naval forces conduct retaliatory bombardment of two Iranian oil platforms in the Persian Gulf.
- 24 First round of French presidential election gives incumbent Mitterrand the lead, but 14% goes to extreme-right populist Le Pen.
- 29 Gorbachov receives church head Patriarch Pimen, on the occasion of the Russian Orthodox Church millennium celebrations.

National Intelligence Estimate says Soviets are close to breakout from ABM Treaty.

- 7 SDIO concedes review is being given to making SDI a point defense of military targets.
- 25 Baltimore Mayor Kurt Schmoke proposes national debate to legalize narcotics.
- 26 LaRouche Democrats Donald Hadley and George Elder win Democratic congressional primaries in Pennsylvania.
- 29 Pentagon's Soviet Military Power report omits mention of Soviet spetnaz threat, Soviet goal of world domination.

## May

- 5-6 Soviet officials visit West Germany to discuss joint ventures with German banks and industry.
- 12 Oklahoma House of Representatives passes a memorial resolution endorsing the emergency economic measures proposed by Lyndon LaRouche.
- 16 West Germany's Catholic Bishops and Lutheran Church call for relief for the Third World's debt.
- 17 Hungary signs standby agreement with IMF.
- 24 President Reagan vetoes trade bill.
- 24 European Commission and the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA, or Comecon) sign an agreement establishing official relations.

- 3 Talks on Angola and Namibia begin in London among U.S., South Africa, Cuba, and Angola, with the Soviet Union as an "observer."
- 5 Polish troops storm Nowa Huta steel plant near Krakow, beating and arresting strikers. Solidarity leader Lech Walesa speaks of "bloody revolution."
- 7 Pope John Paul II begins his ninth tour of Ibero-America, attacking drugs and international usury.
- 8 François Mitterrand is re-elected President of France, and Socialist Michel Rocard is named premier.
- 14 Drug trafficking brings slavery, the Pope tells a crowd of 230,000 in Bolivia.
- 18 Rupert Scholz replaces Manfred Wörner as West German defense minister. Wörner becomes NATO secretary general.
- 20 Janos Kadar, head of the Hungarian Communist Party for 32 years, is replaced by Karoly Grosz.
- 29 Colombian narco-terrorists kidnap conservative political figure Alvaro Gómez Hurtado.
- 29 Reagan and Gorbachov begin summit in Moscow.

Defense Science Board report urges SDI be curtailed to only protect Washington, D.C.

- 3 *Washington Post* publishes excerpts from Donald Regan's forthcoming memoirs as White House Chief of Staff, revealing Nancy and Ronald Reagan's adherence to astrology.
- 4 Mistrial declared in Lyndon LaRouche's Boston trial. Jury conducts informal poll, says they would have acquitted all defendants on all counts.
- 27 U.S. Senate passes INF Treaty by a vote of 93 to 5.

## June

- 8 U.S. Senate fails to override trade veto.
- 14 U.S. Agriculture Secretary Richard Lyng responds to the drought which is devastating farmlands by telling farmers to "pray for rain."
- 20-21 Toronto summit of the Group of Seven calls for "structural reforms" for global austerity.
- 21 Federal Home Loan Bank Board announces record \$3.8 billion first quarter loss by U.S. thrifts.
- 28 European Community heads of state name Jacques Delors to head a committee to recommend proposals for creating a new European central bank.
- 28 Gorbachov addresses 19th All-Union Conference of the Soviet Communist Party, emphasizing the food crisis.

- 6 Jewish Council of Germany leader Heinz Galinski and East German leader Erich Honecker meet in East Berlin, and formalize relations.
- 12 Osmmán Morote, "intellectual architect" of the Shining Path terrorists, is captured by the Peruvian army.
- 12 The high point of the Russian millennium celebrations is an open air mass at the restored Danilov Monastery in Moscow, broadcast on Soviet television.
- 15 Supreme Soviet of Armenia votes to ask Moscow to place Nagorno-Karabakh, Azerbaijan under Armenian rule.
- 18 An assassination attempt is made on Turkish Premier Turgut Özal.
- 20 Moscow names former Afghanistan commander to head Transcaucasus Military District, and militarizes the region.
- 27 An "illegal" demonstration of 100-150,000 in Budapest, Hungary protests Romanian leader Ceausescu's plan to wipe out 8,000 Hungarian villages.
- 28 The 19th All-Soviet Party Congress opens in Moscow, preoccupied with the bloc-wide economic crisis.

3 National security specialists are looking for a "Mr. X" committee of Soviet moles who placed convicted spy Jonathan Pollard in sensitive post.

- 7 California's Prop. 69, to declare AIDS a communicable disease, is defeated.
- 9 House Ethics Committee begins probe of Speaker Jim Wright.
- 14 FBI and Naval Investigative Services raid Pentagon and defense contractor offices in probe of alleged contract fraud.
- 28 U.S. Attorney Rudolph Giuliani files for government seizure of International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

## July

## August

## September

### Economics

- 1 Yuli Kvitsinsky, the Soviet ambassador to West Germany, complains that food-producing nations are not sharing their wealth with countries—like the Soviet Union—that have a shortage.
- 1 U.S. heat wave combined with drought strains nation's electrical grid to the limit.
- 23-24 German Agriculture Minister Ignaz Kiechle heads a delegation to Moscow, for talks on increasing economic cooperation.
- 29 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation announces the insolvency of First Republic Bank of Dallas, Texas—the biggest liquidation in U.S. history.
- 29 Soviet Communist Party Central Committee Plenum on the economic crisis. Gorbachov points to “acute shortages” of food and consumer goods.

- 8 U.S. Congress passes drought relief bill.
- 9-11 U.S. Federal Reserve Board raises discount rate by half a percentage point, from 6% to 6.5%, and then raises the Fed Funds rate to over 8%. Commercial banks' prime rate soon reaches 10%, with further increases expected.
- 11 U.S. Department of Agriculture report of harvest projections admits effect of drought is worse than previously acknowledged. But their estimates are still low.
- 31 Fourteen failing Oklahoma savings and loan institutions are consolidated into six larger ones, costing \$1.9 billion.

- 3-4 Food for Peace is founded in Chicago, with a call to expand worldwide food production.
- 7 U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission files a civil suit charging the Wall Street investment firm Drexel, Burnham, Lambert with securities fraud.
- 9 U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization warns that locust plague in Ethiopia threatens severe crop damage.
- 27 Egyptian President Mubarak begins European tour, seeking support against the IMF's austerity demands.
- 27-29 IMF annual meeting in West Berlin. Group of Seven agrees to force reduction of U.S. budget and trade deficits immediately following the U.S. elections.

### International

- 3 *USS Vincennes* accidentally shoots down an Iranian civilian airliner in the Persian Gulf.
- 5 Warsaw Pact defense ministers convene in Moscow to work out internal security measures for the East bloc.
- 6 Mexican presidential election. Ruling PRI candidate Salinas de Gortari is named the winner, thanks to massive vote fraud against opposition candidate Cárdenas.
- 7, 12 Soviets launch Phobos 1 and Phobos 2 satellites to Mars.
- 9 Debt moratorium advocate Carlos Saul Menem is selected as Peronist presidential candidate for Argentina's 1989 elections.
- 13 Armenian-inhabited Nagorno-Karabakh secedes from Azerbaijan; Soviet troops are flown into the region.
- 15 Angola, South Africa, and Cuba reach U.S.-sponsored 14-point agreement.
- 25 General Ne Win, head of state for 26 years, resigns as martial law is declared in Rangoon, and Burma plunges into chaos.
- 25 Pakistan's President Zia charges that Soviets are renegeing on their agreement to pull troops out of Afghanistan.
- 31 King Hussein of Jordan abdicates sovereignty over the West Bank, clearing the way for a PLO government-in-exile.

- 4 Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas proclaims that the July 6 Mexican presidential elections” will have to be annulled and new ones held.”
- 8-10 Meeting to Plan a Second Amphictyonic Congress convenes in Panama, and is addressed by President Solís Palma and by Gen. Manuel Noriega.
- 16 New strike wave in Poland.
- 17 Pakistan's President Zia ul-Haq is killed when his plane, also carrying the U.S. ambassador and a U.S. general, explodes and crashes on takeoff.
- 20 Iran announces it will accept a ceasefire, abruptly ending the eight-year Persian Gulf War.
- 21 Monsoon rains bring terrible flooding to Bangladesh, killing thousands and leaving 25 million homeless.
- 23 More than 300,000 people demonstrate for independence in the capitals of the three Baltic republics.
- 25 Japanese Premier Takeshita begins six-day visit to China.
- 27 Three planes collide at Ramstein Air Show in West Germany, killing 50 spectators.
- 30 Polish government ultimatum ends wave of strikes.

- 10 Tens of thousands of Serbs demonstrate in Kosovo autonomous region.
- 10 Carlos Salinas de Gortari is named President of Mexico by the Chamber of Deputies.
- 10 The Pope begins 10-day visit to southern Africa.
- 19 Airlift of Soviet troops into strife-torn Armenia begins.
- 19 The Polish government resigns, and Premier Messner is replaced by Politburo member Rakowski.
- 20 In speeches in Brussels and Luxembourg, Britain's Margaret Thatcher attacks “Europe 1992” plans.
- 22 Christian deputies boycott Lebanese parliament's selection of a new President, and the country is polarized along religious lines.
- 27 Panama's President Solís Palma tells the U.N. General Assembly that he has “abundant reason” to fear a U.S. military invasion.
- 30 Soviet Central Committee plenum convenes in Moscow, and apparently strengthens Gorbachov's power.

### National

- 5 Attorney General Edwin Meese announces that he will resign at the end of the month.
- 8 California court rules AIDS a handicap.
- 15 William J. McCarthy elected president of Teamsters union.
- 18-21 Democratic Convention in Atlanta, Georgia. Michael Dukakis becomes the party's presidential nominee, with Lloyd Bentsen as his running mate.
- 21 NDPC leaflet circulated at Atlanta Convention points to Dukakis's history of mental instability.

- 3 President Reagan vetoes defense bill, charging Congress with giving “unilateral concessions” to the Soviet Union.
- 7 Congress releases “burden-sharing” report which fuels drive for U.S. troop reductions in Europe.
- 15-18 Republican Party Convention in New Orleans. George Bush becomes the party's nominee for president, with Dan Quayle as his running mate.
- 19 Judge Robert Keeton finds “institutional and systemic prosecutorial misconduct” in LaRouche Boston case.

- 2-5 Dept. of State allows St. Louis conference of Islamic fundamentalists and allied terrorists to take place.
- 8 *Jewish Week* article smearing the Bush campaign as “Nazi-linked” leads to resignation of eight campaign aides.
- 9 Bush asks Henry Kissinger to co-chair his national security task force.
- 20 National Economic Commission co-chairman Robert Strauss admits NEC is targeting Social Security for cuts.
- 29 Hearing by the House Select Committee on Narcotics gives major platform to drug legalization advocates.

## October

- 6** U.S. Federal Home Loan Bank Board chief Danny Wall says it will cost \$50 billion to close down insolvent thrifts.
- 11** Grand jury in Tampa, Florida, hands down indictments against the Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI) for laundering drug money.
- 17** U.S. Treasury and Federal Reserve issue an unexpected \$3.5 billion "bridge loan" to Mexico.
- 20** RJR-Nabisco announces plan to buy back its own stock for \$17 billion, the largest takeover deal in U.S. history.
- 27-29** Seven leaders of the Contadora Support Group meet in Uruguay, agree to drop "confrontation" with their foreign creditors.

- 3** West Germany's Christian Social Union chief Franz Josef Strauss dies after an unusual heart malfunction.
- 5** Chile's Gen. Augusto Pinochet defeated in plebiscite.
- 10** Strikes begin in Sri Lanka, organized by Sinhala extremists against the Indo-Sri Lankan accord.
- 10** Czech government resigns at Communist Party plenum in Prague, Ladislav Adamec replaces Premier Strougal.
- 17** Yugoslav communist central committee convenes in Belgrade amid widespread ethnic strife, and proves itself impotent and divided, strengthening Serbian strongman Milosevic.
- 17** Warsaw Pact defense ministers convene in Prague.
- 20** Mexican oil workers accuse Mexico state government Mario Ramón Beteta of fraud when he headed the state oil company. Investigation launched.
- 24** West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl meets with Gorbachov in Moscow.
- 31** Polish government announces that it will close the Gdansk shipyard, bastion of the Solidarity trade union.

- 3** Space Shuttle Discovery completes a near perfect mission.
- 14** U.S. Attorney Henry Hudson hands down indictments against Lyndon LaRouche and six associates for alleged mail fraud and conspiracy to defraud the IRS.
- 14** CIA Deputy Director Robert Gates warns against West financing *perestroika*.
- 17** International Brotherhood of Teamsters endorses George Bush for president.
- 18** NASA Director James Fletcher recommends manned lunar base be established by 2004, from which a mission to Mars would be launched by 2014.

## November

- 1** Mexican oilworkers' union demands a debt moratorium.
- 11** Dollar reaches a 10-month low against the yen and a 5-month low against the deutschemark, as a result of a central bank-organized run against the currency.
- 15** U.S. Farmers Home Administration sends out letters to 83,000 farm borrowers, telling them to restructure their debts or face foreclosure.
- 28** Chase Manhattan bank raises the prime rate to 10.5%.
- 28** Grain trade protocol signed between the U.S. and Soviet Union.
- 30** Former Fed chairman Paul Volcker, in hearings before the National Economic Commission, calls for "spending whatever it takes" to bail out the savings and loans.

- 1** Israeli elections strengthen Jewish fundamentalists, produce lengthy stalemate before a government is formed.
- 4** Soviets announce that their troop withdrawal from Afghanistan "is being suspended for the time being."
- 10** West German Bundestag President Philipp Jenninger delivers speech on the anniversary of *Kristallnacht*, after which Communist-provoked hysteria forces his resignation.
- 12** Palestine National Council meets in Algiers, and embraces U.N. Resolution 242, calling for a Palestinian state alongside Israel.
- 13** Soviet Defense Minister Dmitri Yazov visits Yugoslavia.
- 15** Soviets launch unmanned space shuttle—their first.
- 16** Elections in Pakistan bring Benazir Bhutto to power.
- 18** Serbian demagogue Milosevic addresses 1.3 million in Belgrade rally, denouncing Albanians in Kosovo region.
- 25** French President François Mitterrand meets with Gorbachov in Moscow.

- 8** George Bush elected President with 54% of the vote; wins 40 states and 426 electoral votes to 112 for Dukakis.
- 9** Bush announces James Baker III will be his Secretary of State. Bush shortly thereafter announces John Sununu as Chief of Staff, Richard Darman as Director of OMB, and Nicholas Brady as Treasury Secretary.
- 18** Reagan orders Federal Emergency Management Agency to prepare evacuation plans for nuclear plants, bypassing states.
- 28** Sen. George Mitchell (D-Me.) wins election to Senate Majority Leader post, replacing Robert Byrd (D-WV).

## December

- 1** Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, in his inaugural address, calls for more austerity in 1989.
- 3-4** Food for Peace holds European conference in Nauhaim, West Germany.
- 5-9** GATT talks in Montreal break down over conflict concerning agricultural subsidies. U.S. and European Community representatives disagree on how best to shut down agricultural production.
- 13** Conference in Los Angeles, sponsored by UCLA and the Alcide de Gaspari Foundation, on the idea of a "Marshall Plan for the East."

- 1** Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen visits Moscow, the first foreign minister to do so in 31 years.
- 2** Argentine Col. Mohamed Ali Seineldín, hero of the 1982 Malvinas War, leads military revolt, and wins concessions saving the country's armed forces.
- 7** Mikhail Gorbachov addresses U.N., offers unilateral troop cuts and calls for new world order based on environmentalism.
- 9** A Tamil government is sworn in in the newly merged North and East provinces of Sri Lanka, a step toward settling the five-year ethnic conflict on the island.
- 13** PLO chief Yasser Arafat recognizes the state of Israel and proposes bilateral peace talks, at a special U.N. General Assembly session, held in Geneva after the United States denied him a visa to address the U.N. in New York.
- 14** Reagan administration announces it will recognize the PLO and begin direct talks.
- 21** Pan Am 747 crashes into Scottish town of Lockerbie, killing 17 on the ground and all 258 aboard. Sabotage probable.

- 2** National Security Agency deputy director Dr. Theodore Taylor declares microwave and electromagnetic pulse weapons on the agenda at London conference.
- 2** New York State legislature refuses to dismantle Shoreham nuclear power plant.
- 4** Washington Post reveals Israeli official Amiram Nir and Lt. Col. Oliver North ran covert ops under secret U.S.-Israeli accord.
- 16** Lyndon LaRouche and six associates are convicted in federal case in Alexandria, Va.