

**January**

**February**

**March**

**Economics**

- 1 Mexican oilworkers leader Joaquín Hernández Galicia says Mexico must suspend payments on its foreign debt for one year.
- 23 U.S. Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan says that his top priority is the fight against inflation, and that he might have to raise interest rates—against the desires of the Bush administration.
- 25 U.S. Senate Agriculture Committee postpones confirmation hearings for Clayton Yeutter for agriculture secretary, pending the outcome of FBI investigation of Chicago Mercantile Exchange and Board of Trade.
- 30 U.S. State Department holds an international ecological conference, with Soviet officials attending.

- 6 President Bush announces “bailout” plan for savings and loans.
- 10 U.N. FAO reports declining world food stocks, inadequate production.
- 13 Judicial proceedings launched against two Mexican brokerage houses.
- 16 Brazilian President Sarney says Brazil cannot meet its debt service payments for March.
- 22 U.S. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady outlines S&L bailout plan: Thrift managers will be scapegoated for the breakdown of the economy.
- 24 U.S. Federal Reserve raises discount rate from 6.5% to 7%.
- 27 Venezuela signs Letter of Intent with IMF, committing it to new austerity measures and foreign takeover of assets.

- 3 Venezuelan President Carlos Andrés Pérez suspends payment of principal and interest on foreign debt.
- 3 Eastern Airlines employees go on strike.
- 10 U.S. Treasury Secretary Brady presents “Brady Plan” for Third World debt reduction—with strings attached.
- 15-26 Venezuela’s President Pérez floats the national currency and lifts price controls, doubling food prices.
- 20 China’s National People’s Congress meets in Beijing; Prime Minister Li Peng calls for economic “retrenchment.”
- 23 Martin Fleischmann and Stanley Pons announce achievement of nuclear fusion at room temperature.
- 24 Oil tanker *Exxon Valdez* runs aground off Alaska’s Port Valdez.

**International**

- 5 Dogfight between American and Libyan jetfighters ends in shootdown of two Libyan MiG jets.
- 9 Mexican President Salinas launches frameup against powerful oilworkers union, arresting union leader Joaquín Hernández Galicia and 51 others.
- 17 Inter-American Dialogue issues report advocating drug legalization and cooperation with narcotics traffickers.
- 18 Henry Kissinger in Moscow as representative of Trilateral Commission, meets Gorbachov and gives him a letter from President Bush.
- 19-20 Founding in Rome of the International Martin Luther King Tribunal on Crimes Against Humanity. Tribunal vows to reverse the political frameup of Lyndon LaRouche and associates.
- 28 Kissinger meets at White House with Bush and Secretary of State Baker, reportedly discussed Kissinger’s plan for a “U.S.-Soviet compact.”
- 29 In West Berlin municipal election, the national bolshevist Republikaner party scores 7.5% of the vote, qualifying it for participation in the city government.

- Colombian government signs pact with M-19 guerrillas, including a pardon for terrorists who seized Justice Palace.
- 2 Inauguration of Venezuelan President Carlos Andrés Pérez, with over 20 heads of state in attendance.
- 10 Brazilian President Sarney rejects foreign schemes to strip Brazilian sovereignty over Amazon.
- 11-12 Edgar Bronfman heads delegation of 100 Jewish leaders to Moscow.
- 12 Ten thousand people in Islamabad, Pakistan riot against publication of Salman Rushdie’s *The Satanic Verses*, which has been banned in Pakistan.
- 15 Deadline for Russian troop withdrawal from Afghanistan.
- 25-26 International Martin Luther King Tribunal on Crimes Against Humanity meets in Crystal City, Virginia, demands freedom for political prisoner LaRouche.
- 27 Riots erupt in 17 Venezuelan cities in protest against austerity program imposed on orders from the IMF by President Pérez. Over one thousand people are killed.
- 28 More than 1 million Serbs demonstrate in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, under leadership of Slobodan Milosevic.

- Demonstrations and strikes in Soviet Georgia, including clashes between Georgians and Abkhazians.
- South Africa’s ruling Nationalist Party ousts President P.W. Botha and replaces him with party chairman Frederik W. de Klerk.
- 8-11 Meeting at the Vatican of Pope John Paul II, Cardinal Ratzinger, and leaders of the American Catholic Church.
- 13 Delegation from Jimmy Carter’s Council of Freely Elected Heads of Government arrives in Panama.
- 14 Lebanon’s Gen. Michel Aoun launches first attack against Syrian armed forces in Lebanon.
- 16 Coalition government formed in West Berlin between Social Democrats and the “green” Alternative List.
- 20 U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger says Syrian troops should not be withdrawn from Lebanon.
- 21-31 Syrian terror bombing of Christian East Beirut.
- 23-30 Armed clashes in Kosovo, Yugoslavia between separatists and police.
- 26 Elections to new Soviet Congress of People’s Deputies. Many regional Communist Party leaders are ousted.

**National**

- 5 Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci approves plan to realign or close 145 military installations.
- 6 Justice Department issues first indictments in “Ill Wind” Pentagon probe.
- 12 CIA director Webster says that Soviets are no longer backing terrorism.
- 16 Food for Peace march in Washington demands a pardon for LaRouche.
- 20 Inauguration of President Bush.
- 23 Trial starts of Rochelle Ascher, the first of the Virginia “LaRouche cases.”
- 27 Federal Judge Albert V. Bryan sentences LaRouche to 15 years in prison.

- Ron Brown is elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee.
- 2 Ronald M. Fino, former president of Buffalo Laborers Union Local 210, admits infiltrating LaRouche organization for the CIA.
- 5 National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft reported to have participated in a report calling for dropping the idea of a “Star Wars shield.”
- 21 Energy scientists testify that Bush administration’s proposed fusion budget is totally inadequate.

- 2 Federal judge grants government motion to dismiss Boston case against LaRouche, over LaRouche’s objection.
- 2 Philadelphia federal appeals court rules that anti-abortion demonstrators can be found liable under RICO statutes.
- 9 Senate rejects former Sen. John Tower to become secretary of defense.
- 16 Senate Foreign Relations Committee clears nomination of Lawrence Eagleburger as deputy secretary of state.
- 27 Secretary of State Baker praises Kissinger’s plan for validating Soviet control over Eastern Europe.

## April

- 1-2 Interim Committee of IMF meets in Washington; participants less than enthusiastic over Brady Plan.
- 7-11 GATT meetings in Geneva ratify "market-oriented system of agricultural trade," in which nations that try to protect their farming and food supplies will be "disciplined."
- 11 Mexico signs new Letter of Intent with the IMF, as food crisis deepens.
- 20 San Francisco AIDS Foundation, in a reversal of its position, calls for testing of high-risk people for HIV virus. When Lyndon LaRouche proposed this in 1985, he was denounced by the health establishment.
- 28 U.S. Special Trade Representative Carla Hills releases report outlining "Super 301" trade war against U.S. allies.

- 2-5 Gorbachov in Cuba, tells Castro he opposes "export of revolution."
- 6 Leading Panamanian opposition figure Carlos Eleta Almarán is arrested in Macon, Georgia, for importing cocaine.
- 8 Bush administration refuses to sign agreement with Japan to co-produce the FSX fighter plane; Bush says he wants "qualifications" in the deal.
- 8 Japanese Prime Minister Takeshita admits his political campaign had taken funds from Recruit Cosmos company.
- 8-10 Trilateral Commission meets in Paris, charts liberalization of Western trade ties with the Soviets.
- 9 Soviet Army and Interior Forces crush demonstration in Tbilisi, Georgia. Tbilisi is placed under military rule.
- 11 Death of Chinese Communist reformer Hu Yaobang triggers demonstrations.
- 11 Discovery of a dozen mutilated bodies in Matamoros, Mexico—victims of satanic murders.
- 24 Japanese Prime Minister Takeshita resigns over Recruit Cosmos scandal.
- 25 Soviet Communist Party Central Committee Plenum purges 110 people from the party's three highest bodies.

- 5 Rochelle Ascher is convicted in Virginia "LaRouche case" and sentenced to 86 years.
- 6 Document released during Oliver North trial shows that Bush in 1985 offered Honduran President aid in exchange for helping the Contras.
- 10 Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Jack Kemp, Attorney General Richard Thornburgh, and drug czar William Bennett announce program to combat drugs in Washington, D.C.
- 25 Defense Secretary Cheney's new defense budget includes \$10 billion in reductions in forces and weapons systems.

## May

- 2 U.N. conference in Finland calls for ban on chlorofluorocarbons by the year 2000.
- 3 Mexican strike wave builds against government austerity policy.
- 4 U.S. launches spacecraft *Magellan* on 15-month journey to Venus.
- 7 Amazon Pact nations back Brazil in its fight against efforts to "internationalize the Amazon."
- 15-17 Meeting of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Trade and Economic Council: Soviets are irritated at slow pace of growth in East-West trade. Meeting plans drive to repeal Jackson-Vanik Amendment.
- 18 General strike in Venezuela.
- 25 U.S. criticizes Brazil, Japan, and India for "unfair" trade practices, under 301" provision of 1988 Omnibus Trade Bill.

- One hundred Ibero-American congressmen sign and circulate a statement demanding freedom for LaRouche.
- 1 Street riots in West Berlin by leftwing groups leave 320 injured.
- 7 Elections in Panama. Government annuls them three days later because of fraud by U.S.-backed operatives.
- 14 Peronist candidate Carlos Saúl Menem wins Argentine presidential election, in vote against IMF austerity.
- 15-18 Gorbachov goes to Beijing, but is swept aside by demonstrations.
- 17 Organization of American States (OAS) bows to U.S. pressure and calls for ouster of Noriega.
- 19 Prime Minister Li Peng imposes martial law in People's Republic of China, as protest movement builds.
- 24 Peru's President Alan García meets in Colombia with three leaders of the terrorist M-19, calls for dialogue with Shining Path.
- 25 Soviet Congress of People's Deputies begins meeting; Boris Yeltsin elected, as chauvinist current surfaces.
- 29 Swedish authorities indict Christer Pettersson as assassin of Prime Minister Olof Palme.

- 3 Opening of New York fraud trial against four associates of LaRouche.
- 4 Oliver North convicted on three counts for role in Iran-Contra affair.
- 12 Bush announces reversal of U.S. strategic doctrine, to "welcome the Soviet Union back into the world order."
- 25 LaRouche appeal filed in Richmond, Va., accompanied by *amicus curiae* briefs signed by 150 U.S. attorneys and international notables.
- 31 Speaker of the House Jim Wright resigns, after lengthy scandal over alleged ethics violations.

## June

- 3 Explosion of Soviet natural gas pipeline kills 800 people, worsens energy crisis.
- 15 Panic selling of the dollar, prompted by central bankers demanding that the U.S. reduce its trade deficit.
- 16 Soviet economists Leonid Abalkin and Vladimir Tikhonov warn of famine.
- 24-25 Meeting of Food for Peace movement in Bangkok, Thailand.
- 27 European Community summit in Madrid endorses full participation of all 12 national currencies in European Monetary System by July 1, 1990.
- 28 French economist Maurice Allais warns that the world debt crisis is reaching the point of catastrophe.
- 30 Brazil suspends interest payments to foreign commercial bank creditors.

- 2 Israeli Science Minister Ezer Weizman meets senior PLO official—first cabinet minister to do so.
- 3 Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini dies. President Ali Khamenei is named successor.
- 3-5 Massacre of demonstrators at Beijing's Tiananmen Square.
- 4 Massive defeat for Poland's ruling communists in parliamentary elections; Solidarnosc emerges as decisive force.
- 10 Soviet Premier Nikolai Ryzhkov announces government reorganization and purges.
- 12 Gorbachov visit to West Germany; "Gorbymania" reigns supreme.
- 14 *Washington Times* reports U.S. has put out \$5 million contract for murder of Panama's General Noriega.
- 15 Helga Zepp-LaRouche of the Patriots for Germany party broadcasts TV spot in European Parliament election campaign, denouncing Gorbachov.
- 15 European Parliament elections show strengthening of neutralist parties of both left and right.
- 17-18 Conference of Latin American Parliamentarians for Panama in Panama City opposes U.S. drive to oust Noriega.

- 1 Justice Department names trustees to take over the Teamsters union.
- 2 *EIR* reports how John Markham, the prosecutor in Boston and Alexandria trials of LaRouche, was closely tied to the satanic Process Church.
- 7 FBI and Environmental Protection Agency agents raid Rocky Flats nuclear facility in Colorado.
- 19 Political prisoner LaRouche announces campaign for Congress from Virginia's 10th District.
- 28 Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Kemp forms strike force to ferret out corruption at HUD.

- 6-8** Henry Kissinger on tour in Ibero-America to discuss how to keep debt payments coming to the banks. Visits Venezuela, Argentina.
- 13** Summit of Third World leaders hosted by French President Mitterrand, on the debt crisis.
- 14** "Bastille Day" summit of Group of Seven in Paris, rejects Mitterrand's efforts to deal with Third World debt.
- 25** U.S. Senate Agriculture Committee votes to approve \$955 million in aid to farmers hit by the drought.
- 27** Summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity calls for international conference on the continent's debt crisis.
- 28** U.S. Senate passes piddling \$330 million budget for magnetic fusion research.

- 1** Polish government ends food price subsidies, leading to 500% price rises.
- 3** Forty-six traders and brokers indicted at Chicago Board of Trade on charges of fraud, tax evasion, and price fixing.
- 4** U.S. House and Senate pass S&L bailout bill, allocating \$50 billion over next 3 years, and \$166 billion over 10 years.
- 6** Minnesota Agriculture Commissioner says U.S. faces absolute shortage of soybeans.
- 23** AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, United Mine Workers President Donald Trumka, and other union leaders are arrested for a sit-in for supporting miners striking against Pittston Coal.
- 24** *Voyager 2* spacecraft passes within a little more than 3,000 miles of Neptune.

- 7** U.S. court convicts LBS Bank of laundering funds for underworld figures. Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger was on the board of the bank when the money-laundering took place.
- 11** Assembly in Moscow of leaders of coal miners' strikes in Ukraine and Siberia.
- 7-15** Speculator Robert Campeau defaults on \$450 million debt service payment for Federated Department Stores, triggering collapse of "junk bond" market. LaRouche issues statement on Campeau bankruptcy: "The new Great Depression is on."
- 26-28** Acrimonious IMF meeting in Washington, D.C., as officials clash over Brady debt plan, central bankers' drive to bring down the inflated dollar.

- Strikes in principal Soviet mining regions.
- 8** Inauguration of Argentine President Menem.
- 10-12** Bush to Poland and Hungary, fails to pledge any significant aid.
- 18** Gorbachov calls for sweeping purge at all levels of Soviet leadership.
- 20** Soviet Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev addresses U.S. House Armed Services Committee, attacks SDI and calls for further disarmament measures.
- 20** Ibero-American foreign ministers reverse previous OAS position, and call on Panama to solve its own problems without foreign interference.
- 25** Christer Pettersson convicted by Swedish court of the murder of Prime Minister Olof Palme.
- 28** Israel kidnaps Hezbollah leader Sheikh Obeid in Lebanon; subsequently U.S. hostage Col. William Higgins is reportedly executed by Hezbollah.
- 29** Kissinger writes syndicated column condoning Tiananmen Square massacre and calling for U.S. to maintain ties with Beijing.

- Bloody clashes in the Soviet Union between Armenians and Azeris; demonstrations in Lvov and Kiev, Ukraine, demanding freedom for the Uniate Church.
- 7** Central American Presidents agree to disband the Contras.
- 20** New Iranian government formed under President Rafsanjani.
- 23** France sends aircraft carrier to prevent total Syrian blockade of Lebanese forces of Gen. Michel Aoun.
- 23** Anniversary of Hitler-Stalin Pact. Demonstrators in the three Baltic states link arms in a human chain, in protest against Soviet occupation.
- 24** Swedish intelligence circles leak to the press the information that the Soviet KGB knew in advance of the planned assassination of Olof Palme.
- 24** Election of Poland's first non-communist prime minister in 45 years, Tadeusz Mazowiecki of Solidarnosc.
- 25** Following the assassination of Luis Carlos Galán, Colombian President Virgilio Barco declares war on drug mafia.
- 30** Helga Zepp-LaRouche addresses parliamentarians in Brazil on the case of her husband, Lyndon LaRouche.

- Exodus of East Germans to the West, which has been building since the spring, now picks up steam.
- 2** General strike in Soviet Azerbaijan. Soviet troops are deployed to "keep order."
- 4-8** Lech Walesa of Solidarnosc visits West Germany seeking economic aid.
- 6** U.S. State Department closes embassy in Beirut, following peaceful sit-in by Christians opposed to Syrian occupation.
- 8** Founding of new Ukrainian mass national movement, the Narodni Rukh.
- 9** Boris Yeltsin, leader of "ultra-reformist" Soviet faction, tours U.S.
- 20** Soviet Communist Party Central Committee Plenum strengthens hand of KGB in leadership shakeup.
- 20-23** Meeting between U.S. Secretary of State Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze in Wyoming, to prepare the way for a presidential summit. Soviets seemingly agree to "decouple" START agreement from SDI limitation. Hoped-for trade deals not yet forthcoming.
- 25** Gorbachov ultimatum to Azerbaijan to end blockade of Armenia is ignored.
- 27** Vietnamese complete their withdrawal from Cambodia.

- 5** Oliver North given token sentence, without prison time.
- 21** "Kissinger Rider" to State Dept. Appropriations Bill passed by Senate, obliging members of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board to reveal their financial holdings.
- 22** Scandal erupts over alleged Soviet spy Felix Bloch, a senior State Department official. No indictments are issued, however.
- 25** House cuts proposed budget for SDI by more than one-third, reducing administration's \$4.9 billion request for SDI research to \$3.1 billion.

- Scientist Dr. Martin Welt, a pioneer in the field of food irradiation, is jailed on trumped-up charges.
- 10** FBI stringer and anti-LaRouche operative Mordechai Levy is arrested and charged with attempted murder.
- 11** LaRouche testifies for the defense in New York trial of associates.
- 17** Indictments issued in Illinois, against three political organizers associated with LaRouche.
- 31** New York "LaRouche" trial delivers split verdict, acquitting one defendant and convicting three.

- 5** President Bush unveils "war on drugs" plan.
- 11-15** LaRouche subjected to gross mistreatment in prison during surgery.
- 12** Senate clears nomination of Donald Gregg as ambassador to South Korea.
- 13** Senate fails to override Bush's veto of restrictions on U.S.-Japanese FSX deal, allowing deal to go through.
- 13** Over 800 U.S. lawyers have now signed *amicus curiae* brief supporting LaRouche's appeal.
- 19** CIA director Webster says allies, not Soviets, are primary threat.



## October

- 3 Strike begins at Boeing Corp.
- 5 West German Bundesbank raises its primary lendings rates by 1%; French and British central banks follow suit. Intent is to deliver a shock to U.S. on threat of financial collapse.
- 7-11 Federal Reserve chairman Greenspan goes to Moscow.
- 13 Friday the 13th Wall Street stock market crash.
- 16 Massive earthquake hits California's San Francisco Bay area.
- 27 Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson resigns over policy toward European Monetary System.
- 31 U.S. Congress and administration reach compromise on minimum wage bill, providing for first increase since 1980.

- 2 Gorbachov calls on Supreme Soviet to ban strikes for 15 months; instead, strikes are banned in key sectors.
- 3 U.S.-backed coup plot against Panama's General Noriega fails.
- 3 Colombian Supreme Court rules in favor of extradition of drug traffickers to U.S. and other countries.
- 6 Argentine President Menem pardons military officers accused of rebellion against previous regime.
- 9-15 French President Mitterrand tours Venezuela, Ecuador, Colombia, discussing war on drugs, economic development.
- 12 Swedish appeals court reverses conviction of Christer Pettersson for Palme assassination.
- 13 Gorbachov meets with party and mass media leaders, denouncing media criticism of regime.
- 18 Egon Krenz named successor to Erich Honecker as head of East Germany's Socialist Unity Party.
- 24 Arab League meets with Lebanese parliamentarians in Taif, Saudi Arabia, agree on plan to neutralize opposition to Syrian occupation.

- 6 Ramsey Clark argues appeal of Lyndon LaRouche and six associates.
- 9 Supreme Court upholds use of RICO statute against anti-abortion group.
- 14-18 Attorney General Thornburgh to U.S.S.R.
- 24 LaRouche associate Michael Billington convicted, sentenced to 77 years.
- 25 Federal bankruptcy Judge Martin Bosletter throws out 1987 involuntary bankruptcy action by government against companies associated with LaRouche, citing government "bad faith."

## November

- 4-5 Conference of Food for Peace in Chicago, on the world food shortage and the anti-bolshevik resistance.
- 15 LaRouche proposes economic development policy for Poland and East Germany, emphasizing restoring and modernizing rail lines from Paris to Warsaw.
- 19 Boeing strike settled, on corporatist model.
- 22 U.S. Federal Reserve drops interest rates, as retail sales crisis looms.
- 27 General strike by 7 million Czechoslovak workers.
- 29 Assassination of Alfred Herrhausen, chairman of West Germany's Deutsche Bank, by Red Army Faction. Was working with Chancellor Kohl to lay economic basis for reunification of Germany.

- 4 René Moawad named new President of Lebanon, by pro-Syrian parliamentarians.
- 4 One million demonstrate against communist regime in East Berlin.
- 7-8 Reshuffle of East German party and government leadership.
- 8 West German Chancellor Kohl gives State of the German Nation speech, pledges economic assistance in return for political reform.
- 9 East Germany lifts restrictions on emigration by its citizens, after hundreds of thousands have fled to the West. Some border crossings are opened, including part of the Berlin Wall.
- 9 West German Chancellor Kohl in Poland, pledges political reconciliation and economic aid.
- 11 Fidel Castro backs "final offensive" by El Salvador's FMLN guerrillas.
- 15 Murder of six Jesuit priests in El Salvador.
- 22 Assassination of Lebanese President René Moawad; Elilas Hrawai is named to replace him.
- 28 West German Chancellor Kohl outlines 10-point program for German reunification.

- 2 Rep. James Traficant calls for investigation into bombing of Pan Am 103, citing evidence of treachery by CIA.
- 7 Elections result in defeat for most important gubernatorial and mayoral candidates supported by Bush.
- 17 Senate sends to President a bill imposing more economic sanctions on China.
- 18 Defense Secretary Cheney says he has asked armed services to propose \$180 billion more in defense cuts.
- 29 Secretary of State Baker indicates U.S. would condone a Soviet crackdown against dissent "under certain circumstances."

## December

- 4 Conference in New York of U.S. business leaders on "The Opening of the Soviet Market: Implications of Perestroika for Global Business."
- 7 U.S. Attorney General Richard Thornburgh announces escalation against "fraud" by S&L managers.
- 11 Date set by Andrei Sakharov for general strike in Soviet Union to back elimination of constitutional provision on "leading role" of Communist Party. Strike has limited impact.

- 1 Coup attempt against Philippines President Corazon Aquino. With U.S. air cover, the revolt is put down.
- 1 Gorbachov meets with Pope John Paul II at the Vatican.
- 2 Second Indian non-Congress party central government since 1947 takes shape under Prime Minister V.P. Singh.
- 2 Ruling Kuomintang party in the Republic of China on Taiwan loses ground in national elections.
- 2-3 Malta summit between Bush and Gorbachov. Bush offers 18 arms control proposals, but little in the way of concrete economic help for Gorbachov.
- 3 Resignation of East German party Politburo, including chairman Egon Krenz; three days later, Krenz also resigns his government posts.
- 6 Deposed East German leader Erich Honecker and others are put under house arrest, charged with embezzlement.
- 6 Bomb destroys headquarters of Colombia's security police, kills 52 people and injures 1,000 more.
- 7 Supreme Soviet of Lithuania votes to abolish supreme authority of Communist Party.

- 1 Virginia judge upholds 77-year prison sentence against LaRouche associate Michael Billington.