

Gorbachev arrives in U.S. for 3-day visit

NEW YORK -- Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev arrived in New York on Tuesday and said he hoped his luncheon discussions with President Reagan and President-elect George Bush would lead to an "expansion of cooperation" between the superpowers.

Gorbachev made his arrival statement in a sun-splashed ceremony at Kennedy International Airport as U.S. officials said they were preparing for the possibility of a "grand gesture" from the Soviet leader to reduce troop strength in Eastern Europe.

Gorbachev will blend diplomacy with sightseeing on a three-day visit to the United Nations and New York. He said he hoped his meeting with Reagan and Bush on Wednesday would "serve the best interests of the United States and the Soviet Union, indeed of all the world."

"We have not arranged any formal agenda, so either side will be free openly and frankly to raise any issues it wishes to," he said, speaking through an interpreter.

It was Gorbachev's second visit to the United States in a year, and the fifth time he has arranged to sit down with Reagan. The two leaders signed

a historic arms reduction treaty during the Washington summit last year.

For his part, Bush was playing down his role in Wednesday's luncheon session. He told a news conference in Washington he would attend in his capacity as vice president, and without any of the national security aides he has picked for his incoming administration.

Last year, Gorbachev came to Washington. This time it was New York, where some of the biggest headaches were caused by the logistics of moving the general secretary's 45-car motorcade through Manhattan.

He will address the U.N. General Assembly on Wednesday for the first time.

Arriving on the tide of his drive to shake up the Soviet political system from top to bottom, Gorbachev sent advance word that he may offer new proposals to end the Cold War, strengthen the United Nations and improve the world's environment.

An American official acknowledged the possibility of a "grand gesture," such as a reduction of Soviet troops in Czechoslovakia and Hungary. "It is plausible they would do it on the eve of the opening of

negotiations with the West and also as a public relations move," said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Such a move, in the absence of a similar move by the United States, would reduce the Soviet advantage in conventional forces in Europe and could facilitate an overall conventional force agreement early in the Bush administration.

As the Kremlin leader headed to New York, Reagan was briefed by Secretary of State George Shultz, Colin D. Powell, the national security adviser, and other White House officials.

Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze will meet Wednesday, before the two presidents sit down for lunch.

New York, in the throes of the Christmas shopping season, provides an even wider audience for Gorbachev, and the Soviet leader plans to do some sight-seeing on Thursday.

The Communist party leader's unabashed purpose is to persuade the American business community that perestroika, or economic reconstruction, of the Soviet Union is well-ought launched to hold out the

promise of a bigger trade relationship with America.

U.S. officials said the Kremlin had notified them in advance that apart from the speech Gorbachev's main purpose during the visit was to persuade Reagan to lower American limits on trade and lending with communist countries.

The proposals could be implemented by greater access to American stock and financial markets, as well as fewer limits on the ability of organizations such as the Export-Import Bank and World Bank to underwrite loans to the Soviet Union.

Asked about this at Tuesday's White House briefing, presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said "the Soviets have talked about loosening trade restrictions in the past" and said there has been "no change" in the U.S. position on this issue.

He said "that policy is that we support trade with the Soviet Union in commercial areas and support loans for commercial, non-strategic uses and have promoted joint ventures and things of that sort."

But "there are restrictions in a strategic sense," he said.

Bush appoints 4 more to fill key positions

WASHINGTON -- President-elect George Bush, once more calling on friends and government veterans to fill key positions, on Tuesday selected Texas oilman Robert Mosbacher to be commerce secretary, named Washington lawyer Carla Hills as trade representative and said he would keep William Webster as CIA director.

Bush also named Thomas Pickering, a career diplomat who is currently U.S. ambassador to Israel, as U.N. ambassador, but said he had decided that the post would no longer carry Cabinet-level status.

The vice president, announcing his latest choices at a news conference in the Old Executive Office Building, said he was completing his economic team with the naming of Stanford economist Michael Boskin as chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers.

Bush also told reporters he had decided to "take the offensive" on coming up with a budget strategy that attacks with federal deficit without new taxes. "It is my responsibility to do that. What that means in terms of form, I am not quite sure yet," he said.

On the subject of Wednesday's meeting in New York with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, Bush continued to stress that he was going to the meeting "as vice president" but indicated that he planned to engage in a careful review of U.S.-Soviet relations once he takes office on Jan. 20.

"I'm confident they (the Soviets) know our system well enough to know that it is only prudent to review national security policy, and to review our relationship with them," he said.

"Stay tuned, we're only about halfway through this act," Bush said as he headed off stage. The five announcements were the first in a week; no more are expected until after Bush's meeting with Gorbachev.

Meanwhile, New Hampshire Gov. John Sununu, chosen to be Bush's chief of staff, said in a news conference in Concord, N.H., that the Defense Department's top echelon would be named in a batch of as many as five appointments.

"If it hits five, it would be unusual, but that's not an outlandish number to think about," Sununu said.

Dear Mom and dad,

Don't bother sending chocolate. Or even money.

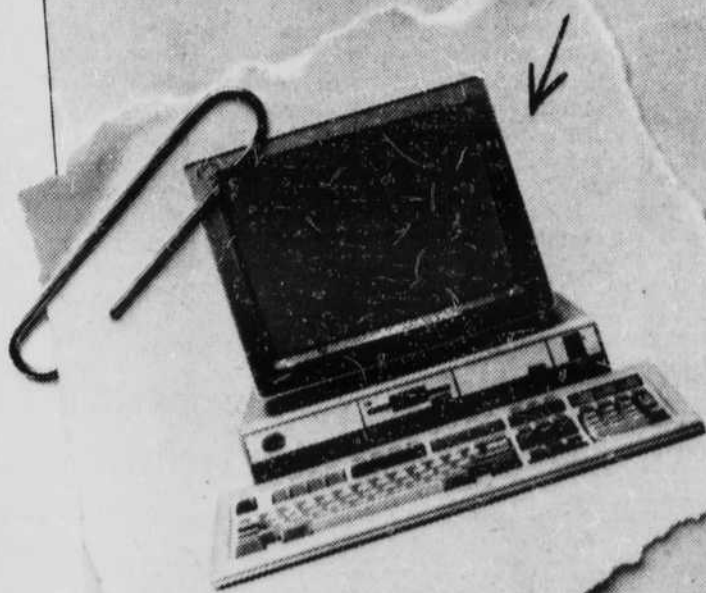
I've got four exams, two term papers, two labs and only six days left before I come home for the holidays. What I need now is an IBM Personal System/2.

The PS/2 can help me organize my exam notes, write and revise (and revise...) all my term papers, produce high-quality graphics to make all my work look sharper, and lots more. With the PS/2 I can save time (something I don't have a lot of these days) and still do great work.

So if you want to help me make it home for holiday break, forget the homemade cookies-- just help me get my hands on the PS/2!

Your overworked (but ever-loving) son, Bryan.

X O X X



IBM Personal System/2 and PS/2 are registered trademarks of IBM Corp.

UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE COMPUTER SHOP
LOWER LEVEL-STUDENT UNION
HOURS: MON.-FRI. 8-5 PM 472-5785

Daily Nebraskan

Editor: Curt Wagner 472-1766
Managing Editor: Diana Johnson
Assoc. News Editors: Jane Hirt, Lee Rood
Editorial: Mike Reilly, Bob Nelson, Chuck Green, Steve Sipple
Page Editor: Micki Haller
Wire Editor: Joeth Zucco
Copy Desk Editor: Tim Hartmann
Sports Editor: Eric Gregory
Arts & Entertainment Editor: David Fahleson
Diversions Editor: Amy Edwards
Graphics Editor:
Photo Chief:
Asst. Photo Chief:
Night News Editor:

The Daily Nebraskan (USPS 144-080) is published by the UNL Publications Board, Nebraska Union 34, 1400 R St., Lincoln, NE. Monday through Friday during the academic year; weekly during summer sessions.

Readers are encouraged to submit story ideas and comments to the Daily Nebraskan by phoning 472-1763 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. The public also has access to the Publications Board. For information, contact Tom Macy, 475-9868.

Subscription price is \$45 for one year. Postmaster: Send address changes to the Daily Nebraskan, Nebraska Union 34, 1400 R St., Lincoln, NE 68588-0448. Second-class postage paid at Lincoln, NE. ALL MATERIAL COPYRIGHT 1988 DAILY NEBRASKAN