

NATO allies agree to hold military summits

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) - The United States and its 15 Western allies agreed Thursday to hold NATO and East-West summits this year to reach a treaty reducing troops, tanks, artillery and other non-nuclear arms.

The decision was announced after Secretary of State James Baker III briefed NATO foreign ministers on a new U.S. nuclear missile cutback and on the need to adapt the alliance to a lessened Soviet military threat.

NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner reported the alliance's consensus to have a summit in London in early summer and an East-West summit in Paris by year's end.

"NATO is preparing for the future," he said. "The Atlantic alliance is taking advantage of the historic opportunity to move from confrontation to cooperation."

The sole sour note was an accusation by Woerner, the former West German defense minister, that the Soviets were "foot-dragging" in negotiations to reduce troops, tanks, artillery and other non-nuclear forces.

Baker stressed that holding the 35-nation summit depends on completing the Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) treaty.

"Unless we conclude a CFE agreement, we should postpone a CSCE summit," he told reporters.

The CSCE, or Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, includes all the nations of Europe except Albania, along with the United States and Canada.

Baker said the negotiations to limit Soviet troops in Europe to 195,000 and U.S. forces to 225,000 "have not proceeded as rapidly as we would have thought."

He said he would have a better grasp of the situation after meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard

Bush abandons plans for new missiles

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Bush scrapped plans Thursday for newer and more powerful battlefield nuclear weapons in Europe and called for a NATO summit to rewrite political and military strategy for "a new era in history."

"As democracy comes to Eastern Europe and Soviet troops return home, there is less need for nuclear systems of the shortest range," Bush said.

His decision, canceling modernization of the Lance missile, amounted to a recognition of political realities both in Europe and in Congress.

West Germany, where most of the new weapons would be based, had fiercely opposed the deployment since the warheads would be targeted on their countrymen in

East Germany. Congress, doubting that the new missiles would ever be installed, had balked at Bush's request for \$112 million for modernization.

Bush made his announcement at a wide-ranging news conference during which he also said "I sometimes do worry" that military hardliners in the Soviet Union might oust President Mikhail Gorbachev and try to reverse democratic reforms in Eastern Europe.

It was Bush's most direct statement ever about Gorbachev's grip on power.

Bush said Gorbachev is under "extraordinary pressure" at home because of unrest over Lithuania's drive for independence and the ailing Soviet economy.

As for weapons in Europe, the cancellation of modernization plans

has been in the works for months following the collapse of the Berlin Wall and the sweep of democracy throughout Eastern Europe.

"The revolutionary changes transforming Europe are moving us from the postwar era to a new era in history beyond containment" of Warsaw Pact forces, Bush said.

He said the 16-member NATO alliance should meet in late June or early July "to launch a wide-ranging NATO strategy review for the transformed Europe of the 1990s." The president is to meet with Gorbachev in Washington May 30-June 3.

Specifically, Bush announced he was dropping plans to deploy a more powerful short-range Lance missile to replace launchers for 700 aging warheads, based mostly in West Germany.

All of the new weapons would have been targeted on East Germany, which is moving toward a swift merger with West Germany. The new missiles would have had a range of about 250 miles, compared with about 75 miles for the existing Lance.

Bush also said he was canceling further modernization of U.S. nuclear artillery shells in Europe.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher welcomed Bush's announcement, saying, "This shows the alliance takes into account the changed conditions in their full totality."

Genscher was in Brussels, Belgium, where Secretary of State James Baker III was briefing fellow NATO foreign ministers on the U.S. move.

Shevardnadze in Bonn today and Saturday, and again in the Soviet Union in two weeks.

He also announced, as President Bush did in Washington, that the United States would shelve plans to deploy more powerful Lance short-range nuclear missiles in West Germany and would not upgrade nuclear artillery shells in Europe.

In addition, he offered to accelerate negotiations with the Soviets to make cuts in the current stockpile of 1,600 missiles with ranges of up to 300 miles once the CFE treaty is wrapped up.

In 1975, the CSCE set a course for

lessening East-West tensions by promoting human rights and reducing military frictions. Now, with NATO's military mission rapidly diminishing, the United States and its allies seek to expand the role of the 35-nation organization.

"We need a more ambitious agenda for the CSCE," Baker said.

He appealed to the Soviets to speed up the negotiations on a treaty and said he was confident Soviet Presi-

dent Mikhail Gorbachev "will overcome this period" of slow progress.

The main obstacles to a treaty are disputes over limiting airplanes and helicopters and how to monitor cutbacks.

Woerner said the allies agreed that a unified Germany would be a member of the NATO alliance and have no chemical or nuclear weapons. In a concession to Moscow, he said, Soviet troops could remain in what is

now East Germany for a number of years.

"We have no intention of shifting the balance to the detriment of the Soviet Union," he said.

Gorbachev reiterated only last week his opposition to NATO membership for a unified Germany, and Shevardnadze said last month the new Germany should be "nonaligned" or possibly belong to both NATO and the Warsaw Pact.

SENIORS

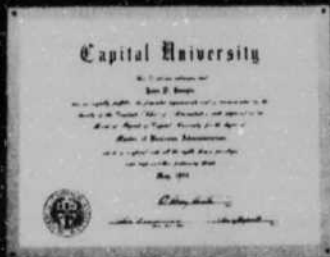
Take Pride In Your University

Give to the Senior Gift to improve the area around Mueller Tower.

Leave a lasting reminder from:
THE CLASS OF '90

For Further Information Call the Student Foundation
472-2151

FREE Premier Diploma Plaque with Ring Purchase



Buy your Jostens College ring now and receive this Premier Diploma Plaque FREE! Your diploma or certificate is framed against a rich golden background surrounded by a fine walnut finish. Beveled plexiglass protects your document. The Premier Diploma is easy to assemble and FREE with the purchase of your college ring.



Order your college ring NOW.

JOSTENS
AMERICA'S COLLEGE RING™

Open Mon-Fri 8-5:30 Sat 9-10 Thurs 11-9pm

More than ever,
more than a Bookstore.

We Accept Major Credit Cards

NEBRASKA BOOKSTORE
1300 Q Street (402) 476-0111

SPRING SALE!

\$5.78

\$9.78

CASSETTES

CD'S



Pickles

COMPACT DISCS
TAPES · RECORDS

17th & P - 237 S. 70th - 3814 Normal