

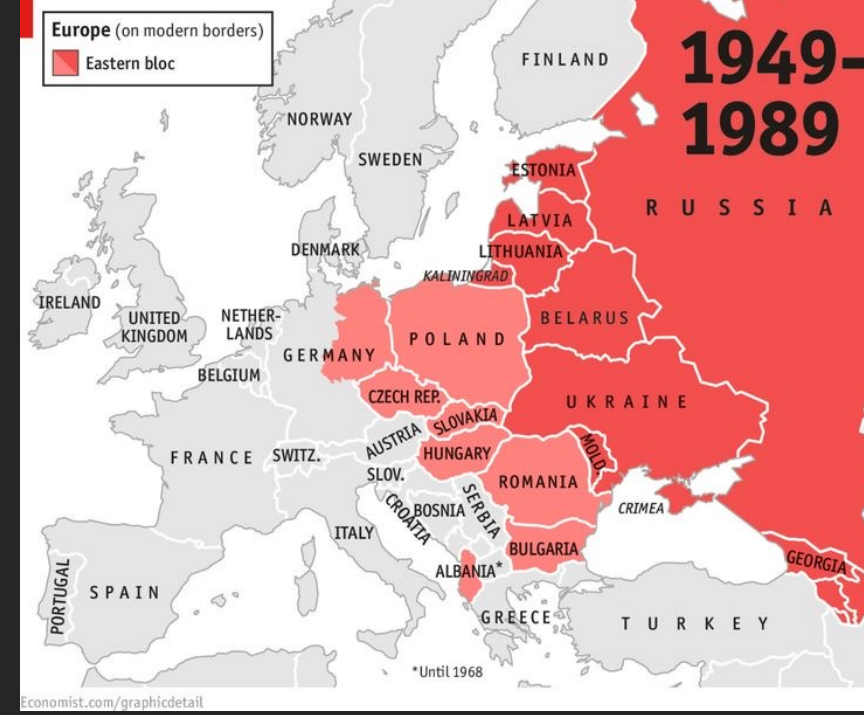
Communism in the Columns: American Media Coverage of the Eastern Bloc

BY: MADISON KHAN

Historical Context

Clockwise from top:

1. Mikhail Gorbachev, Soviet Premier and champion of *glasnost* & *perestroika*
2. The Eastern Bloc, 1949-1989
3. East German leader Egon Krenz & his predecessor, Erich Honecker
4. The Berlin Wall; divided Berlin from 1961-1989



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

© 1989 Dow Jones & Company, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

VOL. CXXIV NO. 93

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1989

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1989

PRINCETON, N.J. JOURNAL

50 CENTS

Shunned Lessons

Even a School That Is A Leader in Drug War Grades Itself a Failure

Students Say Why Baisbridge Hasn't Stemmed Abuse After 12-Year Effort

Struggling to Interest Parents

By JOSEPH PARRAS
First Reporter of The Wall Street Journal
BAINSBIDGE ISLAND, Wash.—High school is just letting out its recent Friday afternoon in this pristine suburb of Seattle.

As well-behaved students trudge off to approved Porches and stinky Mercedes, more than one exasperated youngster is overheard yelling, "It's time for some LMA—drugs and alcohol."

At parties here, generally held at the home of whoever's parents are out of town, "drugs are as plentiful as peanut butter," says the Bainbridge High School Graduate Keith Whitford. "I drink and get high because it fun," says senior Alan Golden. Alan Stafford, another senior, confesses that the preppy shant of straight liquor "to get my buzz." She adds, "In Bainbridge, students study hard and party hard."

Bainbridge is just like many high schools across the country, substance-abuse experts say, except for one alarming respect: For the past 12 years, Bainbridge schools have been running one of the most intensive and innovative anti-drug education programs in the country.

Playing Roles
In an effort that began in first grade and continues through graduation, students write essays on drugs, and they practice role-playing scenes in which they learn how to reject illicit substances at parties. They have sessions aimed at sharpening self-esteem and encouraging positive thinking.

But despite the 12 years of all this, the drug and alcohol problem here doesn't seem to be getting any better, school officials say. In fact, the number of students at Bainbridge schools have revealed that approximately 50% of students in junior high and high school are chronically delinquent. As many as 70% of students use drugs or alcohol weekly, says Catherine Carty, a

What's News

Business and Finance

PRODUCER PRICES ROSE 0.4% in October, led by the steepest gain in food costs in almost two years. Though the increase was somewhat higher than expected, many analysts saw signs that inflation is moderating. Excluding the volatile food and energy sectors, prices rose only 0.1%. Also, prices for raw and intermediate products were flat last month.

IBM will unveil its new line of high-end disk drives Tuesday, indicating it has largely solved the technical problems that hurt third-quarter profit. But IBM still may have problems producing big volumes soon.

China's Deng resigned from his last official post, preventing what is likely to be a stormy process of political succession. The senior leader quit the chairmanship of the Communist Party's Central Military Commission. The party leadership, which concluded a four-day meeting, named Jiang Zemin as his successor. (See story on page A5.)

Wang Laboratories will reduce its work force by a further 2,000, or 6%. The cost-cutting move, reflecting the slowdown in the computer industry, will result in a \$30 million restructuring charge for the current quarter.

British police charged 11 people and units of NatWest Bank and Union Bank of Switzerland in connection with alleged irregularities in a \$100 rights issue for Blue Arrow. The case may be one of the biggest securities prosecutions in London's history.

Lloyds Bank and NatWest sharply bogged loss reserves for troubled Third World loans. Other big British banks are expected to follow.

World-Wide

EAST GERMANY LIFTED travel curbs and Krenz advocated free elections. The new anticomunist Wall Street Journal/NBC News poll shows growing worry. 37% now see the economy getting worse in the next year, up from 25% in September; only 27% believe it will get better. Retailers scale back projections for the all-important Christmas season; most are "planning on a tough environment," says retail-merchants association economist Rosalind Wells.

Drew's Barham analyst Jeffrey Eastman sees fourth-quarter sales only 4% to 5% ahead of last year, barely compensating for inflation. The Fed's move to lower interest rates this week suggests it sees no sign of an economic rebound on the horizon.

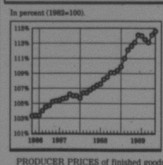
But some remain optimistic. "We can expect a reasonably good Christmas," insists Conference Board economist Fehs Linden.

TRYING AGAIN? U.S. officials talk of another effort against Noriega. The Journal/NBC poll shows voters by a 51%-29% margin disapprove of Bush's handling of last month's failed coup. Some 59% approve of U.S. participation in foreign operations of foreign leaders. In at least some circumstances, and a senior administration official comments "we're close to a meeting of the minds with Congress" over a new covert program in Panama.

White Noriega's purge make it tougher to find a coup leader, they have also increased resentment of him, U.S. officials argue. The officials' ready contingency plans for dealing with coup-plotters and for how to react if Noriega gets killed. They also consider basing Panamanian registered ships from U.S. ports, cutting a source of Noriega revenues.

LOW EXPECTATIONS about the Gorbachev summit give Bush a strong hand. Almost as in 19 voters think the meeting will improve relations "just a bit" or "very little," so Bush stands to suffer little if it is inconclusive—but gain a lot from even modest accomplishments. He may accept a Soviet plan to sign a conventional-arms pact but have reservations on the market. They are slugging it out at the perfume counter.

Producer Prices



PRODUCER PRICES of finished goods in October rose to a seasonally adjusted 114.9% of the 1982 average, from 114.1% in September, the Labor Department reports. (See story on page A2.)

A Celebrity's Name Can Make Scents—Especially If It's Liz

When the Name or the Scent Repels, It Doesn't Sell: A Cardboard Star at Stores

By TARA ANSO
Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal
NEW YORK—Ladies, the dapper young man in the tuxedo beckons to the shoppers rushing by the perfume counters at Macy's Herald Square. His perfume bottle is cocked, aimed and ready to fire at any straggling wrist. "Ladies," he pleads, "stop and listen."

Few do, but that doesn't faze Leonard Clinton. They were dazzled and entranced by all the excitement, the professional spritzer pushes, "before they even smelled it."

That's just what Herb Alpert, the pop trumpeter whose name is on the bottle, probably hopes. The smell of his new perfume Lanes—a rose-tinted blend of grapefruit and eucalyptus—may not propel people to the cash register. Maybe the catch of his name will. Anyway, Mr. Alpert is willing to give it a try.

Washington Wire

A Special Weekly Report From The Wall Street Journal's Capital Bureau

CONCERNED CONSUMERS and a slowing economy damp Christmas forecasts. Drew's Barham analyst Jeffrey Eastman sees fourth-quarter sales only 4% to 5% ahead of last year, barely compensating for inflation. The Fed's move to lower interest rates this week suggests it sees no sign of an economic rebound on the horizon.

But some remain optimistic. "We can expect a reasonably good Christmas," insists Conference Board economist Fehs Linden.

TRYING AGAIN? U.S. officials talk of another effort against Noriega. The Journal/NBC poll shows voters by a 51%-29% margin disapprove of Bush's handling of last month's failed coup. Some 59% approve of U.S. participation in foreign operations of foreign leaders. In at least some circumstances, and a senior administration official comments "we're close to a meeting of the minds with Congress" over a new covert program in Panama.

White Noriega's purge make it tougher to find a coup leader, they have also increased resentment of him, U.S. officials argue. The officials' ready contingency plans for dealing with coup-plotters and for how to react if Noriega gets killed. They also consider basing Panamanian registered ships from U.S. ports, cutting a source of Noriega revenues.

LOW EXPECTATIONS about the Gorbachev summit give Bush a strong hand. Almost as in 19 voters think the meeting will improve relations "just a bit" or "very little," so Bush stands to suffer little if it is inconclusive—but gain a lot from even modest accomplishments. He may accept a Soviet plan to sign a conventional-arms pact but have reservations on the market. They are slugging it out at the perfume counter.

TRYING AGAIN? U.S. officials talk of another effort against Noriega. The Journal/NBC poll shows voters by a 51%-29% margin disapprove of Bush's handling of last month's failed coup. Some 59% approve of U.S. participation in foreign operations of foreign leaders. In at least some circumstances, and a senior administration official comments "we're close to a meeting of the minds with Congress" over a new covert program in Panama.

Fallen Symbol

Berlin Wall No Longer Will Hold Germans Behind Iron Curtain

Trying to Halt Defections, Communist East Claims Citizens Are Free to Go

A 28-Year Fight for Freedom

EAST BERLIN—in a move with immense symbolic importance, the East German government yesterday appeared to all but dismantle the Berlin Wall, which for 28 years has stood as the stark embodiment of the Communist Iron Curtain and East-West hostility.

In the latest dramatic effort to stem its political crisis, the East German Politburo said citizens of the country were free to leave the country through any checkpoint along the border, including those along the Wall. Gennadi Schabovskii, a Politburo member, told a televised news conference that only a visa would be required for emigration or travel, and that this document would be easily available at any police station. As the news spread last night, East and West Germans began celebrating in the streets around the Wall, tossing each other with champagne.

But while the Communist Party that tried to answer unrelenting calls for reform in the country, and quell the fears of citizens that the government's recent drive to liberalization might lose steam, it was quick to diminish the significance of its border action.

"This does not mean that we intend to tear it down," Mr. Schabovskii said of the Wall. In fact, he called it simply a provisional measure, a step toward a broader, new travel law that will be enacted at a later date, and unspecified, date. Indeed, the government could reverse its decision, once again making the Wall a formidable barrier to freedom.

'Yet the significance of the decision was not on its merits. It was the message it sent to reporters, President Bush,

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

VOL. CXXIX ... No. 48,013

Copyright © 1989 The New York Times

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1989

56 cents beyond 75 miles from New York City, except on Long Island

40 CENTS

As Emigration Grows, East Germans Close Border



East Germans climbing a ladder to scale the wall of the West German Embassy in Prague yesterday after the embassy doors were closed because of overcrowding.

REFUGEES IN PRAGUE TO LEAVE FOR WEST

Bonn Taking 11,000 in Transit — Exiles in Chaotic Flight

By SERGE SCHMEMMANN
Special to The New York Times
BONN, Wednesday, Oct. 4 — In an attempt to stop an exodus of its citizens

Senators in a Rush to Declare A Bigger War Against Drugs

By DAVID JOHNSTON
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 — In a blistering Senate session, Republican as well as Democratic senators came forward tonight with a host of amendments to amend President Bush's anti-drug strategy into a bigger, bolder plan.

MEXICAN-U.S. PACT REACHED ON TRADE AND INVESTMENTS

BROAD ECONOMIC ACCORD

Bush Sees Benefits for Both Sides — Salinas Predicts Employment Will Rise

By CLYDE H. FARNSWORTH
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 — In the latest sign of closer ties between the United States and Mexico, Presidents Bush and Carlos Salinas de Gortari signed an agreement today intended to enlarge trade and investment between the two nations.

The accord, the highlight of a five-day visit here by Mr. Salinas, is the broadest economic agreement ever reached by the two countries.

At a White House ceremony, President Bush spoke of benefits for "both sides of our border" and Mr. Salinas said the initiative "opens up additional sources of employment in Mexico for Mexicans."

"Concrete Results" Cited
Mr. Salinas, who arrived in the United States on Sunday for his second visit since he took office in December, said the trade accord and an environmental agreement signed during the same ceremony showed that the two countries' friendship "leads to concrete results."

The environmental accord calls for the governments to deal with air and other pollution problems in Mexico City and in urban areas at the border. Mexico is the third-largest market for American goods, after Canada and Japan, while Mexico sends about three-quarters of its exports to the United States. Trade between the two countries totaled \$44 billion last year.

Rebuffed Until Recently
Four years the United States had made little trade and investment

NORIEGA OFFICERS TRY COUP AND FAIL; U.S. KNEW OF PLOT

BUSH DENIES ROLE

Defeat of Uprising Sets Back Efforts to Oust Panama's Leader

By ANDREW ROSENTHAL
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 — Disgruntled Panamanian officers tried to overthrow Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega today but failed when troops loyal to the Panamanian leader recaptured a central military headquarters, according to officials here and reports from Panama City.

In a day of heavy fighting in the Panamanian capital, the rebels also managed to briefly seize control of the national radio and television, but did not expand their control much beyond military headquarters, according to officials here and reports from Panama City.

After a day of reports that General Noriega had been deposed, wounded and captured, the general appeared on television at the end of the day and said the coup had been crushed. He added: "The incident this morning corroborates the permanent aggression and penetration by the forces of the United States against the tranquility of our country."

Setback for Anti-Noriega Effort
President Bush denied accusations by Noriega loyalists that the United States engineered the rebellion, the second attempt in 18 months by disgruntled members of the armed forces to remove the military leader. "There were rumors around that this was some American operation and I can



Diesel Scandal Spreads to Europe, Where VW Sold Millions of Cars



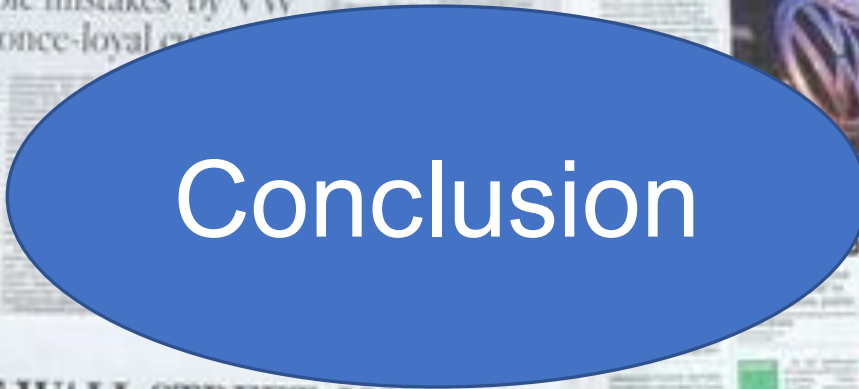
'Terrible mistakes' by VW anger once-loyal customers

VW ADMITS IT RIGGED 11 MILLION AUTOS



ON AT HEART OF EMISSIONS SCANDAL

Boff's Moynihan to retain dual roles



The iPhone 6s Review. The complaints it solves, and the ones it doesn't. Includes a small image of the iPhone 6s.



VW Scandal Threatens to Upend CEO

Cheating devices not likely used by other carmakers