Slouch EARLE.

Reagan aims to curb Soviet expansion

"That printout that showed an enrollment of 400 instead of 40 in your class turned out to be a misprint, didn't it?"

by Helen Thomas

United Press International

WASHINGTON — President Reagan has approved a major strategic policy document aimed at curbing Soviet expansion and changing East-West relations by the end of the decade.

The paper, prepared by the National Security council and foreseeing the end of the Brezhnev era, sets forth major objectives of U.S. military, political, diplomatic, economic and propaganda policy. An NSC official, who asked not to be

identified, put the policy in the strongest terms possible: that the United States is dedicated to the "dissolution or shrinkage of the Soviet empire.

The little publicized goals are enunciated at a time when Reagan is optimistic that negotiations on nuclear arms reduction will soon begin with the Soviets.

A year ago a member of the NSC staff, Richard Pipes, told a reporter that the Soviets would have to reform; in effect change their communist lifestyle, or there would be war. His remarks were quickly repudiated by administration spokesmen, but it now appears he was reflecting Reagan's determination to challenge the Soviets on many fronts in hopes of bringing about a softening of the communist system.

The president believes that the East-West relationship will be fundamentally changed by the end of the decade," the official said.

Reagan began his administration by

City Editor...

Whihmm

h n n tl V fo

calling the Soviets "liars and cheaters," but he lifted the grain embargo, keeping his campaign promise to the wheat far-

Reagan's ambitions in terms of promoting a turn-around in the Soviet Union are great and there is little talk of coexistence or detente. But at the same time, he has faced the reality of no winners in a nuclear war and is pushing for arms reduction talks.

Although Reagan is willing to abide by

USPS 045 360

Member of

Texas Press Association Southwest Journalism Conference

Sports Editor. Frank L. Girles
News Editors. . . Tracey Buchanan, Dan Puckett
Diane Yount
Ditman

Staff Writers Cyndy Davis, Susan Dittman, Terry Duran, Colette Hutchings,

Cartoonist Scott McCullar Photographers David Fisher, Peter Rocha,

Editorial Policy

The Battalion is a non-profit, self-supporting news-paper operated as a community service to Texas A&M University and Bryan-College Station. Opinions ex-pressed in The Battalion are those of the editor or the author, and do not necessarily represent the opinions of

Texas A&M University administrators or faculty members, or of the Board of Regents.

The Battalion also serves as a laboratory newspaper

for students in reporting, editing and photography classes within the Department of Communications.

Questions or comments concerning any editorial matter should be directed to the editor.

..... Diana Sultenfuss

Bernie Fette Frank L. Christlieb

Hope E. Paasch, Joe Tindel Jr., Rebeca Zimmermann

John Ryan,

The Battalion

the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT II) negotiated by three presidents two of them Republican - he is not willing to seek its ratification. Instead, he prefers to go the long route of years of negotiations, while both sides build up their nuclear arsenals as bargaining

Reagan also is seeking a summit meeting with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and says if it comes about he would not rule out of discussion any of the points of friction between the superpowers. At the same time, Reagan has abandoned the policy of "linkage," which he set earlier — that is the United States will not negotiate with Russia until it pulls its troops out of Afghanistan and eases up

Asked to describe his administration's relationship with the Soviet Union when he dropped into the White House press center earlier this month, he said:

"I think it's a very realistic relationship. We know that there is an adversary relationship there that has been brought about by the Soviets' policy of expansionism. And we're not so naive as to ignore that in any dealings that we have. And yet, at the same time, we ourselves are proposing such things as arms reductions and trying to improve chances for peace in the world and reducing the possibility

We are willing, realistically, to sit down with the Soviet Union and try to elminate some of the friction points that are there," Reagan said.

But basically, the primary problem today is reducing the store of nuclear arms that threaten the peace of mind, certainly of all the people in the world and that do pose a threat to all of us physically," he added.

And so while taking a very tough line against the Soviets, Reagan has decided that he will be forced to do business with

Letters Policy

Letters to the Editor should not exceed 300 words in

length, and are subject to being cut if they are longer. The editorial staff reserves the right to edit letters for style and length, but will make every effort to maintain the author's intent. Each letter must also be signed, show the address and phone number of the writer.

Columns and guest editorials are also welcome, and are not subject to the same length constraints as letters. Address all inquiries and correspondence to: Editor, The Battalion, 216 Reed McDonald, Texas A&M Uni-

versity, College Station, TX 77843, or phone (713) 845-2611.

The Battalion is published three times a week — Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday — during Texas A&M's summer semesters, except for holiday and examination periods, when it is published only on Wednesdays. Mail subscriptions are \$16.75 per semester, \$33.25 per school year and \$35 per full year. Advertising rates furnished on request.

Our address: The Battalion, 216 Reed McDonald Building, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843.

United Press International is entitled exclusively to the use for reproduction of all news dispatches credited to it. Rights of reproduction of all other matter herein

Second class postage paid at College Station, TX 77843.

By Jim Earle | Words can be misleading

Words are wonderful creations. Just a few letters put together symbolize a complete idea or thought. Words communicate the ideas and thoughts of one person

But, sometimes words are used to gloss over ugly truths or cover up the harsh realities of life.

According to Webster's New Third International Dictionary, 1971 edition, a euphemism is "the substitution of an agreeable or inoffensive word or expression for one that is harsh, indelicate or otherwise unpleasant or taboo; a polite, tactful or less explicit term used to avoid the direct naming of an unpleasant, painful or frightening reality.'

Death is a popular candidate for euphemisms. Passed away, went to heaven, kicked the bucket and bit the dust are just a few of the euphemisms for

A few years ago many occupations received new, euphemistic titles. A garbage collector became a sanitation engineer. A housewife became a domestic engineer.



This kind of occupational renaming could be used for almost any career.

Poor people become the underprivileged. Slums are low-income housing. Many euphemisms seem justified if they help ease someone's suffering.

However, a misleading term appeared recently during the College Station Independent School District's efforts to solve drug problems in the schools.

Last year, the district's school board established a chemical education advisory committee to review drug policies and give recommendations for revisions.

The term chemical education up a mental image of a chemi True, drugs and alcohol are d and, therefore, education ab would be "chemical education."

But, this is stretching the euphemisms just a bit too far.

A chemical education advison mittee sounds like a curriculum tee for the district chemistry pr instead of a group intended to he

It is admirable that the district

ling the drug problem. Bu, euphemisms to refer to the pro tantamount to running away in problem or pretending that it Christine

Drug use is a "frightening real until all of its frightening aspe faced, it will remain a problem of the problem up with euphemism make it go away.

So what's wrong with calling the thing education on drug abuse



ISN'T THAT CUTE? JUNIOR KEEPS WRITING ALL THOSE LOVE NOTES TO JODIE FOSTER ...

For closer Third World ties

by Jacques Clafin **United Press International**

NEW YORK — David Rockefeller strides across the globe, picking up oddly liberal-sounding ideas for a man whose name many consider synonymous with good old-fashioned American capit-

You might expect to see the retired Chase Manhattan Bank chairman in the vanguard of a campaign to get Japan, with its trade surpluses, to open up its markets to its trading partners.

Rockefeller, in fact, thinks America is leaning too hard on the Japanese.

"The Japanese are very important partners of ours both in trade and in other ways," Rockefeller said. "I would be very sorry to see us allow ourselves to get into an antagonistic position with

You might think a man with a vast fortune would wince at the prospect of close ties with a Marxist, revolutionary country whose government is propped up by Cuban troops.

But Rockefeller recently traveled to such a country, Angola. He met with President Jose Dos Santos and believes the time has come for Washington to rec-

ognize the Angolan government. He also thinks Americans are needlessly put off by Marxist rhetoric from some capitals and wants to see less importance attached to the ideological labels African governments give them-

"I am convinced that in the vast majority of cases, our ideologies may differ, but our ideals do not.

Rockefeller said in an interview he would not presume to tell the government what to do. Still, he comes across as a man offended by harsh public language and rigid foreign policy analysis, a believer in international cooperation at a time of nationalistic selfassertiveness.

The 66-year-old grandson of Standard Oil Company founder John D. Rockefeller sat at a marble coffee table in his 56th floor Manhattan office recently and talked about travels, looming dan-

gers and opportunities. He had just returned from five days in Japan and a meeting of the Trilateral which had an \$18 billion Commission, which he helped create in 1973 to give political, business and professional leaders from North America, Europe and Japan a forum for confidential discussion of world problems.

The world's sagging economy was a prime topic at the April meeting.

'I think everybody agreed one thing that would be sure not to solve our problems is to have a round of protectionist legislation which would be a vicious circle

You might think a man with a vast fortune would wince at the prospect of close ties with a Marxist, revolutionary country whose government is propped up by Cuban

similar to what one saw in the 1930s, which only exacerbated the great depression," he said.

Bilateral arrangements, like Japan's reluctant cuts in car exports to the United States, do not provide long-term answers to trade imbalances, Rockefeller said.

A better idea — one he indicated was espoused by the Trilateralists - is working through the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade by updating the rules where necessary and monitoring adher-ence, he said. GATT, an international trade code of conduct, provides for mul-

tilateral discussion about trade problems. Rockefeller conceded that Japan,

United States last year, has kept a good many" American and Euro goods, often using various ploys than open tariffs and quotas.

"On the other hand, I do think they have recognized in recent year need for a change on their parti think there are some significants change," he said, citing relaxed to tions for foreign banks.

Rockefeller said the Japanese both the Americans and the Euro have been beating on them pretty and this in a place like Japan, they be humiliating and embarassing "I think at the moment there is a

dangerous building up of hostili ward Japan on this issue of trade

The danger: "A trade war with tionist moves on both sides.'

There is a missionary elementin efeller's vision of better American tions with the Third World.

In a lecture at a New York center foreign students recently, Rocket said the United States should be will provide the support that would he veloping countries discover the econ growth and independence they seek not lie in communism.

To achieve this, though, requires we be more attentive to and more ant of the vast differences in culture ideology that separate us from our no bors in the world," he said.

the small society

by Brickmy

