

1966 Auto Prices: Are Costs Really Higher?

By SAM DAWSON
Associated Press Writer
NEW YORK — Will the 1966 model car really be cheaper than the 1965 or costlier? It depends on who is doing the figuring — the auto maker, the dealer, the tax collector, or the customer.

That's because the 1966 base prices include built-in safety items that were optional in 1965, because the federal tax is lower than a year ago and going still lower Jan. 1, because some models have other changes with

the cost doubtless included but not specified.

On top of all that, deciding if the new models are bargains depends on whether you're listening to the makers or the union. Management says its production costs are rising because of higher wage scales. The union says they are falling because of increased mechanization.

Also, some customers and congressmen are wondering out loud whether the record profits in the auto industry wouldn't cover the new standard safety

devices and still leave the companies well off.

The customer, as always, will have to take into account what the dealer will allow him on his turned-in old model. For the car buyer that's as much a part of the real cost of a new car as is the suggested list price the makers are announcing. The customer also is faced with arbitrarily paying for safety devices which formerly he did or didn't want to buy. So, this year's prices aren't strictly comparable with last. The price of

these safety items last year was put by the makers and dealers as anywhere from \$50 to \$70.

The federal excise tax is included in the list prices being announced. But a year ago it was 10 per cent. That is, if the maker figured a model was worth \$2,500 he added \$250 to it to cover the tax to the U. S. Treasury. But effective as of May 15 this year the rate dropped to 7 per cent, or \$175 of a \$2,500 pre tax price. The first of next year it drops to 6 per

cent, or \$150 of the \$2,500 model. Jan. 1, 1967 the rate falls to 4 per cent; to 2 per cent Jan. 1, 1968, and to 1 per cent Jan. 1, 1969.

The auto industry says that all prices since May 15 have been adjusted to pass this saving along to the buyer, and it promises to continue the practice.

On taxes, this year's customer is definitely ahead.

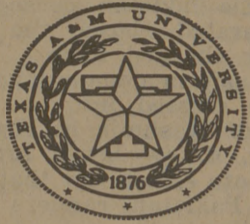
The cost of new safety devices being made standard on the 1966 models are figured differently

by individual makers and differently on models by each maker. Part of this is due to lowering of production costs this year.

Chrysler figures that by adding five safety devices as standard equipment it is incurring an average cost of \$49. General Motors is adding six devices and puts the average cost to it as \$56. More expensive models carried some of these as standard last year, so that this year's price hasn't gone up as much as on some of the cheaper models.

Some dealers figure that a year ago a customer would have paid closer to \$70 for all these devices. That would make the new 1966 prices look better-assuming that you agree that the devices are both desirable and necessary.

But as always in comparing one year's price tag with the previous one, there is the industry's talking point that the new models are better and worth more — if the final cost to the customer higher — or a bargain, if the price is lower.



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News Analysis

World Powers Urged India, Pakistan Peace

By CONRAD FINK
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NEW DELHI, India — Strong pressure from abroad and utter astonishment at home over what they had started were among the factors that led India and Pakistan to call off their war after 22 days.

Except for Red China, almost every power of note in the world, plus the United Nations, was calling for a cease-fire. Neither India nor Pakistan had the diplomatic or economic power to resist.

But, perhaps more important, it was becoming clear in both nations that people can get hurt in a war and this one wasn't going to be a pushover.

As they huffed and puffed at each other throughout the 1950s and early 1960s, they gave conflicting estimates of how an all-out conflict would go.

The Indians, reflecting their conviction that they were morally right, spoke of swamping Pakistan, destroying its armed forces and perhaps even causing such an uproar that Pakistani President Ayub Khan would be tossed out. Not a few Indians had visions of victorious Indian columns whipping into Lahore, Karachi and Rawalpindi.

Pakistan's generals talked of riding their American-made Patton tanks, under a canopy of American-made jets, south through the Punjab plains to knock on Delhi's city gates—just as their Moslem forefathers did periodically for centuries.

None came true.

The Indians did not fold up. The Pakistanis didn't either.

Armored offensives involving scores—perhaps hundreds—of tanks hit all of five miles into Pakistan and bogged down.

The cost skyrocketed—by New Delhi's count, 3,840 Pakistanis were killed, and 449 captured, along with 1,157 Indians killed. Pakistan says 7,000 Indian troops were killed and more than 800 captured.

This alone made the war pall a bit, but in addition international pressure was getting extremely heavy.

The United States and Britain cut off military aid. Pakistan and India feared that economic aid, seemingly essential to the economies of both, might also be reduced.

The Soviet Union, which New Delhi considered to be a friend, publicly called for a quick peaceful settlement. Then the United Nations Security Council demanded a cease-fire.

Atop all this, Communists China got into the quarrel, backing Pakistan and making menacing gestures at India. Fear of Chinese intervention was a powerful influence on New Delhi's final decision to call off the fighting.

Despite the lessons learned in this conflict, there is no assurance that fighting won't erupt again. The basic hatreds and jealousies underlying it have not been changed.



FIRST BONFIRE LOG
Eight first-year veterinary medicine students right, Doug Matthews, Scotty Briggs, Mike Martin, Tommy Godwin, Wesley Leftwich, log for this year's Aggie bonfire. Left to Gary Crouch, Bob Hase and Slim Dunavant.

Parttime Jobs Open For Ags

The Placement and Student Aid Office Building has approximately 100 part time jobs available through the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

Wages range from 75 cents an hour to \$2.90 per hour for graduate assistants.

Logan said students from low income families are eligible to work 15 hours a week and 65 hours a month. Seventy students are already participating in the work-study program.

He classified a low income family as parents with one child and an income of \$3,200 per year, or parents with two dependents and \$4,000 annual income.

Applicants must have "satisfactory" grades, usually a minimum "C" average.

Dean Hubert To Address Educators

Dr. Frank W. R. Hubert, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, will be the main speaker for a regional teacher education council meeting Tuesday at Texas A&M.

"Challenges for Councils of Teacher Education" will be the topic of Dean Hubert's 9 a.m. address to representatives of ten universities and colleges in Southeast Texas.

Dr. Chris H. Groneman, co-ordinator for the hosting A&M Council on Teacher Education, will preside at the opening session in the Memorial Student Center.

Dr. Wayne C. Hall, vice president for academic affairs at A&M, will greet council representatives from Beaumont, Prairie View, Houston and Huntsville.

Dr. Milo Kearney of the Texas Education Agency also will speak in the morning session.

A panel, "Work of the Council in Providing Leadership in Resolving Problems in Teacher Education," set for 1:30 p.m., will be moderated by Dr. William Stokes, assistant professor of education and psychology.

Panelists include Dr. Cliff S. Harris Jr., director of education and psychology, Houston Baptist College; Dr. Arvin N. Donner, dean of the College of Education, University of Houston; the Rev. Hugh J. Haffey, head of the department of education, St. Thomas University, Houston; Sister Mary Matthew, chairman, department of education, Sacred Heart Dominican College, Houston; and Dr. Jack S. Staggs, head, department of education, Sam Houston State College, Huntsville.

A summary of the discussion will be made by Dr. William J. Graff, dean of academic administration at A&M.

Two Profs Join Industrial Ed Faculty

Dr. Glen Self and Leonard R. Lamberson have joined the industrial engineering department faculty at A&M.

Both men will be assistant professors.

Harrington Fete Tickets On Sale

Tickets for the M. T. Harrington testimonial dinner were distributed throughout Bryan and College Station this week, according to Robert G. Cherry, general chairman of the event.

The ticket may be purchased as any of the community's five banks or three savings and loan associations, he said. Campus personnel may obtain tickets through departmental offices, Cherry added.

The dinner, set for Oct. 8 in Sbis Dining Hall, honors the former chancellor of the Texas A&M System for his 41-year record of service to A&M, the local community, and the field of higher education. Sponsors of the event include A&M's Board of Directors, faculty and staff members at A&M's locations around the state and other friends.

Community Leaders Urged To Solve Local Problems

The president of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Friday challenged community leaders to redouble efforts to find local solutions to problems.

"Leaders of the community's business and professional life must help stem the tide of requests for help that seems to be flowing from every corner of our nation to the Potomac," R. A. Goodson told delegates attending the Texas Industrial Development Conference on campus.

"Most community problems have a community solution," he noted, "Whatever the needs of a community might be . . . housing, streets, an auditorium, a hospital, parks, traffic control, welfare to help the indigent or a historical marker . . . there are suggestions that the solution be sought in Washington."

"That is not the way to preserve and strengthen freedom," he added.

The 1927 A&M graduate voiced

Student Senate Approves New Constitution

The Student Senate unanimously approved Thursday night a new Constitution requiring the election of three new Senators from the newly created College of Sciences.

The Senate adopted the Constitution which was revised and approved by the Academic Council June 29.

The new document provides for three representatives from each degree-granting college and thus includes the College of Sciences, formed when the College of Arts and Sciences was divided last spring.

Senate President Roland Smith said the new Constitution apparently will require an election in the near future to fill the three vacancies, but no date was set for an election.

Another revision calls for officers of each class to serve as ex officio members of the Election Commission.

However, most of the changes were minor revisions aimed at strengthening the old document, which had been in effect since 1958.

The Senate also considered a proposal for a meeting of A&M student leaders with representatives of each conference school prior to each Aggie home game in an attempt to encourage sportsmanship at games.

The proposal will be studied and reconsidered at a later meeting.

In other action the Senate voted to temporarily discontinue the yearly Campus Chest drive but instead orient students and area residents about the merits of the project.

Welfare Chairman James Morris pointed out that the fund now totals \$4,000 but only one couple made use of the fund last year.

The Campus Chest is administered through the Senate Welfare Committee to provide interest-free funds for needy students and their families. About 10 per cent of the available revenues are

donated to various local charitable organizations.

The Senate also heard a complaint that civilian students in Hart Hall made no attempt to conceal lights after Tuesday night's Silver Taps ceremony.

A letter to the president of Hart Hall asking that the situation be corrected was sanctioned by the Senate.

CSC Appoints Committee For Election

Terry Norman, president of the Civilian Student Council, Monday night appointed a four-member committee to conduct a dorm president election.

The election will be conducted with the help of housemasters and will fill five vacancies on the council. Dorm presidents automatically hold a position on the CSC.

Committee members are Jake Kinnard, Bob Miller, Dick Barrett and Larry Schuelke. This group will hold an election by Sept. 30 in Dorms 13, 21, Walton, Mitchell and Milner.

One committee, composed of three CSC members and two Texas A&M staffers, will review applicants for civilian chaplain, and the other, composed of three council members, will meet with Col. Fred Dollar, director of Food Service, to discuss civilian problems at Sbis Dining Hall.

Larry Claypool, Darrell Smith and Buddy Bullock from the council and J. Gordan Gay, director of the YMCA, and Bennie A. Zinn, director of Student Affairs Department, make up the chapel committee.

The committee which will confer with Dollar is David Glassford, Miller and Ralph Ofcarcik.



VALLEY FORGE BOUND

Mrs. C. K. Leighton, principal of College Hills Elementary School, and student Richard C. Ryan boarded a plane at Easterwood Airport Thursday for Valley Forge, Pa., where they will participate in the annual Valley Forge Pilgrimage. The school was

awarded the honor for a scrapbook on Americanism projects compiled last year. Thirty-seven other schools across the nation also won trips, which will include tours of historic sites in Valley Forge, Philadelphia and Washington.