

Committee Meets

by Nancy Pliszka

Vietnam Moratorium

"Moratorium" refers to "a temporary cessation of activity." On Thursday, September 18 those interested in planning Rosary Hill College's participation in the nationwide Vietnam Moratorium met in Wick. The nationwide moratorium is an idea sponsored by NSA in an effort to publicize student opposition to the war, and demand an immediate end to the war.

The committee of 35 students and a faculty member, Mr. Merrill, discussed how to fulfill these obligations most adequately here on campus. It was decided that efforts would be concentrated on educating our student body to the need for action concerning Vietnam and

gaining support for our

Among the ideas discussed for the October 15th moratorium were seminars, lectures, films, a boycott, a march, publicity, and the sale of anti-Vietnam literature. With these ideas in mind the committee broke into various sub-committees. These committees and their heads are: bibliography — Ann Marie Summers, posters — Sara Beth Lansing, donations — Sally Connors, programming activities - Jane D'Azurilla.

The committee is financially self-sufficient and all contributions are appreciated. Other area colleges participating in the moratorium include State, UB, Bonaventure, and Niagara.

Plans Announced

By Mary McCarthy

A new organization opposed to U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war has announced plans for a day-long "moratorium" this fall by Students, faculty members and administrators at colleges and universities throughout the

Leaders of the group, the Vietnam Moratorium Committee, are three veteran youth organizers from the Presidential campaign of Eugene McCarthy (D. Minn.) Sam Brown, 25, David Mixner, 24, and David Hawk, 25, hope to reactivate the young McCarthy legions in a movement to persuade students and faculty at the U.S. colleges and universities to take appointed days off from classes and devote them instead to organizing community sentiment against continuation of the war in Vietnam.

It is the belief of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee that the discredited policies of the past which have brought about the Vietnam war, the American tragedy, have not been changed. It is necessary for all those who desire peace to become active and help bring pressure to bear on the present Administration.

If the war continues and there is no firm commitment to American withdrawal or a negotiated settlement, participating members of the academic community will spend the entire day, October 15. organizing against the war and working in the community to get others to join in an enlarged and lengthened moratorium in November. This process will continue until there is American withdrawal or a negotiated settlement.

The word "moratorium" was chosen to preclude the use of the word "strike." Brown, Mixner, and Hawk explained that "strike" bore unwanted connotations of violence. They also said that a "strike" would be wrongly interpreted as an action against the institutions rather than against the war.

The Vietnam Moratorium is,

in effect, an effort to maximize public pressure to end the war, which they say "has had a corrupting influence on every aspect of American life." The method is a recurring moratorium on "business as usual" to allow concerned citizens from a broad cross section of Americans to spend that day participating in anti-war programs in their local community.

The Vietnam Moratorium will expand by one day per month and is focused on ending the war with related issues (the draft, militarism, taxes, inflation, interest rates, etc.) being brought in by participants on the local level. It also encourages activities in which those unable to take the entire day off from work or classes can participate.

The Vietnam Moratorium is based on three models:

* a labor withdrawal from normal business routines in order to organize locally for

* Vietnam Summer, i.e. local initiative and direction;

* a "new politics" campaign, that is broad-based participation, door-to-door canvassing and small group contact in addition to mass rallies and a media

Suggested activites for October 15, 1969:

* Hold town meetings, debates, anti-war rallies

*Leaflet bowling alleys, markets, shopping centers, bus stations, laundromats, main streets, factories

* Hold vigils (reading lists of war dead) in front of draft boards, government buildings

* Set up study groups in homes and churches Arrange anti-war petitions

or letter-writing campaigns to borderline Congressmen * Plant a tree of life in honor

of war dead * Hold a Memorial Service for war dead

* Stage peaceful marches on city hall to demand reordering of priorities and giving money now going to the war to the poor.

Fr. Pietro To Speak Oct. 1

Religious Director Dianne Plicato '70 has announced that Father John Pietra will appear at Rosary Hill next week to speak on "The Clergy's Participation in Draft Protest." The lecture will be given on next Wednesday, October 1, 1969, at 8:00 p.m. in the Wick Social Room. A reception will follow in the Main Lounge. Rosary Hill students with I.D. cards will be admitted free; admission for students 50 cents, all others is \$1.00.

Father Pietra was born in Rome, Italy, in 1936. He was assigned to the Barnabite Province in the United States in 1960. He received his B.S. in Mathematics from Niagara University and his M. Ed. from the State University of New York at Buffalo. He taught religion, mathematics, and art at Cardinal Gibbons High School in North Tonawanda. In 1967, he returned his draft card and consequently was transferred to St. James' Parish in Oakville, Ontario, where he served as Assistant Pastor for two years.

In 1969 he went to Chicago to destroy draft records. In May of this year, he and fourteen others burned fifty sacks of 1-A files. The State of Illinois then charged them with arson and burglary; after five days in jail, they were released on bail on May 29. They were sent back to Cook County Jail on June 5 under federal charges of destroying government property and records, hindering Selective Service Systems, and conspiracy. All fifteen of them were then released on \$2500 bond.

Father Pietra now works for the elimination of the draft. He tours and lectures on such topics as civil disobedience, conscription, and the Vietnam



What Happened Last Tuesday: An Apology and Request

by Kathee O'Saughnessy

I would like to apologize first as a Student and second as a Senator and member of many other organizations on CAMPUS for having so many WORTHLESS, DULL, POORLY PLANNED MEETINGS FOR THE STUDENTS!

If anyone encountered my flared IRISH temper on Tuesday - I publicly apologize for my outrageous attacks on the Students themselves.

Senate - the quiet, unknown body on CAMPUS discovered Tuesday night that their meetings TOO were poorly planned - and that two hours of valuable time was being wasted on trivial matters. I asked WHY I had to waste my time at such meetings and offered this as ONLY one of the many reasons why the Students, too, did not attend meetings. Senate is now working on a SYSTEM to cut down the TIME for meetings, possibly posting news bulletins for current proceedings, and that ONLY completed research and important material be discussed.

I would like to offer my services and my time as a STUDENT and as a SENATOR this YEAR to Improve student

participation.

First, I would like to begin by asking all those chairmen who call meetings - to do so -ONLY when there is something worthwhile. And, when the meeting is posted—that a 1-2-3 list of topics also be posted.

Students should NOT BE MADE to attend ANY meetings. But, they should be encouraged to attend THOSE that have stated a topic they are

concerned with.

Second, I would like chairmen to let the Students know what kind of help is needed. Often students do not offer help because they don't know that help is NEEDED — and don't know that their SERVICES and TIME is APPRECIATED AND NEEDED. As an EXAMPLE - I know

by the fantastic attendance at the last S.A. MIXER that a LARGE PERCENTAGE of girls like SOCIAL EVENTS. Did you know that the REASON there is NOT one this weekend was because SHE did not have the TIME, ENERGY OR HELP to do it again. DID you, as students, know that you could help by doing such simple things as sell tickets, write invitations, get chaperones, clean up and draw posters? — and possibly only HAD to attend ONE

meeting - and if all these things were done by someone other than the ONE chairman — many more of these events could be sponsored. If each student would volunteer for one small job no ONE person would have to SACRIFICE ALL HER FREE TIME. Optimistically, I hope it will become a reality that each girl need DONATE only a small fraction of her ENTIRE FOUR YEARS HERE — due to MASSIVE PARTICIPATION.

The same is true for the Cultural Committees, Academic Committees, Parents Week-Ends etc. There are so many Little and Big jobs — that if shared could be accomplished.

Were the students told that FINALLY — Senate REALLY had an ACTION PACKED S.A. Meeting on Comps? That with the meeting and combined efforts of a SENATE COMMITTEE that something CONCLUSIVE about COMPS IS IN THE MAKING?

I don't blame the students for NOT attending another dull uneventful worthless meeting -But, I'm sorry that the joke was ON US ALL - because the Tuesday meeting really was planned and action packed. Dr. Zielonka, may I please offer my apologies in behalf of the Student Body for the poor response to your efforts. I am sure, if you will be kind enough to come again that we, students, will be there to hear you.

In the future - I am hoping to get CLASS meetings, SA meetings etc. to be held ONLY at crucial times - with topics to be posted - and I have EVERY CONFIDENCE that ONLY students But every STUDENT who expects to enjoy the fruits of the committee will make some effort to at least attend the meeting and voice their personal opinions - and if at that time they can offer HELP will do so. But, if a Student doesn't have the time on this occasion - I ask that she or he stop by, for a minute — if only to say — "I can't help with only to say — "I can't help with this event — but I am interested in it — and would like to see the event occur." This way, the chairmen will know that, even though everyone can't help, her work is appreciated. This will be an incentive to her effort.

ANY and all suggestions will be greatly appreciated. I am at your disposal this year - for the elimination of dull meetings and the assistance of students in projects of interest.

Kathee O'Shaughnessy '71 YOUR SENATOR

Danforth Fellowships Available to Students

Inquiries about the Danforth Fellowships, to be awarded in March, 1970, are invited, according to Miss Mary Ann Stegmier, Career Planning and Placement Director, the local campus representative.

The Fellowships, offered by the Danforth Foundation of St. Louis, Missouri, are open to men and women who are seniors or recent graduates of accredited colleges in the United States, who have serious interest in college teaching as a career, and who plan to study for a Ph.D. in a field common to the undergraduate college. Applicants may be single or married, must be less than thirty years of age at the time of application, and may not have undertaken any graduate or professional study beyond the baccalaureate.

Approximately 120 Fellowships will be awarded in March, 1970. Candidates must be nominated by Liaison Officers of their undergraduate institutions by November 1, 1969. The Foundation does not accept direct applications for the Fellowships.

Danforth Graduate Fellows are eligible for four years of financial assistance, with a maximum annual living stipend of \$2400 for single Fellows and \$2950 for married Fellows, plus tuition and fees. Dependency Financial need is not a condition for consideration.

Danforth Fellows may hold certain other fellowships such as Ford, Fulbright, National Science, Rhodes, etc. concurrently and will be without stipend until the other awards lapse. Danforth Fellows also may be designated Woodrow Wilson Fellows.

The Danforth Foundation, created by the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Danforth in 1927, is a philanthropy concerned with people and values. Over the years the work of the Foundation, while oriented toward these concerns, has taken varied forms depending upon changing circumstances and the presence of promising opportunities for constructive action. Presently the Foundation focuses its activities in two major fields, education and

urban affairs.

Left moves in on YAF

SAINT LOUIS (CPS) — Over one thousand members of the right wing Young Americans for Freedom crowded St. Louis's exclusive Stouffer's Riverfront Inn in their attempt to coordinate anti-new left activities for the coming year.

But things weren't as quiet in last month's convention as they were in previous conventions. The new liberatarian and anarchist caucuses tried to take over the reigns from the tightly knit traditional leadership.

YAF's "liberals," however, found themselves in the same position that McCarthy supporters were in at last summer's Democratic National Convention. They were locked out of delegate positions and in many cases kicked off to the side in alternative or "non-voting" member statuses.

Many delegations were purged of liberal members. National Secretary Michael Thompson was accused of packing his own home state delegation. A leading Missouri YAFer said that he and the other liberatarian members had been systematically eliminated even though they had sent in checks in advance. Thompson denied the charge and said that he had filled delegate spots in the order in which they had filled out applications.

The biggest fight came in the Pennsylvania delegation where the national organization had removed the state chairman and replaced him with J. A. Parker, an insurance broker from Philadelphia, Parker is listed as an approved YAF speaker in the official YAF speakers' bureau handbook. He was the only Afro-American at the Convention.

Liberals accused the national office of purging the state chairman because of his anti-national office feelings.

The liberal caucus, which had up to a 40% vote on one amendment, was constantly charged with being alien to the S haron statement or constitution of the YAF. Shouts of "purge, purge" rang from the convention floor and at committee hearings when liberals spoke. Reactionary cartoonist Al Capp advised YAF to get rid of the "outsiders." And YAF had a real problem on its hands as some of the liberal platform had little to do with the previous YAF policies.

Liberals outdid the traditional members with a resolution that not only called for an immediate end to the draft but called on YAF national board members to "publicly oppose conscription or leave the board." It supported direct action "such as draft counseling and individually resisting the draft."

The traditionals supported, and the convention passed, a watered down resolution supporting a Barry Goldwater bill eliminating conscription but only in peacetime.

The liberal view varied but most of the roughly 250 liberals seemed to support immediate troop withdrawal from Vietnam, liberalizing abortion laws and all similar issues that a modern day McCarthy-type liberal would support

Some of the traditionals were just as right wing as the liberatarians were liberal. One booth in the display area imported Thompson Seedless Grapes from California and handed out "Eat Grapes, the Forbidden Fruit" bumper stickers. The same booth handed out Ronald Reagan promotional material

Another group supposedly sponsored by the "Students for Victory in Vietnam Committee" handed out modified peace symbols that looked like B-52 bombers with the words "Drop It" on them. The committee is housed in the same small offices as Missouri YAF. One girl handing out literature denied that the committee was simply a

front for the political beliefs of YAF state chairman Thompson. "All they do is pay the rent," she said.

There was no shortage of good old fashioned red-baiters. The National Education Project played tapes of Eldridge Cleaver's speeches to Black Panthers and handed out material on the international Communist conspiracy. One movie promotion poster read, "See the Communists on campus."

"SDS-SS" buttons were popular. And Phillip A. Luce, a former member of the Progressive Labor Party and now a paid member of the national staff, told of his life as a Communist.

One major theme of the convention was that YAF should take legal action to stop campus disruptions. A youthful William Frank, legal advisor to the New Orleans chapter, held a press conference to announce YAF's new plan to sue university officials who give in to campus demands to close classes. Frank cited cases which he claims make the schedule in the college catalogue binding to the university. He said that groups of students can obtain tuition rebates if a school is closed up.

In response to a question he reluctantly agreed that the same arguments could be used by students to gain rebates on tuition for the national holiday honoring former President Dwight D. Eisenhower after his death.

Despite all the talking on the subject of legal action, no concrete plan of action was announced. YAF did, in a resolution, warn colleges administrators that unless "they provide protection for enrolled students and qualified recruiters that YAF will henceforth provide that protection." There was not any clear indication as to how far that "protection" might go, but many extreme right wingers seemed to be promising to physically stop campus demonstrators from entering designated areas on campuses.

YAF is almost 100 per cent white with few Catholics or Jews. It passed a resolution supporting the apartheid and white control of the governments of the Union of South Africa and Rhodesia while condemning the "North African socialist states."

YAF put a one-year deadline on ending the war in Vietnam. It wasn't the kind of deadline liberals push for, however. The resolution called for major escalations in the conflict including an invasion of the North, "closing" of Haiphong Harbor, bombing of Communist strongholds in Laos and Cambodia, and flooding the Red River Valley through destruction of its irrigation system.

Unlike most student conventions, adults and parents were very much present. Many state advisors from member communities and faculty members accompanied their delegations. Secretary Thompson's father followed him around the convention floor of the hotel offering him advice.

The local press, particularly the right wing St. Louis Gloge Democrat, gave the "responsible students" a warm welcome. But some Stouffers officials weren't quite so happy. Many of the YAFers could not afford the steep hotel accommodations and illegally piled into rooms without registering. In a number of cases the swank hotel next to the "great" Stainless Steel Arch had twice the lawful number of people in rooms.

Any students interested in a Philosophy Concentration are asked to leave their names in the Ascent office or call 839-3600, Ext. 327. MOVIE REVIEW

'ALICE'S RESTAURANT'

"ALICE'S RESTAURANT." Produced by Hillard Elkins and Joe Manduke, Directed by Arthur Penn. Screenplay by Venable Herndon and Penn from Arlo Guthrie's "The Alice's Restaurant Massacree." Released by United Artists. Starring Arlo Guthrie, Pat Quinn, and James Broderick.

Be prepared. You can't get anything you want at Alice's Restaurant.

All the Arlo Guthrie fans who are jamming premiere theaters to see his film version of "Alice's Restaurant" are finding the movie isn't at all what they came to see.

to see.

"Alice's Restaurant," based on the very popular and very funny song "The Alice's Restaurant Massacree," is not very funny. It doesn't even try to be for the most part. Yes, the funny lines from the song are there in the story of Arlo's being arrested for dumping garbage and his failing the draft physical because of his "criminal" record. But the humor is secondary to the serious, sad, and often depressing side of Arlo Guthrie's adventures as a college drop-out folk artist trying to pick up where his father left off.

The movie is very biographical, and it appears that Arlo no longer has the carefree attitude toward life and the trials life brings that he had when he penned the song. There are poignant scenes in the movie as Arlo thinks of his dying father, folk singer Woody Guthrie, and as he later visits his parents with Pete Seeger.

There are also serious scenes involving a friend of Arlo's who

is hooked on heroin, attempts to kick his addiction, and ends up dead from an overdose. The anti-hard narcotic message is almost trite from overuse in the films in the late '60s, but a beautifully photographed cemetery scene with Joni Mitchell singing a eulogy makes it another poignant moment in the film.

There is no indictment of grass, by the way, as Arlo and his friends frequently pass the joint.

There is somewhat of an indictment - or a questionning at any rate - of the "beautiful people" life which Alice and her husband Ray Brock try to live. The couple becomes less happy and sure of itself as the film progresses and more worried over the futures of friends. The couple buys an old church (in Great Barrington, Mass.) and turns it into a commune for hip friends; Alice also starts a restaurant nearby. But even with lots of friends, music, and excitement their unhappiness together and their fears show.

Guthrie himself is more of an observer of all these happenings than the star of the movie. His life is rather shy — one of standing in the background observing and feeling. His performing moments come in

telling the tale of the song.

And that tale comes off a lot better on the recording. The lines from the song, for the most part, are funnier when one can use his imagination. When theatrically spoken in a technicolor movie with nothing left to the imagination the lines sound a bit awkward.

Likewise the movie causes some scenes which had created brilliant images in the mind upon hearing the record to be reduced to unimpressive reality. Take the garbage dumping scene. Officer Obie calls Arlo and says, "I found your name on a piece of paper under half a ton of garbage." Image. In the film, where the image is drawn out for you, it wasn't really very ridiculous at all. The garbage pile wasn't so big, and there was nothing difficult about finding Arlo's name.

Arlo's name.

Officer Obie, played by the officer who actually arrested Guthrie on the dumping charge, gives one of the most refreshing touches to the film. To see a real cop portraying himself as a fat, dopey cop is a delight.

The movie attempts to create for the screen Arlo's true-life experiences as accurately as possible, while still providing enough meat to sell tickets to a general audience (not just Arlo Guthrie fans). Unfortunately for those of us who had expected it, "Alice's Restaurant" is not a slap-stick, hilarious sequel to the song. It is instead a presentation of both the happiness and unhappiness in the lives of the people it represents, and the unhappy, serious, and concerned

Niagara Discoveries at Dewatering Project

Lt. Ronald Guido, the Public Information Officer from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, was the guest lecturer at the first meeting of the Gamma Epsilon Chapter of Delta Epsilon Sigma on Thursday, September 18th. The topic of Lt. Guido's speech was "the Discoveries Made in the Niagara Falls Dewatering Project." Although only fifteen people attended, it was an interested and attentive crowd.

Niagara Falls originally started in what is now Lewiston, New York and has eroded itself approximately seven miles. This erosion, coupled with several rockslides, has resulted in the accumulation of great volumes of rock at the base of the American Falls, thus marring the beauty of the veil of water.

For this reason, the U.S. Army Corps . Engineers has undertaken a project to investigate the geologic conditions of this rock strata. On June 9, 1969, the engineers began work on a cofferdam to avert the water rushing down the Niagara River to the Horseshoe Falls. On June 12th at 10:30 a.m., the dam was completed, thus enabling workmen to explore the surface of the American Falls. Information obtained in this study will be compiled, analyzed, and evaluated for the purpose of seeing what can be done to save the Falls from further erosion. No remedial work will be done now; this is only an exploratory study. The estimated cost of this study is \$1,500,000.

The engineers are not even sure that anything can be done. Major landslides in 1931 and 1954 have increased the talus at the base of the Falls to approximately 106 feet. Some of the boulders are huge, and removal of them would pose quite a problem. One rock, for example, was measured at 35 ft. x 14 ft. x 5 ft.

Several safety measures have been installed to protect the engineers on the project. The first was a sprinkling system which the Elia Construction Company installed within 48 hours of the actual dewatering. Normally, the rock temperature would vary from 32 degrees -74 degrees but with the rock study extending from June to December, temperatures would range from 0 degrees - 120 degrees. So they let some water trickle over the Falls as a precautionary measure. Another safety measure is the reassurance that some warning will precede a rockslide, if there is going to be one. The 1954 slide, for instance, gave a six week warning.

The water which is being averted to the Horseshoe Falls is not causing any major problems. Ninety per cent of the water flowing down the Niagara River goes over the Horseshoe Falls anyway. So the relatively small amount that usually flows over the American Falls is being converted to power by the New York State Power Authority and the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

The investigations which are being made in this study include: under mining studies, talus studies, permeability, joint water studies, rock stress measurements, and laboratory testing. One of the most surprising discoveries was the considerable amount of spider webs and animal life on the vertical rock and on the talus.

The cofferdam will be taken down on December 1.1969. and the findings will be revealed in June, 1972. As stated before, no remedial work is being done at the present. It is even conceivable that none will ever be done, for the talus could possibly be supporting Niagara Falls. If the engineers do decide it would be beneficial to remove the rocks, it will not be done before 1975.





The Prettygirl Look is the newest trend in dresses for Easter, Communion, parties: easy-care voiles and airy lenos, sweetened with ruffles, lace, embroidery, sashes—in pastels, white and flower prints, For all fashion-wise girls—both Jr. High and the 7 to 14 set—we have a great collection of Prettygirl dresses, the enchanting new hit of spring.



A "Separates Kick" is what all girls of every age are on this spring for school and casual wear. To mix and match: shirts, knit tops, skirts, jackets—and, say fashion experts at Sears, an absolute must-have now, the new FLARE-LEG PANTS.

Dr. Hefele, new head of Psych-Services

Dr. Thomas J. Hefele, new head of our Office of Psychological Services, spent most of his youth in the Bronx. There he attended Fordham Preparatory School, a college prep. high school which is part of Fordham University. Afterwards he obtained his Bachelor's degree in Psychology at Manhattan College. Moving to Buffalo, he received his Doctorate in Counseling Psychology from the State University of New York, although he had at first been interested in working towards a Doctorate in Rehabilitation Counseling.

Dr. Hefele has lived in Buffalo for four years. During this time, and while he interned for his Doctorate, he has had a wide range of work experiences. These included a year with the Vocational Counseling Center at the University of Buffalo where he was dealing with the vocational and personal problems of people from the Buffalo community. Also included was a year with the Veterans' Administration

Hospital helping medical and psychiatric patients.

Last fall and spring Dr. Hefele did his doctoral dissertation at St. Mary's School for the Deaf where his wife was a teacher. The dissertation undertook to isolate interpersonal factors involved in teaching the deaf. Dr. Hefele also focused on evaluating the teacher-training program and on enhancing its efficacy in terms of these interpersonal variables.

Dr. Hefele officially began work at Rosary Hill on August 1, although he had been organizing the Freshman testing program since early summer and had been completing several papers based on the dissertation. He has co-authored several papers, one on the short term memory and two others on dimensions of effective interpersonal functioning in and out of therapy. Dr. Hefele has just submitted two papers based on his doctoral dissertation.

Though he considered working at various larger schools, he chose Rosary Hill however because the atmosphere seemed more personal and

appeared to offer a greater chance for contact with some really great people. Dr. Hefele likes people. He particularly wants to break us away from the idea that the Psychological Service office is just a place for sick people. Instead he wants us to know that it is there for anyone wishing to discuss life and personal problems with which they could use some help. In addition to counseling and teaching Dr. Hefele is interested in the teacher-training program at Rosary Hill. Also in addition, he is currently involved in studying incidental interpersonal changes in students and professors in the hope that he will discover more about the way people grow and become educated.

In his spare time, Dr. Hefele works with the Buffalo Public School system on a consultant basis, counseling parents of deaf children. He also enjoys being a Red Cross swimming instructor for parents and children. He likes driving and traveling.

Carolyn Straub Feature Editor



BIG ON CAMPUS—Looped with silver chains, this scoopnecked dress of ribless cotton corduroy is short of skirt and long of sleeves. The fabric is a creamy chocolate brown that goes well with vari-colored scarves and necklaces. By Tootique of California.

Youth Fares Stay, But Will Be Reduced

WASHINGTON (CPS) — Airline youth fares will continue, but not at the current half-price discount.

The five-man Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) decided here this month that while the fares, which enable persons 12-22 to fly standby at low cost, were in principle, airlines should be allowed to raise them to 60% of the regular coach fare.

The reason: steep wage settlements, more expensive fuel, and higher landing fees have lowered airline profits excessively, according to the CAB, and price increases in both

regular and promotional discounts are necessary to increase revenue. The makor air carriers offering special youth fares — American, Continental, Northwest, United, Eastern, and Western — are expected to take advantage of the CAB ruling and raise their prices. The new rates will take effect October 1.

A CAB spokesman said further hearings will be held on the "economics" of the discount rate as soon as a court case brought by Trailways Bus Systems against the CAB is settled. Trailways contends it is discriminatory for there to be any discount for youth at all,

since adults must pay full fare.

The youth fare issue was forced to a head last January when several bus companies, all of which had lost business to the airlines on account of the fares, filed suit to make the CAB listen to their arguments that the discounts were illegal.

The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans, agreeing with some of the arguments, ordered the CAB to investigate, and CAB examiner Arthur S. Present subsequently found the fares to be "unjustly discriminatory" and in violation of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958.

Present recommended the fares be abolished, but the CAB delayed action when protest was registered by the National Student Association, the Campus Americans for Democratic Action, the National Student Marketing Corporation, and many students and parents who deluged CAB with letters.

Three measures were introduced in Congress in support of low-cost youth fares.

In its recent decision, the CAB concluded, contrary to Present's earlier findings, that the fares were not discriminatory, but benefited all travelers. By engendering

development of a new market they have "contributed sizably to making modern equipment and convenient schedules more broadly available," the CAB said.

"It is clear that the youth standby fares have generated a significant amount of new traffic," it said. "The 12-22 years age group are more responsive to price than is the market as a whole. Moreover, in addition to the short-run generative effect of youth fares, the longterm traffic impact also is significant. By encouraging people to travel by air at an earlier age the fares will inculcate habits . . . which will be reflected in a ready a'cceptance of air travel throughout their adult lives."

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The Electric Eye

By David DiBernadinis

Two years ago, there was such a thing as the Inferno, "the" place in Buffalo where most hot groups appeared and most fights occurred. For a real treat, some of you underclassmen should ask some of the juniors and seniors what it was like getting a ride up there to see Wilmer on Wednesday and guys from other colleges on the weekends. At this place was a "small room" with a small stage above a bar in which five oblivious musicians, the Rising Suns, played almost every night. Very vew people seemed to notice them for quite a while, until the most shocking news that ever hit Lourdes Hall became more than an undertone: "Mr. Reachout" and the Dukes were rumored to be boring if you heard them more than twice. He has since changed all this and all is well again. However, this rumor caused people to become curious as to what those five were doing in the glass box. The go-go girl in cage thought it must be worthwhile so people began to

From there, the group began to shoot for the top. A single was released on the Upstate label, "There's Nothing Going For Us" flipped with "I'm Feeling Down," both being penned by members of the group. After some friction from the management of the Inferno (which has since burned down) Tony Galla and his boys appeared at the Hideaway in Buffalo. The group, basically blues and jazz, then ventured to California, New York and between. For some strange reason, news broke out that they had changed their name to The Raven and an album was about to be released.

The album has been released on Columbia (CS 9903) and is the greatest thing a Buffalo group has ever put out.

Side one starts out with a

Freedom is just

Moby Grape-like sound, "Feeling Good" complete with Tony (the lead singer) double tracked and Jim Calire with his famous one hand on organ, one hand on piano technique. "Neighbor, Neighbor" reflects the weight of John Weity's fabulous lead guitar, particularly the split second chord delay typical of him. "Green Mountain Dream" written by Calire is a slow earthy sound, with Gospel overtones. Tony vocalizes this with a fast falsetto break first apparent in the single "I'm Feeling Down." Versatility is the word for "No Turning Back," a western beat in which a little harmony is evident with Tony and the slighty mod keyboard man. Some harmonica is inserted by Tony to top off this cut. The last cut, "Let's Eat," sounds like it is straight from the Hideway. No doubt about John Weity and his six strings; five and a half minutes of instrumental satisfaction.

Side two begins with the only cut not written by the group, "Howlin' For My Baby." This song is one of the groups favorites, The Hideway crowd should remember this one John's lead and Jim's jangle piano. Those were the days. "Frumpy" is a super urban blues cut with a very exciting harmony "None of Your Jive" is the deep hurt that is Tony and just Tony. "Bad News" is ten minutes of The Raven at its best. You can feel the jazz influence, especially in Jim's exploratory piano riffs. This, by the way, is a single but much is taken out, of course. Don't bother with the single, get the album.

Inside dope: The new Beatle album, "Get Back" is a double live album not to be confused with "Abbey Road." Due for release in December, the cover photo is a retake of the photo appearing on their first album, "Please Mr. Postman" in 1963.

A Review: Gene Cotton

by Jeanette Spine

Who is Gene Cotton? A folk singer? Yes, but not of the usual stereotype performer. Until Wednesday night, Mr. Cotton and his Minnesota wife, Marnie, were unknown to Rosary Hill students and now his name runs freely through our vocabulary.

Gene opened his concert and our minds with "Get Together," typifying brotherhood. To show his awareness of versatility, he followed his next few pop numbers with "Pushing Age Six." He had the audience rolled up with laughter as he satirized the beginning life of a six-year-old boy. He went directly into "Turn Around," summarizing it as a "father watching his daughter growing up."

As all singers do, Gene has a favorite song. He shared "Scarlet Ribbons," a ballad, with his attentive audience by accompanying himself on the autoharp. Again, he showed his various style of entertaining by picking out a classic sonata on the banjo.

A bit of international friendliness peered through Gene's sparkling personality as he asked the audience to join in on "Everybody Loves a Saturday Night." Gene, an Ohio State student, showed his knowledge of languages by running through this song in four dialects.

"Sitting on the Dock of the Bay" may well be a first at R.H.C. for it was the first time Mr. Cotton performed it in concert. On the next number,

Marnie, a former lead singer with the New Folk, joined with harmony to assist Gene in "For Baby"

A striking phrase to end the tune "Blowing in the Wind" was sung by the students. Gene asked them to use "The answer is not blowing in the wind, but the answer is in the Lord of men."

Gene and Marnie have a personal commitment to the Lord. He showed us their love by rewriting the words to "My Cup Runneth Over." Mr. Cotton used "His Cup Runneth Over."

Finishing up the delightful, communicable concert, Mr. Cotton sang, "Let There Be Peace." A standing ovation followed bringing Marnie out with Gene to sing "He Loves Me," a tune telling of the Lord's love for us.

Mr. and Mrs. Cotton rounded up the night by inviting one and all to the Wick Snack Bar.

Their personal comments concerning R.H.C. were touching, as Marnie put it, "The girls are more responsive. I can have a feeling of love between us all. We'd love to come back and perform or visit."

Gene's view was a bit more philosophical. He mentioned that there is a problem facing the world, a problem of religion, love and peace.

"I am part of the solution, not the problem," states Mr. Cotton. "Don't reject Christianity, but reject the caricature that has been handed to us. Look into it for yourself."

Sports Committee Is making it

The Sports Committee, under the direction of Joanie Lesko, has been planning many events for the fall semester. On the skiing scene, a skiing demonstration will be presented through the courtesy of Glenwood Ski School. It will be held on October 6 at 8 p.m. in the Wick Social Room. Students and the general public are welcome to attend this free demonstration. Also included will be films and a fashion show sponsored by the Ski Rack of Williamsville. For those interested in the technical aspects of skiing, lessons begin at Glenwood on December 4 with transportation being provided by Cottrell Buses

Another athletic organization on campus is the Basketball Club chaired by Chris MacPhereson. Already preparations are under way to meet the first opponent of the season. Also, Mr. Mr. DeCarli himself coaching, how can we possibly lose? So everyone of all heights are urged to sign up. The team needs you!

Tentatively being organized are a horseback riding club, an indoor tennis party and ice-skating on campus. However, in order to have an active campus, you, the student, must be active in joining the club of your choice. In this way, we can make this year our most active

Mary Bollman, '72

COMMUNICATE

Reduction in Draft Calls Announced

Washington (CPS) - President
Nixon will announce soon a
"meaningful reduction in
monthly draft calls.

According to a White House source, who refused to give exact figures, the lowered calls will be in effect over a "period of time," paralleling the decreasing level of U.S. troup commitment in Vietnam."

The October draft call of 29,000 men will not be affected.

The source, who is an advisor to Nixon on the draft, said there was "no truth" to reports that the administration is planning for the near future a total suspension of all calls.

White House press secretary Ronald Ziegler said in a news conference here recently that the possibility of suspending the calls had some under discussion in Nixon's inner circles, but a decision has since been made against the proposal, the source

Hospital, Philadelphia. Hundreds of educators from the western New York and southern Ontario areas are expected to attend. College Student Registration for the Conference is \$1.00. "If you're going to suspend the draft, what would it accomplish? All you've done is to raise false hopes, since the calls would have to be reinstated at another time," he said.

"As long as there has to be a draft, it's senseless to suspend it then start it up again."

The New York Times this month quoted an anonymous critic of the administration as saying that Nixon would soon sign an executive order instructing draft boards to take 19-year-olds first and would order the Army to send to Vietnam only those draftees who volunteered for duty there.

But the White House official said although these are reforms included in the long-range goals of the administration, he "doubts" they will be part of Nixon's announcement concerning the lowered draft

He said Nixon has two options regarding a change in draft laws:

1. He would enact by executive order a "conveyor belt" system in which all young men would be subject to the draft only during the 19th year. The oldest 19-year-olds would be taken first, and those not taken before their 20th birthdays would be free from conscription.

2. By the same means, Nixon

could put into effect a plan whereby all turning 20 during a particular year would be vunerable to conscription in chronilogical order of their birthdays, along with those whose deferments had expired. A person with a January 1 birthday would stand a greater chance of being drafted than one with a December 1 birthday.

The spokesman said a third proposal, the lottery, requires congressional approval, and these two, which do not, are still in the discussion stage.





Reading Conference

The Niagara Frontier Council of the International Reading Association is sponsoring its Ninth Annual Reading Conference on Saturday, Oct. 4. 1969, at the State University College at Buffalo. Speaking at various sectional meetings will be these experts in the field of reading - Dr. Delores Durkin, University of Illinois; Dr. Bill Martin Jr., Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.; Sr. A. Sterl Artley, University of Missouri; Dr. Roger W. Shuy, Center for Applied Linguistics, Washington, D.C.; and Dr. Jules C. Abrams, Institute for Learning, Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia. Hundreds of educators from the western New York and southern Ontario reas are expected to attend. the Conference is \$1.00.

Vietnam Moratorium

CENERAL JUEETING

MONDAY

SEPT. 29

(room to be announced)

THE ASCENT

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