

400 from Here in Washington

THE LAST PEACE MARCH?

By BARBARA MOYNEHAN

Washington — About 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Jan. 20, the crowd walking down the hill around the Washington Monument heading for buses or cars looked a lot like the supporters of a losing team leaving a huge football stadium.

They were all ages, some wrapped in blankets, some with thermos bottles and flightbags empty now of food. They had come, demonstrated their feelings for their side, lost and were leaving — exhausted, quiet, cold — just leaving.

Neither "I nor anyone else came down here for fun or satisfaction," stated Sister Mary Jo Brach, RSM, as she warmed up in "Rochester Peace Bus No. 9."

"So you come and you go home. But I hope to God we don't have to come again."

Ten buses carrying Rochesterians to Washington, D.C. on the day of President Richard M. Nixon's second inauguration left Asbury Methodist Church at 11 p.m. Friday.

The meeting at Asbury First Methodist before departure was

billed as a prayer for peace service, but it didn't quite work out that way.

More than 300 people were there, some chatting with friends some just sitting, saying nothing. Anxious anticipation was the mood; no one knew what to expect on the trip to Washington.

The feelings that prompted people to make the all-night-bus trip, stand in the cold all day, and board the bus for another almost all-night trip, were personal but all very similar.

Bus 9 held 36 "peace demon-



Rochester banner, rallying point for late arrivals.

strators" who are, when they aren't being labeled, nuns, high school and college students, a seminarian, two masons, a county employe, a business ad-

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Washington police cadet, Eddie Bowen, ate his lunch with Rochester peace demonstrator Peter Burgher and friends, on the steps of the Daughters of the American Revolution building.

Photos by Barbara Moynihan

Lyndon B. Johnson

1908-1973

'Each of Us Has Only a Moment Among Our Companions'

"We have no promise from God that our greatness will endure," he said. God has "allowed" the nation to work out its heritage "with sweat, toil and tears" and nothing less can be expected if the nation would remain strong.

This was the core of the inaugural address given by the 36th President of the United States, Lyndon Baines Johnson, eight years ago.

He told the nation it is obliged to press forward in its destiny and warned that "the judgment of God is harshest on those who are most favored."

The words echoed those of his predecessor, John F. Kennedy.

President Johnson said that if the United States is to move forward with the challenge, it will mean "shaking some of the old values — uprooting old ways."

"I want you to look back on this globe of ours," as if from a space ship, he said, and it becomes clear that all people are "fellow passengers on a dot of earth. Each of us has only a moment among our companions."

During his career the former president was also quoted as saying, "The private unity of public men with their God in prayer is the enduring source of our unity."

At press time funeral arrangements were incomplete.

High Court On Abortion

Washington — In two related decisions handed down Monday, Jan. 22, The U. S. Supreme Court ruled that the states could not prevent a woman and her doctor from terminating her pregnancy within the first three months.

The 7-2 decisions struck down the abortion laws of Texas and Georgia because no evidence was found that these laws protected the mother's health. The Texas law made it a crime to commit abortion except to save the mother's life. The Georgia law required a medical committee to give its approval to the impending abortion.

The Court rejected the contention of anti-abortion lawyers that the fetus is "a person."

Dissenting were Justices: Byron R. White and William H. Rehnquist.

The immediate feeling in Albany is that it would now be fruitless to press for repeal of the state's liberalized abortion law in light of the high court's decision.

Sen. James H. Donovan, who sponsored the repeal measure, called on the U.S. Congress to amend the Constitution to provide equal rights for the unborn under the 14th Amendment.

Assemblyman Edward F. Crawford who co-sponsored the repealer, was quoted as saying his legislation did not seem viable now.

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A Peace Demonstration of Another Kind

While some 400 persons from Rochester voiced their desire for the end to the Indochina War by traveling to Washington, D.C. to protest on Inauguration Day, others took a different approach hoping to realize the same end.



About 40 monks, seminarians and college students gathered at an all-night retreat fast and vigil for peace at Our Lady of the Genesee Abbey at Piffard.

Courier-Journal photojournalist Laurence E. Keefe covered the Trappist gathering and reports in words

and pictures on "The Hall of Silent Men" in the centerfold.