

The good old days...

# Woodstock survivors linger

United Press International

CHICAGO — The stars who performed at Woodstock a decade ago have gone the same way as the hundreds of thousands in their audience — a few are dead but most are over 30 and wondering what happened to the good old days.

The milestone music festival Aug. 15, 16 and 17, 1969, on an upstate New York farm featured nearly two dozen acts — the cream of the rock and folk music worlds of the late '60s.

Only The Who, Joan Baez, Neil Young and Larry Graham of Sly and the Family Stone are on Billboard charts today, though Jefferson Starship, Santana and Sha Na Na remain headliners.

Other Woodstock bands and singers are still making records and appearances, most without great success. Several groups split up and — in a couple of cases — reformed. Janis Joplin, Jimi Hendrix, drummer Keith Moon of The Who and bassist Al Wilson of Canned Heat all died of drug overdoses.

Despite Moon's death at age 32 last year, The Who is the most successful on the 10th anniversary of Woodstock with the soundtrack from the movie "The Kids Are Alright" ranked eighth on album charts.

Young's "Rust Never Sleeps" album is 12th on the latest charts, but neither he, David Crosby, Stephen Stills nor Graham Nash are as big as they were at Woodstock.

Joan Baez, now 38, had been a star for 10 years when she performed at Woodstock — and she's still a star with the "Honest Lullaby" album climbing the charts. A leading troubador of protest in the '60s, she still makes headlines because of her opposition to oppressive policies of the government of Vietnam.

Graham formed Graham Central Station, now on the charts with its "Star Walk" album, after leaving Sly and the Family Stone. The band founded by Sylvester "Sly" Stewart, now 35, was among Woodstock's big hits and stayed on top through the early '70s until personnel changes and Sly's reputation for showing up late or not at all for concerts finally took their toll.

Jefferson Starship was still Jefferson Airplane at Woodstock. The San Francisco band had its greatest social importance then with anti-establishment, pro-drug music. But its greatest commercial success came with the "Red Octopus" album in 1976 and the "Earth" LP early last year.

Santana made the most of its appearance at Woodstock. The release of the band's first album coincided with the festival and produced two hits. Carlos, now 32, and the troops have been at or near the top ever since. Santana is a headliner at major outdoor concerts again this summer.

Sha Na Na was together just a few months when Woodstock came along. The band remains a success with a syndicated TV show.

Janis Joplin, undisputed queen of rock during Woodstock, and Jimi Hendrix, best remembered from the festival for his unique version of the "Star Spangled Banner," died of accidental drug overdoses little more than a year later.

Other performers at Woodstock and their fate: The Band — on top until bowing out gracefully with its 1977 "Last Waltz" concert in San Francisco.

Richie Havens — now 38, had his biggest hit in 1971 with "Here Comes the Sun." It's been downhill since.

Paul Butterfield — his band produced no major hits, but did produce two solo stars, Elvin Bishop and Mike Bloomfield.

The Grateful Dead — never had many hit singles, but albums continued to sell well through the '70s; one original member, Ron "Pig Pen" McKernan, died of a liver ailment in 1973 at 26.

Country Joe and The Fish — went the way of the Vietnam war, but reformed last year to issue an album.

Blood, Sweat and Tears — had major hits through 1970, but David Clayton-Thomas, now 38, left the next year; he reformed the group in 1974 and had a hit with "Got to Get You Into My Life" in 1975.

Canned Heat — still records with new faces, but never regained the success or sound it had before bassist Wilson, 27, died of a drug overdose 13 months after Woodstock.

Creedence Clearwater Revival — a string of hits until it broke up in 1971; founder John Fogerty, now 34, launched a solo career that included at least three albums, with another tentatively planned.

Joe Cocker — now 35, had his biggest success in the year following the festival when he released three hit singles.

John Sebastian — his career went downhill in the '70s until he bounced back in 1976 with the theme song for the "Welcome Back, Kotter" TV show.

Arlo Guthrie — had a hit, "City of New Orleans," in 1972 and continued to make albums through the decade, the latest a couple of months ago.

Alvin Lee and Ten Years After — successful through the early '70s; Lee, now 34, reformed the group as Ten Years Later in the past year and released an album.

Melanie — now 31 or 32, depending on your source, had her biggest hits in the two years after Woodstock; has had some chart success since, but not much.

Ravi Shankar — toured in the United States for a few years, but even George Harrison couldn't make sitar music a major force in western pop.

Tim Hardin, Sweetwater, Bert Sommer, the Incredible String Band, Quarry and the Quill — not headliners at Woodstock and virtually unheard from after the festival.



Elizabeth Whitburn will someday read about Woodstock. Ten years and two generations have passed, and the question arises: Where has the Woodstock Generation gone, and where are its prophets now? Battalion photo by Clay Cockrill

# THE BATTALION

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## Weather

Partly cloudy to cloudy with a chance of rain. 20% chance of rain today, 20 percent chance of rain tomorrow. High 92 today.

## Andrew Young resigns post; expresses no regret for past

WASHINGTON — Andrew Young, one of President Carter's earliest and most devoted advocates, is leaving as he came in, surrounded by controversy, speaking candidly and defending his view of America in the world.

Young resigned Wednesday as U.N. ambassador with no remorse over violating Carter's policy against contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"I really do not feel a bit sorry for anything I have done. I think I come before you not at all bloodied," said Young, a preacher and former congressman from Atlanta. "In a way I come before you bloodied."

"When the same situation I would do it almost exactly the same way. I have had to interpret to my country, some of the mood of the rest of the world," he said. His resignation ended a traumatic day at the White House. Young was the key in making Jimmy Carter — a white southerner — acceptable to blacks. He would work for the president's reelection next year.

Young's resignation in hand, came to the White House in a blue Cadillac to say goodbye to Carter.

The two men, both deeply religious,

were close friends, and White House press secretary Jody Powell's voice choked with emotion when he announced Carter had accepted the resignation "with deep regret."

Carter defended his friend many times — noting Young's ability to deal with the developing nations of Africa — when the undiplomatic diplomat's words sparked conservative criticism that Young was embarrassing the United States.

"Of all the people I have ever known in public life, Andy Young is the best," Carter was fond of saying. Young says the United States should reverse its policy of refusing to talk to the PLO until that group recognizes Israel's right to exist.

He said neither Carter nor Secretary of State Cyrus Vance asked for the resignation, but he was stepping down to protect them from accusations that he was doing their bidding.

Carter in one of the warmest letters he has sent to any of the half dozen Cabinet members who have resigned or been fired in the last month, told Young, "you have earned the gratitude of all Americans with your superb performance in a most difficult assignment."

Vance, who reprimanded Young over the PLO affair Tuesday and conferred personally with him for 45 minutes Wednesday,

said, "the interests of our country have been significantly advanced by the warm and deep relationships he (Young) has developed with a wide range of representations from other nations."

The reaction was predictable, with liberals, blacks and the PLO praising Young. Although little was said by domestic conservatives and the Israelis, neither appeared unhappy.

Some of Young's former colleagues in the civil rights movement warned his departure may cost Carter black political support.

Young met with PLO U.N. official Zehdi Labib Terzi July 26 and discussed U.N. Middle East policy. He originally told the State Department the encounter was accidental and purely social, but later recanted that.

Young defended the meeting, saying "I helped to preserve our ability to com-



Andrew Young

municate with groups of people who are not able to communicate with each other (the Israelis and Palestinians), but who are going to have to communicate" if peace is to be achieved.

## Resignation to spark outrage — J. Jackson

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NEW ORLEANS — The Rev. Jesse Jackson predicted worldwide outrage Wednesday at the pressured resignation of U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young, who met secretly with Palestine Liberation Organization leaders and triggered outraged protest from the government of Israel and the U.S. State Department.

Young submitted his resignation Wednesday after meeting with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and being summoned to the White House.

Civil Rights leader Jackson said Young's resignation would be a blow to the United States' human rights campaign.

"This nation does have a human rights policy as a way of dealing with people around the world," Jackson said at a news conference prior to Young's resignation. "Andrew Young has made a significant contribution to that policy and to a new level of acceptance of this nation across the world."

"Any removal of Andrew Young on a charge of this nature would have a world impact — not merely a black American impact."

Jackson said he talked with Young and with White House officials Tuesday night and found no evidence the ambassador was in danger of losing his job.

Young was summoned to the White House Wednesday to explain his unauthorized meeting with a leader of the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

Jackson supported Young's action, which has drawn considerable opposition from Congress.

"I support Andrew Young's intent and his integrity," Jackson said. "Andrew Young has always supported the right of the state of Israel to exist. Andrew Young is a human rights activist as well, and Andrew knows there will be no final peace in the Middle East that does not include all the people there, including the Palestine people."

## Louisiana protected from oil, say experts

NEW ORLEANS — A natural flow of water from the Mississippi River to the Texas state line will help keep rainbow-sheen oil slick spotted 110 miles southwest of Grand Isle from fouling Louisiana's marshy coast, state scientists said Wednesday.

Observers in a Navy aircraft said patches of oil from a runaway Mexican oil spill in the Bay of Campeche was sighted off the Louisiana coast and moving easterly.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife officials said if the oil hit the Louisiana coast, the environmental damage would be far greater than in Texas, where Mexican oil is darkening the sandy beaches of South Padre Island and Matagorda Island.

Louisiana scientists said fresh water flowing into the Gulf of Mexico creates a natural brackish barrier that would help keep the oil slick from hitting shore.

All this fresh water mixes with the salt water and stays brackish, which is why we have this tremendous shrimp population," said Dr. Steven Murray, assistant director of the Institute for Wetlands Research at Louisiana State University.

The water moves westerly along the coast going 30 to 50 miles. It will act as a natural barrier along the coast.

Murray, however, said strong northerly winds could push oil inland despite the water barrier.

Man-made barriers, such as booms being used in Texas, would be needed to close major inlets to help the natural flushing keep oil out of the marshes, he said.

Both Murray and Dr. Lyle St. Amant, assistant executive secretary of the state

Wildlife and Fisheries Department, had serious doubts that the oil sited Wednesday was part of the Mexican slick fouling Texas beaches.

"If it's a rainbow sheen, I guarantee it's not (from the Mexican well)," St. Amant said. "Out there in a shipping lane, all you've got to do is pump the bilges of a big ship and you'll have a rainbow sheen or slick."

"Maybe I'm just getting too old and contrary, but I'm not going to get very excited about it."

Murray said an oil slick traveling from the Campeche well to south of Grand Isle would have to move against prevailing currents in the gulf.

"It defies what we know, it's really unlikely," he said. "Of course, there is a lot we don't know and we're always learning something new."

If the slick is from Mexico, St. Amant said the oil will be degraded to a point where it will have little effect on shrimp and fish.

"Look, we've had oil spilled in Louisiana off and on for 50 years and we're still producing more fish and game than any other state in union," he said. "If it comes in, it won't be something that hasn't happened in the past."

He said oyster beds in the way of oil may develop an oily taste, but he said crude that has been churning in the gulf as long as the Mexican oil has will be tarry and "not have much of a taste."

"There may be some local damage, but nothing permanent that would effect the long-range or even next year's production of fish and game," he said.



Two point landing

Riley Rainey, a junior Computer Science major from San Antonio, lands after being dropped 7500 feet from a jump plane. Riley, who made this

jump Sunday, is a member of the Texas A&M University Sport Parachute Club.

Battalion photo by Bill Fink