

# CHATS FROM THE BOOK STACK

By F. A. MacMillan

Good journalism has often been called the "arma veritatis" - the weapon of truth. February, carrying the torch as Catholic Press Month, should give you an excuse to become more familiar with the growing array of first rate Catholic journals. Far ahead in the number of relatively new ones is **Jubilee** with a well established vanguard of fans. In format this fine publishing effort follows the modern liturgical movement towards visual beauty and unprejudiced content; it also succeeds admirably in its obvious aim of bringing together the ageless past and the, by-times, confusing present. \*\*\*\*\* From the magazine rack to the book shelf where the brightly jacketed **Disputed Questions** proves Thomas Merton to be, beyond a doubt, the most "modern" monk to crash the publishing field in a long while. This is a lively collection of essays on love, hermits, sacred art, and Boris Pasternak, written in Merton's usual clear and forceful style. \*\*\*\*\* With the United States holding the lime-light these days you would do well to reflect on **We Hold These Truths** by Father Courtney Murray. This scholarly Jesuit casts a critical eye over the American proposition in the light of present and past political thought. Time gave a cover article in December to

Father Murray's thesis and the questions he poses. \*\*\*\*\* A step back in American history brings to mind **Confederate Chaplain: A War Journal** - one more for the formidable bookshelf on the Civil War, but this time a picture not found in biographies or histories. To quote from Bruce Catton's preface: "It has been said that the Confederate soldier was one of the most rugged individuals in American history. As rugged as any of them, surely, was their chaplain. It is good to get acquainted with him." \*\*\*\*\* If you have never sampled Margaret Irwin's biographies, **That Great Lucifer** will whet your mental appetite for more. In this the author turns her scholarship to a fictionalized story of Sir Walter Raleigh, in which "the last Elizabethan" emerges as a truly great man, reckless perhaps, but a student as well as a great writer. \*\*\*\*\* Graham Greene's novels, whether we enjoy them or not, have caused an endless amount of controversy. Francis Kunkel attempts to clarify some of the issues in **The Labyrinthine Ways of Graham Greene**, in which he treats rather fully Greene's characters and his Catholicism. The author upholds the position that "all Greene's characters are shown capable of liberating themselves through cooperation with grace."

## THE MARITIME GIRLS

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and cheer her up.

The first president of the society was Mary Elaine Trainor; Patricia Poirier was secretary. The first league debate took place November 19, 1958

at St. Dunstan's. Margaret Hagen and Frances Doiron represented the Saints. Mary Elaine Trainor and Patricia Poirier went to Mount St. Vincent College in March for the other debate of the year. Both teams were unsuccessful against the powerful, older colleges for women.

Last year Fran Doiron and Fran MacDougall were successful at Mount Allison. Pat Poirier and Ellen Reddin defeated the visiting Dalhousie girls. Since both victories were by unanimous decisions, Saint Dunstan's won the league championship; the Simpson-Sears trophy is at Marian College this year. Much of the credit is due to Dr. O'Grady, to Pat Poirier, the president, and Frances MacDougall, the secretary, who did so much for the organization.

This year the first general meeting was held on January 18, with Fran MacDougall presiding. There are ten members in the society. A great deal of activity is slated for the next two months. As usual, there will be trial debates within the society to find out who are ready for intercollegiate debating and who have promise for the future. Negotiations are underway to hold one or two debates with Father Bolger's men. Pat Poirier and Fran MacDougall leave soon for a debate against King's College, January 27. Soon a team will be chosen to debate against the Acadia girls when they visit our campus early in March. There will be formal debates for every member of the society and for others who may wish to join. Let us wish the luck o' the Irish to Dr. O'Grady and the MGIDL in all their activities.

## Political Parley

Miss Hess D. Hugh and Mr. Red White, following the tradition of all "liberal-minded" persons, attended the recent rally at the Muffenbaker domain. Arriving back on track 10 of the sprawling college terminus, the delegates, accompanied by a more conservative friend, were welcomed by a group of boisterous students, some waving placards. One read:

"Have cows, will sell to Castro."

Representatives of various world news services, including Reuters, milled about the three. Asked about her trip, Miss Hugh expressed her feminine rapture of the fact that the ride from Borden had taken a record-breaking three hours. Also conspicuous among the crowd was the co-editor of an important women's campus publication, Miss Isaah McJeanne. The latter, getting the attention of Miss Hugh, inquired about Mr. White's obvious shiner. Miss Hugh stated:

"Since there is a popular notion that to obtain votes, the message must be gotten across to the woman, Mr. White was forcibly, if not quietly, removed from the floor. Therefore I was given the vote, hoping it would come from a more rationalistic viewpoint."

Mr. D. Anley, editor of the male column of Miss McJeanne's paper, approached Mr. McBean to ask him what brought him to "these here parts."

The minister, a local boy who has made well in the Ottawa Empire, said:

"I'm after setting up a royal commission on the use of fish in Canada, and I'm here to study the effects of fish on students."

Mr. McBean, well-remembering the snide remarks made by a western CCF authority on P.E.I. university standards, continued:

"After all, we should explore the notion that the consumption of fish increases brain power. Should this theory prove valid, then the rest of the country could produce their own brains."

(Any reference in this article to living persons is purely intentional.)

D. J. McM

## JOHN F. KENNEDY ACCEPTS REINS

On January 20, as the hands of the clock approached 12 noon, the second term of Dwight D. Eisenhower came to an end and the first term of John Fitzgerald Kennedy began. The ceremony which marked the handing over of power was an elaborate one. The Kennedy's were the first to arrive at the White House shortly before noon for the reception given by the outgoing chief-of-state. Departing from the executive mansion, the President-elect drove down Pennsylvania Avenue to the huge inaugural stand which had been erected for the occasion.

It was at this point that a disruption of the schedule took place when more chairs had to be rushed to the platform for the honored guests. Finally, the invocation was given by Richard Cardinal Cushing. Then, the famous New England Poet, Robert Frost, recited a poem which he had composed for the occasion. Following the swearing-in of the Vice-President,

Lyndon B. Johnston, by House Speaker, Sam Rayburn the chief - justice of the Supreme Court, Earl Warren, administered the oath to John Kennedy. Thus he became the thirty-fifth as well as the youngest and first Roman Catholic to occupy the office of president of the United States.

His inaugural speech was short but aggressive, centering around the theme of the youth of the century. He called for goodwill among nations and expressed hope for peace; he directed a message to the people of the newly emerging African Nations as well as to the Allies and friends of the United States; he promised co-operation with the United Nations and other world organizations.

However, Kennedy produced the greatest impact in a message to the Latin American Republic. He made it known that the Monroe Doctrine was still the basic policy of the United States in the Western Hemisphere and that aggression against it was tantamount to a declaration of war. He called for better relations and a renewal of the "Good Neighbour Policy."

There is little doubt that there are very few people who envy Kennedy the task which lies before him. As leader of the free world, he will have to cope with crisis after crisis, and one small misjudgement could mean the destruction of the world. At the age of forty-three, he has assumed a position which calls for exceptional wisdom and intelligence.

With the keen interest shown on the part of Canadians in the current change of administration in the U. S., we more easily realize the degree to which we are influenced by our neighbour to the south. It would serve us well to consider just where, as a nation, we stand in our relationship with the U. S.

In 1956, Ottawa released the findings of the Gordon Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects. This report predicted a growing Canada with a population by 1980 of 27 million. It predicted a rise in per capita income and a Gross National Product tripled within the next twenty-five years. Parallel expansion in both primary and secondary industries was also forecasted.

Five years after the Gordon Report, in 1961, we find little reason to doubt these findings. Canada is developing as was predicted, but to be over-enthusiastic concerning this growth is over-looking an important fault in our economy - the influx of foreign capital, largely from one source.

Foreign investment, the vast majority of which comes from the United States, has been a major factor in our rapid economic development. Because of it, we also benefit greatly by their know-how in management, technology, and the ready markets which they provide.

There are, however, unfavourable aspects in our Canadian economy as a result of this investment from the U. S. which may be considered a threat to our Canadian independence. While the Americans build their economy on "fresh enterprise," we are largely denied a similar arrangement by virtue of the fact that a great deal of our industry is controlled by Americans. Only small business, the professions and agri-

## Engineers Plan Mammoth Dance

The Engineers' Mardi Gras Dance will be held on February 14. This year, a great effort will be made to depict the four major branches of engineering: Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, and Chemical. Plans begun last term are now becoming a reality.

Plans were made for the formation of the Engineering Society in 1958-59, and the society was officially recognized by the Students' Union in 1959. A constitution, submitted by Eugene Mooney ('59), past president of the society, was adopted in the first semester of this college year.

The society's executive for '61-'62 consists of the following:

Honorary President and Faculty Adviser - Rev. A. C. MacDonald; President - Eric Sparkes; Vice-President - Bertrand Plomondon; Secretary - Frank Callaghan; Treasurer - Jim Arsenault.

### Activities:

This year, as in previous years, the engineers journeyed to Nova Scotia Technical College (Halifax) on the weekend of November 5. There they were given an idea of what to expect when they enter the last phase of engineering. Accompanying them were Ray MacPhee, engineering professor,

and his wife.

During the year, several informal gatherings of the society were held. However, although this does not include all the capers of the first term, we must now return to our original heading.

The Engineers' Mardi Gras !!!

The most gala event of the year, and the most integrated ball of all is none other than the Engineers' Mardi Gras. This year's dance promises to be even more successful than the previous one. The emcee will be the jovial "Wimp" Pigneur. Need we say more ??? (Liberals are also welcome). The engineers' queen of '61

Who will she be?

Just who will she be?

If you come and pay the fee,

Then you will know

Who she will be.

This year's dance will include the music of one or more orchestras. The engineers guarantee the double integral . . .

Southport 12

/

/xt dx dt

Gym 8

where,

x = Good time

y = Better time

and the integral is left up to you !!!

The Engineers invite you, one and all, to join them at the Engineers' Mardi Gras Dance.

J. D. Soper ('61)

## CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE

culture are free from this control. Furthermore, this foreign domination has become the established trend, as day by day Canadian companies are absorbed into large American interests.

Not only is this foreign domination a feature of our economy but also of our foreign policy and defense. Through such arrangements as the U.N. and NATO we are bound to certain principles which no doubt are to our advantage, but it could be questioned whether the NORAD arrangement between Canada and the U. S. is as beneficial or desirable. There is much to be said for the fact that we Canadians have abandoned some of our sovereignty by our participation in NORAD.

The point is, then, that it is the opinion of a growing number of Canadians that we should review our position with respect to the U. S. and try to discern just to what extent we have lost and are continuing to lose our independence. Steps should be taken whereby this state of affairs could be corrected. Walter L. Gordon, of the 1956 Commission, believes that if Canadians were to undertake to correct this situation, it could be accomplished

within a decade. The key to this lies in the greater diversification of the foreign investment that pours into our country. As it stands now, foreign investment is entirely too one-sided, most of the capital coming from the U. S.

The problem comes really close to us as university students. As long as much of our industry is foreign-owned, a great deal of the research and technology is necessarily centered in the parent companies situated outside our boundaries. Consequently, the job opportunities in Canada are substantially limited. We should, too, realized the importance of the role to be played by the Canadian government in this question, for it must provide the initiative and a guiding hand in any Canadian move for greater independence.

This is not to say that we should encourage any anti-American sentiment as this would certainly not alleviate the situation. The answer lies in a pro Canadianism rising from a realization that Canada must either reverse the present trend, or, losing its independence, become a mere satellite of the United States.

## STUDENTS:

WHILE IN TOWN MAKE

MILTON'S

OLD SPAIN

YOUR

EATING HEADQUARTERS.

SEE THE

S. D. U. Jackets

AT

Henderson & Cudmore

on the Island it's

Moore & McLeod Ltd.

Your Favorite Shopping Centre