

SLAP-SHOT ARTIST ENCAENIAL SPEAKER

The celebrated National Hockey League star of the Montreal Canadiens, Mr. Bernard Geoffrion, better known as "Boom Boom", will be the speaker at this year's Encaenia in May. Mr. Geoffrion will address the graduating class in French and English on the subject of "Atavistic Cravings in Spectator Sports". The university senate will bestow an honorary doctorate degree upon Mr. Geoffrion in Physical Education. This will be the first in the history of the university, and, indeed, the first degree which Mr. Geoffrion will have received. It has been announced that the degree will be given to him at centre ice in The Lady Beaverbrook Rink, as the most appropriate place for this outstanding occasion.

Mr. Geoffrion, a native of Montreal progressed from the ranks of the "Junior Habs" to the "Montreal Canadiens" in 1950 and has remained as one of their leading scorers ever since. Last season, 1960-61, he tied the NHL scoring record of fifty goals in one

season, which was set by former team-mate Mr. Maurice Richard.

Not only is this year's Encaenia speaker an expert in the "sports annals", but also has made a name for himself on CBC television when he appeared as a vocalist last year on The Sylvia Murphy Show. Subsequent offers of contracts with American television series were turned down since Mr. Geoffrion's heart is presently with hockey. Mr. Geoffrion is thirty-two.

Currently, Mr. Geoffrion can be seen on CBC television assisting in the consumption of Bovril. Says Mr. Geoffrion with his usual wit and eloquence, "When I go on ze ice, et make me go real fast!"

With the success he achieved on Canadian television, Mr. Geoffrion may well be going off to Hollywood shortly. It might possibly be arranged in the Encaenia program for him to entertain his audience with a popular song as well as with an amusing and scintillating address.



MR. BERNARD GEOFFRION
PROLIFIC SCORER—Bernie (Boom Boom) Geoffrion of Montreal Canadiens tied the National Hockey League's single season scoring record of 50 goals during the 1960-61 season. A native of Montreal, Geoffrion, 32, joined Canadiens in 1950-51 from Montreal junior ranks.

Jubilant Hockey Champs



The Devils are shown in a merry dressing room pose after deposing the St. F.X.-men for the Maritime Intercollegiate hockey crown on Sat. The title was the second for the Devils in three years.

New Library Hours

Upon recommendation from the SRC, the Administration, through the co-operation of the Library staff has provided the following additional library hours in the weeks leading up to final exams:

Sun., April 1 2-5 pm; 7-10 pm
Sun., April 8 2-5 pm; 7-10 pm
Sun., April 15 2-5 pm; 7-10 pm
Sun., April 29 2-5 pm; 7-10 pm

The library will be closed Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the Easter weekend, April 20-22.

During these extra library hours the stacks will be closed.

NOTICES

Year Books out for all students, April 27.

The Winter Carnival Committee is calling for applications for assistant chairman positions for next year's Winter Carnival. Interested students should send applications, stating preference, to the Winter Carnival Committee, Campus Mail.

Arts Society Meeting; Thursday, 1:30-2:00 pm Tartan Room for election of next year's executive; All members requested to attend.

Senior Class Party Friday, March 23; Beaverbrook Hotel, 9:00 pm.

Moment: Cars

I was driving down blanca St. in my automobile accident. when all—at once

the little English car in front of me

stopped dead I pumped the brake four or five times

before I shook to a stop and stalled

Then with a fart of blue smoke the little English car bobbed its bum and chug-ged

away. George Bowering

Underhill Advocates A North American Culture

Dr. Frank H. Underhill, a past professor of history at the University of Toronto and now curator of Laurier House in Ottawa gave a lively and controversial speech on "The Image of Canada" to an attentive audience at the Founders' Day ceremonies last Thursday.

Introduced by Prof. Murray Young, one of his former students Dr. Underhill was hailed as "the greatest exponent in Canada of the idea that there is a place for professors in politics". A staunch Liberal who in 1960 wrote "In Search of Canadian Liberalism", Dr. Underhill nevertheless took a wider view in his talk, thus supporting Prof. Young's statement that he is "a most perceptive critic of Canadian politics".

Dr. Underhill opened his speech by giving his suggestion for the much debated Canadian flag. He feels that the ideal symbol of national character would be a green maple leaf surmounted by a rainbow on a pure white background. The length of the rainbow would signify Canada from sea to sea, the different colours, the variety of races, creeds and cultures in Canada, and the fact that it disappears and reappears, the instability and inconsistencies in Canada. The white background would imply Canadian innocence about colonialism, Americanism, isolationism, capitalism, et al.

He followed this suggestion with impression of Canada by well known European visitors, notably Rupert Brooke and J. P. Priestley; all of which were decidedly unflattering. Mr. Priestley wrote:

"The cadence of the typical Canadian voice is half nasal, one-quarter Scotch and one-quarter Irish, rather sad, as if something dear and now lost and forgotten is still being endlessly regretted." To Dr. Underhill this sums up the basis of the failure of the Canadian people to "Live up to the habits of their environment". He qualified this statement by adding that the Canadian image has been built up by 19th century historians who distinguished the national characteristics by features much less true of 20th century Canada. These characteristics are: our destiny as eternal anti-Americans; our northern environment which gives to the people those qualities which "northern" implies; the maintenance of the connection with Europe and Britain that the U.S.A. broke, thus preventing American "excesses"; and the continuance of the British Parliamentary system of government.

Dr. Underhill feels that the province of Quebec, with its rapidly developing French Canadian culture is the liveliest and most intellectually promising part of Canada at present, a model of what "ought to be happening all over the nation". But he considers that the experiment of bilingual culture in that province has so far at least, been a failure. The anti-Americanism is the only bond which has held French and English Canadians together.

He felt that the Canadian is "the original anti-American, the archetypal anti-American, the anti-American as he exists in the mind of God". This pseudo-nationalism is expressed with weak ambivalence, for most Canadians want to share the affluent American way of life while resisting what they term U.S. encroachments.

We have no choice but to follow American leadership. Consequently Dr. Underhill feels we should work with rather than against the Americans to develop a new and wider culture, that is truly North American, and stand with them to strengthen the North Atlantic triangle.

Other than the standard admonitions about the necessity of Canada's playing a larger and more independent role in the international scene the above were the extent of Dr. Underhill's suggestions for improving the somewhat unpleasant Canadian image abroad. It seemed then that his primary message was that the Canadian people need a good hard kick in the grutius maximus.

Instead of being distinguished by a media res philosophy of life we should try to develop a fresh and individualized culture. We must cease to mourn the loss of our British origins.

FOUNDERS' DAY

The stage is set; in even rows
the chairs stand ready for polemics,
and now they come, like pious crows
the hooded academics.

All sit; the audience follow suit,
then opening remarks, history gets its due
in payment of the "quit rent" — tribute mute
to all the Loyalist crew.

The speaker introduced, the talk begins,
our national "image" is his theme,
a witty cataloguing of our sins
omissive, not obscene.

We all agreed perforce;
Canadians always do, of course.

Eric Thompson