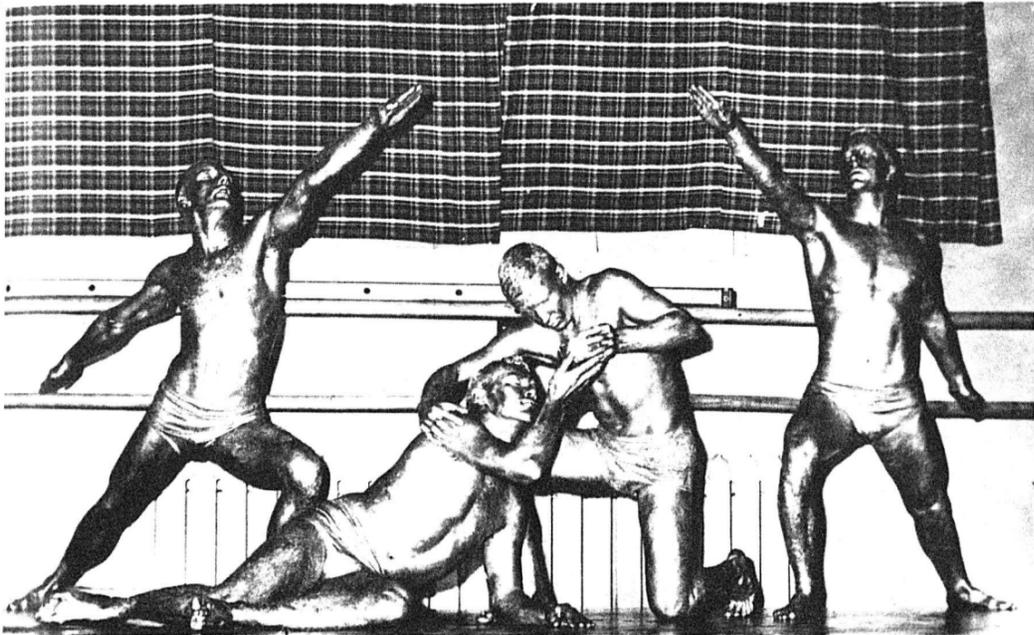


# The Gateway



**THE MIDAS TOUCH**—Looking ever so death-like these creations of Pygmalion came to life only to move to their next deathless pose. This act was part of Recidence Review, an annual affair, held Tuesday night in Athabasca Hall.

## MacQuarrie Says

# Quebec Wants Distress Nation

Canadians are fed up with the demands of Quebec nationalists, a prominent Progressive Conservative said at the U of A Tuesday.

Heath MacQuarrie, secretary of state in the Diefenbaker administration, said people across the country feel "a certain amount of exasperation with regional and separatist influence"—especially those in Quebec.

The French Canadian province is asking too much, he told students gathered in Dinwoodie Lounge. Canadian boundaries drawn along

ethnic lines could become "a great divide" and destroy confederation, he said.

### SEPARATISTS NOT NEW

Mr. MacQuarrie pointed out that separatist influences had arisen in Canada before but had never amounted to much.

The Maritimes objected to joining Canada in 1867 but they're still with us, he said.

It is unwise to under-estimate the seriousness of the problem of Quebec nationalism, he said. It is an indication of the great difficulties Canada is having simply trying to remain Canada.

He criticized the Pearson government for its "capitulation to provincial demands. In following both extremes of either ignoring the special interests of provinces or yielding completely to them, Ottawa has seriously weakened the federal government's part in Confederation," he said.

### MACQUARRIE VIEWS ONLY

Mr. MacQuarrie emphasized that he was expressing his own views on the problem of confederation and not those of the Progressive Conservative Party.

Speaking of Canadian foreign policy, the Conservative MP said he would like to see more foreign aid, especially to countries south of the Equator. He also proposed a union between Canada and the former British West Indies.

Due to Canada's close relationship with the U.S., it is not surprising, he reflected, that Canadians should feel the loss of J. F. Kennedy very deeply.

He criticized the "flippant, casual attitude" of Defence Minister Hellyer towards nuclear arms.

### MORALS NOT AN ISSUE

He said also that morals were not really an issue in defence. He feels

(See MACQUARRIE, Page 3)



HEATH MACQUARRIE

## Applications Required

With the Dec. 2 deadline rapidly approaching, few applications have been received for this year's Commonwealth Affairs Conference in Winnipeg.

"The Commonwealth and the Challenge of Communism" is this year's topic at the annual conference sponsored by the University of Manitoba, to be held Jan. 21-24.

Application for the Conference on Commonwealth Affairs must be submitted to Dave Cruickshank, coordinator of student activities, no later than Monday, Dec. 2.

## General Review Planned

SUB plans will rise Monday, when a proposed new students' union building will be placed before the student body and faculty members.

At 7:30 p.m. in Pybus Lounge, members of Students' Council and special consultants commissioned to prepare plans for the new student centre, will unveil detailed plans.

All consultants will be available with drawings and models all day Monday and Tuesday—to defend their plans against inquisitive students.

Council president Wes Cragg has issued an invitation to faculty members to attend the meeting and express their opinions on the project.

This will be the last chance for students to express their views on their activities centre before the plans are finalized.

Students' Council members Gail Hunt, Ray Marusyk and Gordon Noland have prepared a detailed account including "assumptions about some uncertain contingencies," of the faculties planned for the students' centre. See pages six and seven.

# History Professors Consider Implications Of Assassination

By Don Sellar

World reaction to John Kennedy's assassination has been a



DR. DONALD L. WIEDNER

mixture of anger, anguish, and timid analysis.

The final political implications of this tragic episode in American history are as yet unknown. Two U of A professors, Donald L. Wiedner and Wallace D. Farnham, comment on the events which threw the Western world into mourning last week.

Both men are American-born historians who are attempting to analyze a situation which is still clogged with emotion.

### FARNHAM VIEWS

Dr. Farnham offers three reasons for the assassination.

•The presidential office embodies the whole government as does no other Free World position—and so all anti-government feeling focuses upon the President.

•The President is thought to be "the voice of the people"—and so when any segment of the population disagrees with him violently, it may turn on him.

•A long-standing distrust of government in the U.S. means many citizens will hold the President in less than complete awe.

The alleged assassin, Lee Os-

wald, is dead. He apparently failed to fit into American society, being expelled from school, court martialled twice while in the Marines, and refused citizenship in Russia and Cuba after he left America.

Dr. Wiedner says that Oswald's left-wing tendencies do not mean that Kennedy's murder was engineered from the left. He notes that Oswald and Leon Czolgosz, murderer of President McKinley in 1901, "might be compared." Czolgosz belonged to a branch of anarchists who believed in assassination of rulers.

### TEXAS NOT BLAMED

Did the scene of Kennedy's assassination have any connection to the crime?

No, thinks Dr. Farnham.

"There's no proof that Texas was connected with Lee Oswald . . . if an extreme right-winger had shot the President, then Texas, where the extreme right is powerful, would have been implicated. But that didn't happen."

Dr. Wiedner takes another view.

### OLD-TIME TEXANS

Pointing to a tradition of "vigi-

lantism," Wiedner says that Texas represents a "combination of the Old West and the Old South."

"Texas history and character are peculiar," he says. "There's a lot of social tension, a lot of rigidity, and fundamentalism in religion."

He believes that Oswald and other ultra-left elements were attracted to Texas to balance off the original ultra-right extremists there. "Extreme political reactions are liable to be the result," he says.

### HATRED MORE LIKELY

"Hatred for Kennedy was more likely in Texas than in any northern state," Dr. Wiedner adds. He believes that a "sectional Americanism" tends to create bitterness among southerners—a bitterness which can explode into violence. "It (the assassination) could have happened in Birmingham."

Dr. Farnham doubts that Oswald could have received an impartial trial, had he lived.

Dr. Wiedner disagreed, saying that the case could have been carried to the Supreme Court, "a trained and specialized body,"

which "sets aside a conviction when there is any evidence that trial or the pre-trial proceedings are unfair."



DR. WALLACE D. FARNHAM