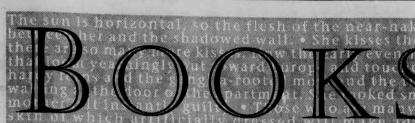
January 10 • 1997



Celebrating 130 Years in Print

The Brunswickan • 13

Another well-written, thought-provoking work from John Keegan about military history of North America

Warpaths

produced another wonderful

Mask of Command.

by John Keegan Key Porter Books

JOHN RICKARD THE BRUNSWICKAN

viding internet or individuals t's future. Great

NALYST

January 10, 1997

angtor

m

P; Web Browsen es; Excellent alism an asset. Carleton Place, iline Jan. 14th

D dios,

1

- 1

4 - 1

Open til Now

10 on open f

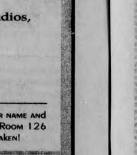
from

Friday a rom 9-9

Mon-Thur

and

Sun



THE BRUNSWICKAN There is a lot of interesting and potentially valuable information in The Debt-Free Graduate. To its credit, it is presented, as the cover says, in a "witty, accessible" manner. That having been said, for the most part, I was disappointed by the book. There are three reasons for this: anecdotal insight, contrary advice, and over use of hu

mour.

The Debt Free Graduate

by Murray Baker

Harper Collins

275 pages

OSEPH FITZPATRICK

Quebec in 1759, the British surrender at Yorktown in the American Revolution, the great peninsular campaign of the American Civil War in 1862, and the subsequent bitter struggle against the Plains Indians. The high point of the latter battle was the annihilation

of George Armstrong Custer's Seventh

Few military historians in the world can match British author John Keegan's output and innovation. His first, and perhaps greatest work to date, was Face of Battle, which brilliantly explored the close realm of combat at Agincourt, Waterloo and the Somme. Since the publication of this work in 1976, Keegan has been a prolific writer. His latest book, A History of Warfare, and the second though at times ponderous, was widely hailed for its unique perspective on S. 8. warfare from antiquity to the present. With this latest work, Keegan has

comparative analysis reminiscent of Face of Battle, The Price of Admiralty and The In Warpaths, Keegan sets out to explore the effects of military conflict Cavalry in the Valley of the Little Big on the shaping of the North American Horn in 1876.

nent and does so in grand fashion. Keegan repeats the same pattern As in previous works, Keegan sets out throughout the book, beginning with a general discussion of the various factors to prove this point by pinpointing different positions in time. In Warpaths, he focuses on the British conquest of

comprehensive editing done in some

battles themselves. Thus we see General Wolfe, the British commander at Quebec, already wounded in the wrist, wounded yet again, this time in the chest as he was preparing to lead a final charge. Wolfe's foe on that day, French Canada's "mythologized hero," lontcalm, was hit twice as well, but

did not expire until the next day. We have the scene of Lord Cornwallis, surrendering the British colours to the lowly Americans, and George B. McClelland's ignoble retreat before inferior Confederate forces in the Peninsula. Most thought provoking, however, is Keegan's recreation of the last hours of Custer's life at the Little Big Horn. Keegan's descriptions of the battles are excellent for their clarity and powerful personal effect. One can almost visualize Custer's facial expression when he finally realized that was not he who was the attacker, it was not he who was the attacker, and that amidst the smoke and noise of the escalating calamity, none of the remaining Seventh Cavalry companies could be seen coming to his rescue. But there is more to Warpaths than simple regurgitation of well-known facts. Keegan succeeds in placing these

events in context, which should be the objective of all historical writing. The volution of North America was a general discussion of the various factors weighing on each great conflict, followed by an intimate portrait of the single elimination round of conflicts.

Wolfe's conquest of French Canada crushed the French presence and guaranteed North America would be

bouncing a ball is netted in its li beside her mouth. It is his hand or

nand beside her mouth. It is his hand or her hand, it mard the sun is flashing everything in gold. It bathes the blunt upon the stunted spruce and the low-lying luchens and the ty tough rock cranberries. • The river flows both ways. • G I, lonely, and patient, and at the sight of ber the children rifty (as I must confess the times require) are blocked.

as I must confess the times require) may fla

an "Anglo-Saxon" realm The Conquest of Quebec was followed by the American struggle to gain freedom from the British and Yorktown Symbolized the cutting of the umbilical cord. North America had thus evolved from two principle power blocks, the British and the French, to

one, the British. Later the continen went back to two, with the British controlling Canada, and the Americans controlling the rest (with the exception of the Spanish in the Southwest). Within the confines of the United

States, however, the evolutionary process continued and the American Civil War cemented the identity of the eighty-year old republic. In Warpaths, the final evolutionary process in North America was the struggle to dominate the Plains Indians. The disaster of the Little Big Horn, notes Keegan, was the apex of Indian power, followed by successive US army victories. With these victories, the Americans attained ascendancy over their portion of the continent. As

Keegan concludes in his introduction, "North America is a land for everyone; it is also a land where the strongest do best. That, I suppose, is the theme of this book." If people find this type of reasoning politically incorrect, they cannot argue with its veracity.

American humourist publishes collection of satirical stories

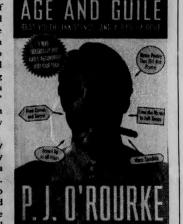
Age and Guile Beat Youth, Innocence, and a Bad Haircut by P. J. O'Rourke Vintage Canada CYNTHIA KIRKBY

THE BRUNSWICKA

Due to an incredible ignorance of American politics, I had never dared read o P.J. O'Rourke's work before, even when it appeared in Rolling Stone. This, though was labeled simply "Humor" and looked approachable Age and Guile Beat Youth, Innocence,

and a Bad Haircut is a collection of articles written between 1970 and 1995, which O'Rourke cknowledges have been thrown together because somebody will do it sooner or later. "I might as well publish them myself. Also, I'm being paid for it." Even though he calls his earlier work "twaddle and blather," I'm afraid much of the satire has been lost on me, making this review unfairly shallow. Oh well.

The stories are enjoyable, mainly because of their ramblings. (My father, an O'Rourke fan, calls him a commentator rather than a satirist. It might be useful for other fans to note that my father was not inclined to finish reading the book.) One section, entitled "Current and



Recurrent Events," includes pieces on Whitewater, Health Care Reform, and th 1987 Stock Market Crash. I have a mixed reaction to these: they're entertainin but not educational in their digressions, and they don't seem to require much background knowledge. It is possible, however, that if I'd had more background knowledge, the digressions would become informative satire. Either way, although O'Rourke calls himself a journalist, don't expect to learn much. (He's no better at being impartial.)

Many of the stories detail episodes of drunken driving, minor misogyny, and nimal torture (beyond hunting and fishing). I found it interesting that O'Rourke wrote in "Bird Hunting", "It upsets actresses and sensitive undergraduate types." I'm certainly one of the latter. (Also interesting to me is that I was reading Howard Stern around the same time, and I can't decide who is more offensive Probably O'Rourke, who seems not to value anything but his own middle-aged Republican pleasures. His irresponsibility is infuriating: do whatever since it'll b someone else's problem once he dies.)

He is, however, funny. (Which is not meant to reflect negatively on Stern; I'm one with him now.) As a fan of silliness, I loved the first section, "Juvenilia Delinquent." It includes, among other great pieces, a review of a train ride as if it Delinquent." It includes, among other great pieces, a review of a train rule as have were a play. O'Rourke captures the pretentiousness of theatre reviewers (not book reviewers, of course) with statements like "Act II, by far the longest of the three acts, is the ride itself. This has a certain intentional boredom and audience fatigue à la Warhol. I found even less attention to detail here and less authentic effect," followed by how "the director" had gone wrong. (*This* satire I understand.) *Age and Guile Beat Youth, hmocence, and a Bad Haircut* is certainly worth reading, although long-time fars may need to abandon their preconceptions of how

although long-time fans may need to abandon their preconceptions of how O'Rourke's writing should be, and those of us with sensibilities will need to overlook O'Rourke's disgustingly self-centered approach to the world.

shopping on an empty stomach, but later in the same chapter advises you to time your shopping with lunch in order to eat your fill with free samples. It also struck me as odd that a book cases. While some instances of this are merely philosophical, such as the suggestion that silk flowers could be purchased if you couldn't keep a real which advises a student to buy chicken one alive, others run next to each other. To be fair, some of the contradictions are pretty well spaced, but a few are embarrassingly close. For example, the author suggests against grocery

Sometimes funny, often strange book offers advice to

the debt-wary university student

legs over chicken breasts to save money would include the recommended freezing times for veal, lamb, and I suppose it's the philosophical incongruities which just plain rub me the wrong way. The book doesn't have

a substantial theme running through it. In a bid to be "accessible" it includes advice for students in many different situations. The result seems muddled. The same book suggests eating at the hospital cafeteria to save money and bold, especially with the real lack of cohesion between this title and the approaching your parents to buy a house

bother me, or strike be as potentially wrong, but one in particular that irks

me is the advice on car insurance. "Take out the minimum insurance possible" that sounds like a cost saving measure, but there's a reason why insurance is so much higher for students: we have more accidents. While I'll admit that the cost of collision insurance is

high, one collision without enough insurance will ruin your entire financia future. I'll never regretted paying it. Expectations are the key to this book. Don't think it will solve all your financial problems, but don't be surprised at a few pieces of advice that you hadn't thought of. And then, there's the title. It's pretty

college or university without going broke" is left hanging in the conclusion: "...the good news is that you can still spend wisely, and save, without giving

this book doesn't deliver on its

ong and the short of it is that

up your pleasures and passions."

ld go 'ron I'm sure there is no shortage of advice given to students, but by the fourth r, the incessant use of stories t firm evidence or results made in to question the advice more re as the book went on. While the author's intention was probably an attempt to make the book more accessible and enjoyable, I found it grated on me. Several conflicting ideas perturbed me. I wondered if there was

Win Free Books !

Just answer this question and if your answer is judged to be the best, you win four brand new highly acclaimed fiction books. What are five innovative reasons for reading books? Drop entries off to Rm. 35 of the SUB by Wed. Jan 15, 12:00 p.m.



ng to my ambivalence with his work has to be the way humour is used. A little hun our is fine, welcome But the author goes out of his funny. There are pages and umour, much of which seems forced. There are also some real holes in the book, such as pets, a thorough investigation of the costs of alcohol,

purported promise. The complete novice will find some good, if maybe not the most comprehensive, advice. The experienced student will likely find a few hints, but by and large, will put thers, nutrition, dealing with nates and university officials. There are a few bits of advice that down the book feeling a bit mystified.

We are looking for interested people to write book reviews for The Brunswickan. For your effort, you get to keep the book you review.

There are a large number of books to choose from, and new books arrive weekly.

If you are interested, drop in to Rm. 35 of the SUB, call us at 453-4983 or e-mail us at bruns@unb.ca.

Notice to students

Because of last minute changes in textbooks adoptions, we recommend that you attend each class before purchasing your textbook(s). Regardless of the reason, a textbook must be in new condition if it is to be returned for a refund.

The cash register receipt must be presented with refund request.

Shrink-wrapped or books with software packages which have been opened are not eligible for return. The return period for textbooks purchased for second term is January 6th to January 17th. Purchase of textbooks after January 17th are final.

University Bookstore Regular hours: 9am to 4:30pm - Monday to Friday

Witty cartoon book laughs at the computer age

E-Mail This Book The Cartoon Bank Alfred A. Knopf, Pub.

ETHELO E. CABILETE THE BRUNSWICKAN

This is the age of technology. An age that brought us electronic vehicles, medical wonders and of course the medical wonders and of course the computer. The blessings and curses of the computer age has provided fodder for many humourous experiences and anecdotal images that allow us to laugh at ourselves. In their third humourous installation The Cartoon Bank leads us through yet another series of witty, comical and sometimes cutting gaffs, laughs and foibles of the people from "computerland." Drawing on a collection of images from notable cartoonists such as John O'Brien, Jack Zieglerand Roz Chast the cartoonists present a merry romp through office romances, fine dining, parent-child squabbles and of course e-mail.

n.

The humour in this book provides nemorable situations, which, when taken in consideration, often do occur to the ill-fated few of us. The artists present a witty and irreverent dig at popular people, our drive towards better systems, popular culture, and so on. in addition, this book also contains a CD-Rom filled with the images presented in the "hardcopy." This literally lets you email the book to friends and family and

share the quirky side of computer life.



