

'GOOD FENCES MAKE GOOD NEIGHBOURS'

A Lesson For All

"WE WANT FROM YOU NOT THE SNEER OF THE CYNICS NOR THE DESPAIR OF THE FAINT HEARTED, OF THAT WE ALREADY HAVE AN ABUNDANCE. WE ASK THAT YOU BRING ENLIGHTENMENT, VISION, AND ILLUMINATION TO A TROUBLED WORLD, WHERE THE ROCK OF TWO NATIONS FRIENDSHIP MUST ALWAYS STAND FIRM."

These are the words of a youthful senator, John F. Kennedy, delivered on the occasion of his convocation address at the University of New Brunswick early in the fall of 1957. In his introductory remarks the Chancellor, Lord Beaverbrook, called Mr. Kennedy the next president of the United States and the "Brunswickan" announced the news of his visit to this campus in a very appropriate way: "PROBABLE U. S. PRESIDENT TO ADDRESS STUDENTS".

Mr. Kennedy referred to this invitation extended to him to address the graduating class as "simply another demonstration of the continued strengthening of the common ties that bind together Canada and the United States; New Brunswick and Massachusetts — ties of history, ties of kinship and ties of inseparable destiny". He continued — "Throughout the history of Massachusetts a large proportion of its residents have traced their origins to New Brunswick and other Canadian provinces. Indeed, of all the many residents of my state of Massachusetts who were born outside the United States, a much larger percentage — more than one in four — were born in Canada than any other country". Indeed the ties that bind our two countries are something more than economic or political ones.

While the former president conceded that a common heritage has led to a conflict of interests and aspirations which have brought new frictions to the surface, he feels that our two nations have a responsibility to demonstrate to other nations our way of living peacefully side by side in mutual co-operation. Thus the United States and Canada must be more than continental partners — they must be a working example of mutual friendship and aid for all the world.

Good fences do make good neighbours. Both Canada and the United States must avoid programs of self interest which will benefit one nation at the expense of the other. As early as 1957 Kennedy saw the implications of the large amount of investment by Americans in the Canadian economy. He warned us that the best method of dealing with this situation is not by incorporating a tedious set of controls into law, but a more desirable method of settling such tensions is by improving the machinery of joint consultation. i.e. "We should make sure that our regular standing organs of consultation keep abreast, in structure and outlook, with the currents of change."

"BUT IT IS HERE THAT THE FOUNDATIONS FOR FUTURE CANADIAN - AMERICAN RELATIONS MUST BE LAID, HERE IN THIS CITADEL OF LEARNING, FROM WHICH YOU CAN TAKE WITH YOU UPON GRADUATION ALL THE ACCUMULATED KNOWLEDGE AND INSPIRATION TO FACE THE FUTURE."

The responsibility of handling the affairs of state will eventually fall on our shoulders. We must not neglect the words of this great statesman, for the students of today will be responsible for the running of government tomorrow.—R.M.



John F. Kennedy

Oh No !

by NANCY TANTON
So cried Jacqueline Kennedy as she saw her husband struck by the assassin's bullet, slump forward as he rode beside her in the back seat of the open limosene through the streets of downtown Dallas. Two words, two monosyllables . . . a nation and a world heard them and echoed them. They express more than the most eloquent tribute or elegy ever could. The grief and sorrow of Mrs. Kennedy is immeasurable and beyond expression.

No matter how deep the sorrow of the world may be at the death of president Kennedy it can not be a fraction of hers. He was a man with whom not only America, but men throughout the world could identify with. He infused some of his own energy and youthfulness into a world frozen with spatic hatred and distrust. He was a man who won admiration from both friend or foe . . . as such, his death should be mourned as befits a