

By Gazette Staff Writers

A fight at a dance in the Dalhousie Rink last Friday has raised the question of whether the university needs a student police force.

Four St. Mary's students were arrested after the disturbance which involved a Halifax Police officer.

Peter MacSween, 21, of 6035 South Street was fined \$50 Tuesday after he pleaded guilty in police court to resisting arrest. He was also fined \$20 for causing a disturbance.

Of the remaining St. Mary's students: one was fined \$20 for creating a disturbance; another had his case adjourned to a later date, and the fourth had his case dismissed when no evidence was offered against him.

Fr. J.J. Hennessey, Dean of men at St. Mary's, said Tuesday he would hope in future that similar incidents would be handled by the university without calling in city police.

Fr. Hennessey said that other universities throughout the country have adopted the system of student police forces to cope with similar problems.

He said MacSween is "extremely sorry" for his actions and has been put through quite an ordeal.

Fr. Hennessey said he is convinced the fight would not have taken place if the students had not been drinking. He said a similar incident had occurred at St. Mary's the student would have been escorted from the dance and put to bed until he sobered up.

Kenneth D. Gowie, director of Athletics and Physical Education at Dal and former head of men's residence, says Fr. Hennessey's suggestion does not conform to the Dalhousie concept of student responsibility.

"We believe that students want to be treated like adults and as adults are under the law," he said. "Speaking for myself, I am not in favor of student police."

Gowie said the discipline problems at St. Mary's, which is largely a residence college, is far different for Dal's, which has some 3,500 students living off campus.

President Henry Hicks also emphasized the concept of student responsibility. He said he doubted that any action would have been taken by the university if one of the students at the Friday brawl had been from Dalhousie.

"The court has dealt with him and that should be sufficient," said President Hicks.

At the student level there doesn't appear to be much support for the organization of a student police force.

Student Union president John Young said he did "not like the idea of student police," but there might be a need for a student group to control crowds at large outdoor events.

"In a sense we already have this type of police," he said. "They take tickets at the doors of dances and make sure the wrong people don't get in."

Young said this business of enforcing regulations at dances could have averted the trouble at Friday's dance sponsored by the commerce society.

Regulations say that only Dalhousie students or persons accompanied by a Dalhousie student may be admitted to a university function.

Young said an executive committee of student council will examine methods in the next couple of weeks, including the formation of campus police, of preventing future incidents.

Student union vice-president Peter Crawford and treasurer Randy Smith both said they opposed any change in the present system of hiring city police to control student functions.

However, in the future Halifax police protection may cost Dalhousie more than it has in the past.

Halifax Deputy Police Chief, W.F. Cleary, said today that he is "strongly recommending" in the future that for all large Dalhousie dances the university hire one sergeant and "at least three constables."

The cost to the university \$3.75 an hour for each officer, at a minimum of \$10 per man. That means if sergeants are paid the same rate as constables, in the future police protection is going to cost no less than \$40 a dance.

They may mock ...

Club Kwatcha at work in Halifax

By SHARON COOKE
Gazette News Features
"People can either join us, roadblock us, or ignore us; it is up to them. However, the situation is tense and any misdirection could be explosive."

"Some of our most prominent members quite often refuse to co-operate, and very few members will even participate in the activities, much less take responsibility for any projects." These are comments made by some of the people involved in the highly controversial Nova Scotia project known as Club Kwatcha. From its very inception the project was viewed with scepticism and distrust, both from within the community it was trying to help, and from the outside community which was being asked to participate. Much of this remains today.

One of the main ideals of the NSP was to provide a basis for self-improvement for the under-

privileged inhabitants of the north end of Halifax. In this it claims to be slowly succeeding but it is a long uphill process. One of its first undertakings was to organize a housing study in the north suburb, particularly in the slum area region of Creighton Street.

After some time organizers were told that they were no longer wanted and the people in that area took over the study. This was the first successful step.

Then a children's playground was organized in the same area in a vacant lot. Much difficulty was had in getting permission to use the lot from city council, and then the debris in the lot had to be cleared away. Eventually the idea took shape but with little participation from the mothers who had been asked to donate one day a week to help supervise.

Near the end of the summer most of the playground equip-



ROCKY JONES

ment was stolen and never recovered. Meanwhile premises had been obtained to start a club house and meeting place for the teenagers, but their lease was ter-

minated after one month. Finally the present club house was located by the city in the form of old army barracks on Gottingen St. at Cogswell. Some repairs were done by the city but much more remained to be done by the club members themselves.

To perform the tasks of building up the premises and reorganizing the club aims and activities, Kwatcha has two assets in the form of Rocky Jones, its leader, and Dr. Ian Maxwell, who has been responsible for obtaining many of the resources needed for repair and maintenance of the club.

At present the club facilities are adequate and much effort is being put into aims and programs. A problem arises when such a heterogeneous group tries to find common ideas and projects. It is not like the usual sort of club with its participants involved in specific preplanned programs. The community is en-

couraged to take part in all phases of activity. This results in many conflicts due to vast differences in education, ability and values of the members.

The 'new-wave' leaders in the NSP consider many of the older spokesmen of the negro community to be too conservative and apathetic. This along with some of the other factors mentioned help to shed some light on the problems and criticisms of Kwatcha.

To many of the progress of the project may seem meager but as Rocky will be quick to assure you, things have come a long way since the beginning. The club has no internal funds. Everything has been donated - the furniture from the navy, the barracks from the city (with some misgivings however), some musical supplies from Buckleys. A longer road lies ahead, and help is needed. This is where Dalhousie students can be of assistance.

The Dalhousie Gazette

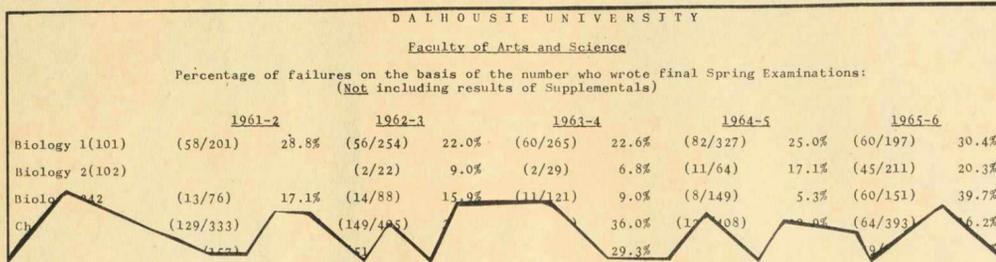
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Students in turmoil: "Was I on the flunk list?"



Five-year decline in failure rate

By GAY McINTOSH
Gazette Staff Writer

Whether you are a member of the student council, a writer for the Gazette, a campus photographer, a chess player, a canteen squatter, or a greasy grind, there is one question every student asks himself: "Will I pass or fail?"

One way of answering this question is to examine the failure rates. If you are in a class which fails 25 per cent of its students, chances are 1 in 4 that you won't make it. If the rate is 1 per cent, close the books and return to the land of the living.

In a recent list compiled by the registrar, failure rates at Dalhousie have shown a marked decline over the past five years. This is particularly evident in first year courses, where failure rates dropped from 33.1 per cent in 61-62 to 19.7 per cent in 65-66. Results are taken from final spring examinations.

In other than first year courses, the rate has fluctuated from 18.6 per cent in 61-62 to 28.3 per cent in 63-64 to 20 per cent in 65-66. Although the failure rate in supplementals was 45.7 per cent in 65-66, collectively they brought down the final results by 5 per cent.

Dean of Arts and Science, Dr. H.B.S. Cook, said that the compulsory tutorial system accounts for the drop in failure in first year courses. He stressed that the collective figures, i.e. those that take supplementals into account, are significant.

Because failure rates fluctuate so widely in different courses, the Gazette interviewed several department heads to determine the reasons for this.

BIOLOGY

The failure rate in Biology 101 was 30.4 per cent in 65-66. This is a gradual increase from 22 per cent of 3 years ago.

Professor K. von Maelson, head of the department, says "we have no policy of failure in this department. It is one of the rights and privileges of the professors to demand what should be demanded of the student."

As Professor Maelson sees it, the trend has really been for the better over the past 10 years as far as the performance of the student is concerned. Since there is no rigid admission policy it is not really surprising that there would be a one-third failure rate in a first year course.

"But," he says, "I would be happy with a 5 per cent failure rate due to better selection of students."

Asked to comment on the rise from 5 per cent in 64-65 to 40 per cent in 65-66 in Biology 242, Professor Maelson said "I feel that this is due to the difference in the standards of the two professors."

The course was taught by Dr. Garside last year and by Dr. McInery the year before last. Another reason for the sharp rise is that the course was required for pre-med students by the old curriculum and students took it because they had to, not because they wanted it.

CLASSICS

The failure rate in classics is the lowest of the group. It was 4.8 per cent last year. Highest was 11.8 per cent in 62-63. Professor R.D. Crouse, acting head of the department, offered this explanation:

"Classics I is not like most first year courses. Most students who take it are not in their freshman year. The exam is always in several sections and the person whose mark is just below the border line in one section might be above the border line in another, and this results in a pass. If the exam had been in one section, a failure would have been the result."

"There is, of course, the intangible question of whether some people work more easily than others but this is balanced out in Classics where it is judged by 2 or 5 professors."

SOCIOLOGY

In a written statement concerning low failure rates in the introductory sociology course (5,2 per cent in 65-66). Head of the department Dr. R.K.N. Cook made the following comments:

A small number of failures does not necessarily mean that an introductory course is poor or too easy. If the failure rate should become relatively high... "my own tendency would be to look at the quality of the course and the teaching process and not the supposed idleness or stupidity of the student body, assuming reasonable entrance requirements."

"We wish to see the largest possible number of students obtain at least a minimum passing grade in Sociology—Anthropology 100, and do not view this position as implying reduction of standards in any way."

In his report, Dr. Cook stressed that one-third of last years class received a grade between 50 and 55 per cent, which would not enable them to acquire any points toward their Bachelor's degree under the

new regulations. "However, these do not affect students who registered in 1965 or earlier, which would include all students in last years courses."

MATHEMATICS

The average failure rate for Math I is a high 36 per cent, although it has dropped from 52 per cent in 61-62 to 23.8 per cent in 65-66. Math II has a steady rate of about 30 per cent except in 64-65 where it plunged to 50.1 per cent. Dr. A.J. Tingley, head of the department, said, "There are a variety of reasons for the 52 per cent failure rate in 61-62 but this doesn't really affect the general picture. The rates are improving."

"I am actually surprised and concerned about Math II's 50.1 per cent failure rate of 2 years ago," he said. "It was an exceptional year. I know the reasons but I refuse to be quoted". Although Dr. Tingley feels that they will never be satisfied with their teaching staff, he says that it is improving every year. Things will definitely be better now that the tutorial system is compulsory for first year students.

In conclusion, he said, "The students are a little better, the teaching staff more competent, but most of all the university is more selective. We are satisfied with the improved failure rate because we are not letting people slide through. But contrary to popular belief, it is always more pleasant to pass a student than to fail him".

ENGLISH

Head of the department Dr. A.R. Bevan gave the following reasons for the sudden drop in English I failure rates from 41.7 per cent in 64-65 to 25 per cent in 65-66:

- 1) Classes were divided up into smaller units which meant more concentrated instruction.
- 2) The scholarship section was greater and the incoming group were in general better students.
- 3) People coming in last year were the last group of English I people under the old curriculum and the general desire of the English Department was to pass as many as possible.

Lawmen exchange fighting words

British debaters start national tour

Lawyers make their livelihood with words.

Skilfully employed, the English language can be a profitable tool in the legal profession.

By all accounts, then, the four law students who exchanged fighting words at the Law School, Tuesday, should prove to be well-heeled fellows in practise.

The occasion was a noon-hour debate between two visiting British students and a team of freshmen Dalhousie law students.

For the cosmopolitan Britishers, Lord James Douglas-Hamilton, 24, and Ian S. Forrester, 20, the debate at Dalhousie was one of three matches during the day; they also met University of King's College and St. Mary's University.

Douglas-Hamilton and Forrester arrived in Canada, Oct. 15, on a four-week nation-wide debating tour of Canadian campuses, under the sponsorship of the British Government.

The Law School debate, witnessed by 150 lawmen, was a contest of Canadian showmanship versus British logic, on the topic: "Be it resolved that the enforcement of private morals is not the concern of the law". The British team argued the affirmative.

Douglas-Hamilton (B.A., (Hons) LLB) from Edinburgh University contended that the role of the public law is to preserve public order and safety. The law, he said, should only be concerned



Debaters meet King's

President of University of King's College student council Wayne Hankey leads off for King's in Tuesday evening debate against two British debaters in Halifax at the start of a Canada-wide tour. The Britishers also met a debating team from Dalhousie Law School and a duet from St. Mary's University. Gazette Photo-RANDY JOYCE

with private morals, homosexuality and resorting activities, for instance, where they interfere with public order. Otherwise, he added, laws should not be passed to protect the individual from his own sinfulness.

Douglas-Hamilton, ex-president of the Oxford (Debating) Union cited instances of the law

is confined to consenting males in private, it would not be detrimental to public order and the public law should not interfere.

Ian S. Forrester, (M.A., LLB Hons.) from the University of Glasgow, addressing his audience in a lucid, Scottish brogue, stated that "whatever a minister of the government does in his own private rooms is no one's concern but his own," unless he has (physical) relations with reputed spies, where the state could be compromised and his activities become the public law's concern.

"While we are not advocating wild debauchery", Forrester said, he believed there was an area of private morals that should not generally concern the law.

He explained, there are many immoral acts that produce no public affect and until public order is infringed upon, "it is no business of the state what two people do between themselves in private."

"I am not saying there is a total area of private morals that should go unaffected by the law. But there are certain acts that have a totally private affect. Until such acts have a public affect, the state should not be concerned", he summarized.

Unlike the Britishers whose deportment fitted them well for the Old Bailey, the Law School spokesmen performed in the animated, loquacious tradition of Billy Graham, Martin Luther King and Joey Smallwood. But none of these personages would have approved of the lawmen's wit at least publicly.

Milton Veno, ex-member of the St. Francis Xavier and Canadian champion debating team.

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Plan \$5-million marine complex for Dalhousie

A \$5 million complex of marine research facilities will soon be built at Dalhousie University, and to start it off the federal government is providing \$2 million toward the cost of an aquatron.

The federal grant, to be made through the Atlantic Development Board, was announced by Nova Scotia's representative in the cabinet, Health and Welfare Minister MacEachen.

In addition, it was learned reliably, the National Research Council is expected to announce

soon that it will provide a large grant to the university for the project. Assistance may also be forthcoming from the Nova Scotia government, whose fisheries department, along with the federal department of fisheries, will be involved in the research work.

The proposed aquatron for Dalhousie would permit the scientist to carry out research under controlled conditions in an environment which simulates the natural habitat of fish and other forms

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And the clock stopped

BEVERLY HARNISH
Gazette Staff Writer

The time is 1:25 a.m. The place is the back seat of an MG. The action is hot and heavy, the clothing scanty, the windows steamy.

Suddenly, one of the occupants of the car jumps up in alarm, smoothes her dishevelled hair and says,

"Sorry honey, I'll be gated if I'm not back in residence by 1:30."

This scene could only have occurred in the murky past. Dalhousie has now emerged from the middle ages into the explosion of the twentieth century.

Senior girls at Shirreff Hall have been issued unrestricted late passes. Freshettes and sophomores have had their antiquated 11:00 leaves extended to midnight.

However, the seven 2:30 and five 1:30 leaves are still in effect. Dean of Women, Miss C.L. Irvine, stressed that any of the girls passes are "subject to review" and will be forfeited immediately if the privileges are abused.

Dean Irvine expressed the hope that girls will be "mature" and "self-disciplined" enough not to "run wild". Her comments evoked various reactions from the students.

"It makes you want to live in Shirreff Hall instead of the Park Victoria", a junior girl said.

An ex-hall girl in her senior year said that signing in and out is below a senior's dignity. Girls should be given responsibility as long as "they don't muck it up".

Dissenting opinions on the new regulations were given by male students.

A second year science student felt that the new rules would make no difference in morality at Shirreff Hall. "If the girl hasn't lost her virginity by her senior year, she won't do it in a couple of extra hours."

This was opposed by another male who said that with the extra hours a girl can get more "worked up" and "one thing would lead to another".

Most of the fifteen girls questioned felt they could plan their own activities on dates with the relaxed rules. After studying, it was commented, you might feel like letting off excess energy, even if it means just going for a walk.

It was generally agreed that studies wouldn't suffer. Those girls who study can schedule their time to meet the requirements.

The Lesson: Dal entry in drama finals

By NANCY WHITE
Gazette Staff

Dal is getting kind of theatrical, or hadn't you noticed? Drama has become curricular. If you don't believe it check your calendar. There's definitely something sneaky about Englishes 110, 202, 211 and 212.

Last year there were at least eight student productions here. Three were one-acters in the Connolly Shield competition (one of these was written by Dal student Mark Gordon); the drama workshop staged "Julius Caesar", "In White America", "The Sandbox" and "The Chairs"; and the G.P. and Dramatics Society did "The Mikado".

This year the number should be 10; first term's scheduled output is already tripled.

Dal's first offering will be in the Nova Scotia Drama League competition in Dartmouth this weekend. It's Ionesco's "The Lesson", a lovely little play which one writer says "expresses in caricatured form the spirit of domination always present in teacher-pupil relationships". Its plot is summed up by the maid's statement "arithmetic leads to philology, and philology leads to crime".

It's delightful theatre of the absurd done by a cast which might be described the same way. "The Lesson" is directed by Chris Brookes, a mad Newfoundland engineer cum theatre student who has his phone number listed under his cat's name. Playing the lead as the sadistic old prof. is Terry DeWolfe, who can't stand the word "galoshes" and thinks it's an insult to be given a napkin in a restaurant.

The ladies in the cast are Mary Huellin, who went all the way to

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