

THE CONFEDERATE FLAG // PAGE 20
IS IT GLOBAL WARMING, STUPID? // PAGE 22
WHEN LOOKS CAN KILL // PAGE 26





# You will study better with the lights on



New residential customers only.

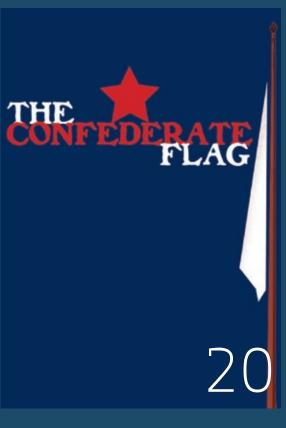
Offer open to OU students and staff.

Find out more at energyonline.com/otago

ENERGYONLINE

**Brilliantly Simple** 









#### **FEATURES**

#### 20 THE CONFEDERATE FLAG

"[A]s a people, we are fighting to maintain the Heaven-ordained supremacy of the white man over the inferior or coloured race." – William T. Thompson, designer of the American Confederate flag.

Why is the Confederate flag, which is inherently associated with racial subordination and hate, defended?

BY LAURA STARLING

#### 22 IS IT GLOBAL WARMING, STUPID?

As record-breaking levels of rain fell in Dunedin on 2 June 2015, South Dunedin quickly began to resemble an Arctic Venice. Over a 24-hour period, 175mm fell - that's the equivalent of an average two months of rainfall in one day. Can we just blame this flooding on global warming?

BY SAM FRASER

#### **26** WHEN LOOKS CAN KILL

A woman in Australia recently made headlines around the world when she was taken to hospital due to the tightness of her skinny jeans. Now that we've been warned about skinny jeans, what other fashion oversights could be detrimental to our health?

BY BRITTANY POOLEY

#### **NEWS & OPINION**

- **06** BACKPACKERS FLAT
- **07** DESIGN SCHOOL CLOSURE
- **08** NEWS
- **10** EXEC QUARTERLY REPORTS
- **12** INTERNATIONAL NEWS
- **14** NEWS IN BRIEFS
- **16** POLITICS
- 18 SPORT

#### **COLUMNS**

- **40** LETTERS
- **42** SOMETHING CAME UP
- **42** DEAR ETHEL
- **43** SCIENCE, BITCHES!
- **43** DAVID CLARK
- 44 SCEPTIC, SCHISM
- **44** UNZIPPING THE MYTHS
- **45** BACK OF THE CLASS

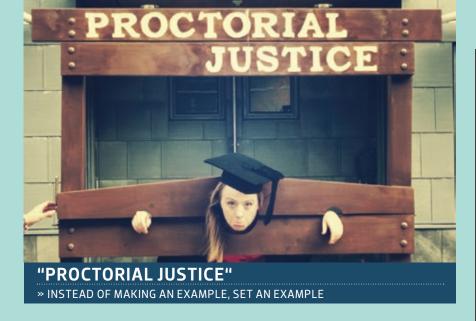
#### **CULTURE**

- **30** ART
- **31** FOOD
- **32** SCREENS AND STAGE
- **35** BOOKS
- **37** MUSIC
- **38** GAMES
- **46** LOVE IS BLIND





ON THE COVER
Illustration
by Kat Gilbertson



I don't know what spurred you on last week, but the letters we received were actually important. They were about things that you could be demanding changes to. An unfair disciplinary system, threats to increase a fine if you appeal a decision (and getting ripped off to gain a copy of your academic transcript) are fair issues to kick up a fuss about.

At the top of the list, was the issue of the proctor. It's an important role and one that can make or break a student's time at this university. The proctor can help you get diversion and he can recommend you for expulsion - both have the ability to set a student on different paths. Otago Uni's website claims that the proctor is there to ensure the safety of students and staff and to "maintain a healthy learning environment for all".

Campus Watch are awesome. We even ran a feature earlier this year on how cool they can be. If you're drunk or walking alone or both, they'll give you a ride home. But if you're a moron, then they'll tell on you to the proctor. If you're given a ride home in a wasty state, the proctor might call you in for a "chat" to tell you not to get into that state again. Aside from being rather condescending to drunk idiots (sure, they probably need it), there are priorities. Those priorities should be ensuring there is fairness when dealing with the real idiots or those being accused.

Last week, we reported on a student who was wrongly accused of abusing Campus Watch staff, blocked from accessing Blackboard and fined, and then a 180 happened when OUSA's Student Support got involved and, after finally

accessing CCTV footage, it was made clear that the guy was innocent. No apology was made.

Since then, we have received stories of flatters who have been punished for glass on the road near their flat with no proof they are the guilty party. Another student was expelled for adding fuel to a fire, despite not being a member of the flat who lit the fire. But she was told "the uni want to make an example of you". One story even involved a female hall resident who was picked up in a limp state half an hour after her first drink. Even her head of college believed she had been drugged, and yet she was told off for her state because the proctor said he gets that story "all the time".

Processes are supposed to be in place for a reason. There shouldn't be some arbitrary figure for a fine if glass is found outside your flat, if a neighbour complains about you, or if you're a complete fuckwit. There should be a fair and thorough investigation for both sides, with all parties getting the opportunity to say their piece.

Mistakes happen everywhere and it's ok to make them — but as a world-class institution, it's this university's job to set an example of how organisations and individuals should behave and what the costs are. If you're a dick, say sorry and fix it. This should apply to the university and not just the students.

#### **JOSIE COCHRANE**

CRITIC EDITOR

#### THE CRITIC TEAM -

**EDITOR** JOSIE COCHRANE

TECH EDITOR KAT GILBERTSON

FEATURES DESIGNER CERI GIDDENS

NEWS EDITOR LAURA MUNRO

**CULTURE EDITOR** LOU CALLISTER-BAKER

FEATURES EDITOR LAURA STARLING

SUB EDITOR MARY MCLAUGHLIN

CHIEF REPORTER JOE HIGHAM

#### **NEWS TEAM**

AMBER ALLOTT, STEPH TAYLOR, MAGNUS WHYTE, BRIDIE BOYD, OLIVER GASKELL, ZAHRA SHAHTAHMASEBI, INDIA LEISHMAN

#### **SECTION EDITORS**

BASTI MENKES, SOPHIE EDMONDS, MANDY TE, BRANDON JOHNSTONE, BRIDGET VOSBURGH, HENRY NAPIER, **DANIEL LORMANS** 

#### **CONTRIBUTORS**

FINBARR NOBLE, BRITTANY POOLEY, DANIEL MUNRO, SHAUN SWAIN, ALEX CAMPBELL-HUNT, DAVID CLARK, SAM FRASER, JAMES THOMAS-BACHE

**DISTRIBUTOR** MAX POCOCK

#### **ONLINE CONTENT MANAGER**

AMAN JAMWAL

#### ADVERTISING SALES

ELAINE BYRON, RACHEL ENRIGHT, HANNA GRIFFIN

#### CONNECT

#### **READ ONLINE**

CRITIC.CO.NZ ISSUU.COM/CRITIC\_TE\_AROHI

#### **GET IN TOUCH**

CRITIC@CRITIC.CO.NZ FACEBOOK.COM/CRITICTEAROHI TWEET: @CRITICTEAROHI

> (03) 479 5335 P.O. BOX 1436, DUNEDIN

Critic is a member of the Aotearoa Student Press Association (ASPA). Disclaimer: the views presented within this publication do

Press Council: people with a complaint against a magazine should first complain in writing to the Editor and then, if not satisfied with the response, complain to the Press Council. Complaints should be addressed to the Secretary, PO Box 10-879 The Terrace, Wellington.



### Party Restrictions "Ridiculous"

» STUDENTS FORCED TO CANCEL PARTY AT LAST MINUTE

BY ANGUS SHAW /

iew Street's controversial "Back-packers" flat was forced to cancel a planned party last week, despite getting initial approval from the Dunedin City Council and local police.

The "Backpackers' Ball," a tradition of several years, was scheduled for Friday 17 June. However, after complaints from residents, one of whom had to be forcibly removed from the police station, permission to hold the party at the residence was withdrawn.

Backpackers stirred controversy earlier this year when TVNZ's Sunday programme ran a story on student drinking at Otago. The episode focused on complaints from the flat's neighbours about a party during Orientation Week.

In order to ensure the tradition went ahead with little disruption to fellow residents, the students handed out letters to their View Street neighbours. The letters outlined that the students were having a "Ball" but were "really keen to minimise any inconvenience to [neighbours]".

The letter, signed by "The Boys", laid out what the party would entail. They explained that security guards would be hired, guests would be capped at 120 and everyone would be out of the flat by midnight. The residents said the measures were put in place to stay within the bounds of the Sale of Alcohol Act so the party could go ahead legally.

The residents of the flat said that they received mostly negative feedback from their neighbours. One resident, who will not be named, was removed from the police station after refusing to leave.

Nicholas Barkley, Southern District communications manager for the police, said the resident initially went to the station to discuss the letter.

"The officer [the resident requested] wasn't available, and when his questions were answered by another officer, he continued to refuse to leave." As the resident was holding up other members of the public, two officers "removed him from the station".

In response to such complaints, the Dunedin City Council and Dunedin police released the following joint statement the Wednesday before the planned party:

"DCC and police staff have spoken with the occupants regarding their host responsibilities as the event may fall under the provisions of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2013. Both organisations will be monitoring the situation and will take appropriate action in regards to any incident that may arise."

Despite the council's acknowledgment of the party, the flat received a letter the day before it was set to go ahead. The letter said that having more than 50 people in the residence could pose a fire hazard.

Breaching this, the letter outlined, could result in fines of up to \$100,000 for all 17 members of the flat. Consequently, the students were forced to cancel the party. It was later moved to Sammy's bar at the last minute.

Andrew Benington, a third-year student living in the flat, said he was disappointed that, despite their efforts, they were unable to host the event.

"Because of the party in O-Week, we had a lot of restrictions placed on us. We went

ahead and tried to follow those restrictions," said Benington.

"It's a bit ridiculous that following the correct procedure that we were aware of at the time backfired on us. All the authorities are really doing are discouraging us and other students from telling them about these events in the first place."

Bennington said despite some of their neighbours saying they are "the nicest tenants they have ever had", the students "have caught the most blame".

Simon Pickford, DCC general manager of services and development, said the students "did a great job of informing their neighbours of their plans" and it's an approach the DCC "would encourage".

"From what we understand, the students made some effort to meet the provisions of the [Sale and supply of Alcohol] Act but ultimately didn't apply for a special licence."

"Unfortunately," said Pickford, "they assumed they could invite a large number of people when there was a limit on how many the building could safely accommodate."

Professor Mark Henaghan, Dean of the Faculty of Law, had been asked for advice by the students before the party. He agreed the students had taken all the right steps to host a party, but made the mistake of applying for a special licence too close to the event's date.

Henaghan believes it is reasonable for students to organise parties in such a manner, and was glad that, rather than going under the radar, students were speaking openly with the DCC and police. **O** 



» OIA REVEALS SEVERITY OF DESIGN SITUATION

BY LAURA MUNRO

niversity of Otago design students have obtained, through an Official Information Act request, documents detailing the possible future, or lack of, for design at Otago.

The first document is a review of the Department of Applied Sciences conducted in late 2014. The second is a proposal to get rid of the department and create a Centre of Fibre Science and Technology and Materials.

Ben Alder, a Design for Technology major, says the proposal cuts design once and for all.

Early this month, the Division of Sciences sent a letter to students outlining a proposal to remove Clothing and Textiles and Design for Technology as major subjects. If the proposal passes, the subjects will be phased out over the next two years.

The letter said one part of the proposal was to "phase out the major subject Design for Technology" and to "strengthen the emphasis in the Clothing and Textile Sciences". These changes would mean that from 2016, "some papers that are currently offered may change or cease". This includes papers that are currently part of planned degrees.

The document says the Division of Sciences is facing "financial challenges ... attributed to a reduction in equivalent full-time students (EFTS)". For this reason, "the Division of Sciences needs to take steps to position itself to meet future demands of its operations".

Mark Findlay, a professional practice fellow in the department, wrote an opinion piece in the Otago Daily Times blaming actions by the department in 2010 for the decreasing enrolments.

In 2010 the Department of Design Studies was closed and the Department of Applied Sciences created in its place. Findlay says the move "left senior management in the science division with the belief that design had no place in the institution ... School careers advisors and fellow academics were convinced the course was closed."

Despite this, Findlay says, first-year enrolments have "risen by 20 percent" from their low point in 2011. This is "despite the continued running down of staff numbers, equipment budgets and promotion".

In an interview last week, Division of Sciences Pro-Vice Chancellor, Professor Keith Hunter, would not comment on potential job losses. "While consultation is underway, it would not be appropriate to discuss these details. Once the process is completed, we will be in a position to discuss this."

However, the proposal obtained by students outlines numerous job losses in the department. It proposes "all general staff positions in the Department of Applied Sciences [be] disestablished". Only one new position, which "staff would be able to apply for", will be created in the new department.

The proposal says academic positions in the Clothing and Textile Sciences, Biomaterials and Bioengineering groups from the current department will be transferred to the new centre. However, "other academic positions in the Department of Applied Sciences" will disappear. This includes Design for Technology staff.

Josie Brough, who completed a Bachelor of Consumer and Applied Sciences with Honours in 2011, has sent a letter to Hunter speaking against the proposal.

Brough, who now works as a user experience architect at Fairfax Media, signed the letter along with 66 other graduates of Design Studies and Design for Technology. In the letter, Brough said design courses at Otago "focus heavily on design thinking, strategy, and methods". These skills, according to Brough, are "the foundations of innovation".

Brough said while there are other design degrees around New Zealand, "there are none that offer the interdisciplinary and strategic nature of the Otago course ... We were not just taught 'how' to 'do' ... we were taught to question 'what', 'for whom', and 'why," wrote Brough.

"Design is more than just drawing pictures and making things. Design is about understanding the intersection between people, business needs, and industry patterns, then using this knowledge to solve problems, and create new and better things and processes."

Andrew Jacombs, who now works as a senior designer for the New Zealand Law Society, was in his final year of a Bachelor of Consumer and Applied Sciences when the design department closed.

"The proposal now, to me, seems like they're finishing what they started in 2010," said Jacombs. "I don't know if I'm so cynical to say that's what they were planning all along, I'd like to be optimistic and say that they did want things to work out, but it's hard to give them the benefit of the doubt."

Many submissions have been made against the decision, and a decision is due at the end of August. **O** 



## Aoraki Students "Worried" about Proposed Merger

» DUNEDIN CAMPUS FACES CLOSURE

BY JOE HIGHAM

oraki Polytechnic is considering closing its Dunedin campus in a possible merger with Christchurch Polytechnic and Institute of Technology.

Founded in 1987, the polytechnic describes itself as a "major provider of tertiary education and training in Mid and South Canterbury and North Otago". It currently provides vocational courses to approximately 150 equivalent full-time students (EFTS) in Dunedin, and approximately 1050 EFTS at Aoraki in Timaru through twelve programmes in three main faculties: Beauty, Health and Education, and Media.

While the move is still in its consultation phase, the merger could be completed in a matter of months.

Alex Cabrera, Aoraki Polytechnic's chief executive officer said he does not "want to speculate on programmes or any other aspects of Aoraki operation" because they are "only part way through an on-going process". Cabrera said "most of the specific impacts are yet to be explored and no decisions have yet been made".

Cabrera said he is aware of the difficulties that come with such a move, and "appreciates that this may be somewhat unsettling for all staff". Cabrera said he "would like to thank them for their patience and on-going professionalism".

Regarding students, Cabrera said they

need to "be assured" that Aoraki's "commitment to [students], and to future Aoraki learners, remains the same, no matter how we are structured or what the organisation is called".

Cabrera said students can continue to enrol with either Aoraki or CPIT "with full confidence that their education remains our highest priority and, importantly, your Aoraki qualification will continue to be recognised here and overseas".

As with the closure of any education provider, there are fears that current students will be left with nowhere to complete their studies.

Dom Schumacher, who is currently studying towards a certificate in Film and Television, says students "don't really know too much" about the changes.

"CPIT's main flagstaff is broadcasting. As a film and television student, I'm pretty worried that if [CPIT] take over, it's unlikely our course will remain "

If this were to occur, "Dunedin would lose a pretty good course," said Schumacher. "There's no other facility, aside from Auckland or Wellington, where we can complete that."

Otago Polytechnic chief executive, Phil Ker, wanted to reassure students who lose their campus that they are willing to stand in.

"Otago Polytechnic would be willing to take over all current programmes, at least for 2016, subject to minimum enrolment thresholds being met to ensure financially and educationally viable delivery at the least," said Ker.

Asked about his views on the merger, Ker said Otago Polytechnic is "not party to the decision", so his view could only "be speculation".

Rory McCourt, the New Zealand Union of Students' Associations (NZUSA) president, has spoken out against the move. "As we've learnt from previous mergers: everyone's very big on promises at the start, it's keeping them that counts," said McCourt.

"With any merger there are dangers and opportunities. If the merger is done right — genuinely listening to students, staff and the community — then it has the potential to improve the quality and scope of tertiary provision in the South Island," he said.

However, McCourt said \$60 million has been cut from regional polytechnics over the last five years. "This is a shotgun wedding, and it won't fix the fact that the government has been shafting our polytechnics."

Aoraki students have expressed their interest in setting up a students' association on campus, which McCourt was "delighted to hear".

"We are happy to support them to achieve that, so that Aoraki students have a real voice in any merger and that voice is heard loud and clear." O





# They're Giving Us More Money

» UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCES NEW SCHOLARSHIPS

BY LAURA MUNRO /

he University of Otago has announced two new undergraduate scholarships and increased the values for eight of the scholarships currently offered. The University of Otago New Frontiers Scholarship and the University of Otago Vice Chancellor's Scholarship, were approved in a council meeting last month.

The New Frontiers Scholarship, which aims "to support academically excellent students who enrol in their first year at the University of Otago", focuses on student achievement at NCEA Level 2 or NCEA Level 3. Students who endorse with excellence at either of these levels, or meet equivalent standards, will be eligible for \$2500 towards their tuition fees or residential hall. Students who endorse both levels with excellence will be eligible for \$5000.

The scholarship will not be available to students enrolled in the Health Sciences first year, or those studying an intermediate year of a degree not offered at Otago (e.g. Engineering).

The Vice Chancellor's Scholarship aims "to provide support for specific students at the

discretion of the Vice Chancellor". The value of the scholarship is unspecified, and awards are based on "consideration of academic merit, life and financial circumstances".

A letter proposing the scholarships to council said the reason for the new scholarships and the increased value of current scholarships, is so that Otago scholarships "remain competitive when compared to the scholarships now being offered by other universities".

The University of Otago Leaders of Tomor-row Scholarship has had its minimum value increased from \$5000 to \$6000. If the student is the dux of their secondary school, the scholarship increases to \$9000.

The Academic Excellence
Scholarship now includes a
full waiver of first-year tuition fees and free accommodation at

a university-affiliated residential hall. Recipients will now also receive \$10,000 in their second and third years.

The University of Otago Performance Scholarship has been increased from \$5000 in one year to \$16,000 over three years. The Dux, Donna-Rose Disability Support, and Otago Alumni scholarships have all increased from \$5000 to \$6000.

The University of Otago Maori and Pacific Peoples' Scholarship has been increased to \$10,000, and recipients based outside Dunedin will have a guaranteed place in a residential college.

Entrance scholarships
will now also be available
to international students, provided they
have completed NCEA
Level 2 and 3.

# Students Remain Poor in Thriving City

» DUNEDIN ECONOMY BOOMING

BY INDIA LEISHMAN /

usiness and Economic Research Limited (BERL) has released its 2014 report, which shows positive growth in Dunedin's economic and employment sectors in the year to March 2014. The report also shows encouraging results in the tourism and creative sectors.

Economically, Dunedin grew by 2.2 percent, a growth rate higher than any other year in the past decade. The report also showed 1221, or 2.4 percent, more full-time jobs than in 2013.

John Christie, Director of Enterprise Dunedin, said the results are a major improvement for the city, especially since Dunedin's GDP has experienced minimal growth in the past 10 years. Christie said the aim of Dunedin's economic development strategy is to see a "steady growth in jobs", with an overall aim of 10,000 new jobs in the next 10 years. The city also aims for an average of \$10,000 extra income per person, equating to around 2.5 percent GDP growth per annum.

Christie says this goal is "achievable" but will require the combined efforts of local agencies including the Dunedin City Council, the Otago Southland Employers' Association, Otago Polytechnic and the University of Otago.

Jobs in the tourism sector have seen a growth rate of 9.3 percent, and a GDP growth rate of 3.6 percent, in the past decade. The creative sector also saw an 8 percent growth rate and a 5.8 percent GDP growth rate.

Although most sectors displayed promising results, the primary production and primary processing sectors fell in 2014. Christie said the results reflect "a declining trend in these sectors over the past ten years".

Christie said the overall results of the report "are a positive signal for those wanting to invest in Dunedin, particularly in the creative sector". He said that with many start-up and support programmes available to help entrepreneurs, this sector will continue to grow successfully.

"These results display what we hear and see happening in the city anecdotally," said Christie.





## **OUSA Second Quarterly Report Profiles**

BY BRIDIE BOYD

xecutive meetings have been scarce for the past two months, though President Paul Hunt said the team needs to get "back into the swing" of things and start meeting "weekly". The team were as enthusiastic as Critic about this prospect.

Two clubs were affiliated with OUSA: Students for Sensible Drug Policies and OUSA Flag Football.

Hunt began his business by speaking of Volunteer Service Abroad (VSA). Hunt said he had received a letter from VSA regarding OUSA's desire to renew its membership, which the association had controversially cancelled late last year. The executive members said they were all still in favor of rejoining. Hunt said memebership "supports and promotes volunteering in overseas countries".

Last week, despite OUSA's campaigning, students lost their second seat on the University Council. Hunt said this was "disappointing, given our efforts". He said the remaining student seat on the council is reserved for the OUSA president, but that this should be either the president or "someone appointed by the OUSA executive".

In the council meeting where the decision was made, members said there are other ways that students can have a voice in university decisions. In the executive meeting, Hunt said they need to "develop or get a guarantee that there are other avenues where that can happen that don't currently exist". One suggestion was more access to the vice chancellor's advisory group. However, Hunt said the key is to "hardwire it somehow", so that the access would be granted for future years.

Hunt spoke of the proposal to phase out two of the current design majors. He said he and Philippa Keaney, the manager of OUSA Student Support, had met with design students who

were "providing feedback" as part of a "consultation process". He said OUSA needs to come up with a stance at some point that supports students still to complete their design degree.

A student survey on OUSA's services has been created, which will assist the OUSA budget process. The survey is said to be more detailed than previous surveys, having a "wider rating scale" for services and allowing "different options" for responses. Hunt asked that the executive share the survey "on their networks" as they are aiming for over 3000 participants this year.

For the second semester, Hunt said OUSA needs to focus more on housing and alcohol issues. He said the executive needs to be "on the front foot" of these issues and think of "positive solutions" they can suggest.

The exec members then presented their reports for the second quarter of the year. •

# **Quarterly Report Profiles**

» BY BRIDIE BOYD

s the second semester kicks off, the executive presented their quarterly reports for the past three months. All exec members so far, except Campaigns Officer, Nick Findlay, and Education Officer, Zachariah Roy Al-Alami, received their full honorarium payments. Zachariah only started

his role part-way through first semester, and Nick had not worked the full hours expected of him. Finance Officer Nina Harrap and Colleges Officer Taotao Li were absent from the meeting and will present their reports in the next executive meeting. **O** 



Payal Ramritu

Ramritu said she has made good progress with her goals, having raised over \$1000 with the kitten and puppy rooms. She also claims to have worked a great deal on the DCC Long-



Term Plan submission. Ramritu said she has put 267 hours worth of work into OUSA since the end of March, and she will be paid the full honorarium.



ostgraduate

Jackson said he has worked an average of 10 hours per week, and has been attempting to promote his role and OUSA to post-grad students. Jackson said he hopes to re-establish a good relationship between OUSA and the post-grads, and to create an "Interdisciplinary Symposium". It was unanimously agreed that he would be paid the full honorarium.



/ice President

Although his position is 20 hours. Yu said he has worked an average of 16 hours per week. However, he said some weeks he has averaged 22 hours in order to make up for lost hours when sick or during exam periods. Yu's major goals are to increase accessibility and interaction between OUSA and students, to preserve Scarfie culture and traditions, and to run and raise awareness of the E-sports club and events. Yu was awarded the full honorarium, with Hunt describing him as "very thorough".



Jonathan Martin

Martin said he has done "more than [he] should have" for OUSA. His fellow members agreed, suggesting he lighten his workload. Martin said he hopes to achieve health and safety training to a higher level, organise a van for OUSA transport and continue to focus heavily on the clubs and societies. Martin will be paid his full honorarium.



Stanway apologised for "not being present" at executive meetings last semester. However, she said Te Roopū Māori are doing "very well". She has set new goals, which include increasing first-year participation and increasing the pass rate of first- and second-year Māori students. Stanway said she was "happy to forego" her honorarium, which she was unaware existed. The OUSA constitution, however, says the individual in her position must be granted their honorarium regardless, so she will receive the full amount.



nternationa

Sailusi said his aim as the International Officer is to "integrate" domestic and international students. To work towards this, he has held successful sport days and quiz nights. He felt the attendance rate compared to the money spent were key indicators of the performance of the international executive role this year. He hopes to further increase participation at events, establish a more effective ICC committee and continue to build relationships with international clubs. Sailusi said he has worked around 10 hours a week and was awarded his full honorarium.



Zachariah Roy Al-Alami

Al-Alami began his role as Education Officer after the beginning of the quarter, and

was described by Yu as "taking committees seriously". Al-Alami said his major goal is tackling the seven-EFTS limit over the next six months. The executive agreed he had been working his required hours, and he will receive his full pay for the hours worked, but not full pay for the entire quarter.



Nick Findlay

Findlay said he has worked well on campaigns, including Men's Health Week. He did, however, admit that he had not been given much work by his fellow executives and had only worked around six hours per week. Findlay asked for 30 percent of his honorarium, though the executive argued that he has worked hard so should be paid 80 percent. The executive aim to give Findlay more work in future.



Paul Hunt

President

Hunt said he wished to take a 20 percent cut from his pay due to losing the second student seat on the University Council. The executive said Hunt works double what he should, averaging 80-85 hours per week, and declined to cut his pay. His goals for the next quarter include working more closely with the executive members individually, addressing first-year drop-out rates and diversifying OUSA's income. The other members also added goals for him, including learning to delegate, taking more breaks and attending social engagements.





Finance Officer Nina Harrap and Colleges Officer Taotao Li were absent.



# Five Servicemen Killed at Military Base

» "CHEERFUL GUY" OPENS FIRE

BY ZAHRA SHAHTAHMASEBI /

n 16 July, a lone gunman opened fire on two military bases in Chattanooga, Tennessee. The shooting, which occurred shortly after 10am, killed five servicemen. Another serviceman and a policeman were left injured, and the shooter was also killed at the scene.

Mohammad Youssef Abdulazeez, who was armed with three guns, began his spree by firing at the Armed Forces Career Centre from inside his rental car. Abdulazeez then drove 11 kilometres to the nearby Naval Reserve where he fired into the recruiting offices, before turning on police officers and being fatally shot.

Wounded Chattanooga police officer, Dennis Pedigo, said staff at the military recruiting office acted calmly and quickly in response. He has also said in a press conference after the shooting that service members acted with honour and valour during the attack.

In a speech after the attack, US President Barack Obama eulogised each of the service members who lost their lives. Obama called the victims "heroes", and minutes later lowered the White House flags to half-mast in their honour.

Investigations on Abdulazeez show that he suffered from depression and poor mental health. Discussions with his family and friends have revealed that he harboured anti-American feelings. In the days before the attack, he had been on a downward spiral, smoking marijuana and joyriding in the car he would later use to kill the five men.

The Abdulazeez family claimed they knew he wasn't well, but believed he posed no real threat to society. It was later discovered that he had been writing a journal in which he voiced his displeasure over the US government and its war on terror.

Bilal Sheikh, who had known Abdulazeez since they were teenagers, told the Associated Press that Abdulazeez was "the most cheerful guy" who would "brighten your day".

US governors are now calling for increased security measures at recruiting offices and military facilities. It has also been suggested that National Guard members should be armed at all times. O

## Mitsubishi Apologises for Torture of Prisoners

» PRISONERS OF WAR SUBJECTED TO "COMPLETE HORROR"

BY JOE HIGHAM

n apology has been issued by Japanese corporation, Mitsubishi, for its use of American prisoners of war during World War Two. The prisoners were used for forced labour at Mitsubishi factories throughout Japan.

It has been said that the use of the prisoners of war was deemed necessary to fill positions in companies struggling to cope with a labour shortage. Most of this was due to conscription, introduced into Japan in 1939.

Hikaru Kimura, a senior executive of the company, issued the landmark apology, which is the first apology of its kind by a Japanese company. It comes seventy years after the end of World War Two, a conflict that took the lives of more people than any other war in human history.

Remarkably, one American prisoner of war, who was himself coerced into working for the multinational conglomerate during the war, was present at the apology. James Murphy, aged 94, told the BBC it was "a glorious day" in history.

"For 70 years we wanted this. I listened very carefully to Mr Kimura's statement of apology and found it very very sincere, humble and revealing," said Murphy.

Murphy described the experience as nothing short of "a complete horror". It was "slavery in every way: no food, no medicine, no clothing, no sanitation".

Six Japanese prisoner-of-war camps have been linked to the Mitsubishi group during the war. The camps held 2041 prisoners, more than 1000 of whom were American.

Yukio Okamoto, an outside director of the company, has told the Associated Press that Mitsubishi hopes to also apologise to British, Dutch and Australian prisoners of war.

"If there is such an opportunity, we will do the same apology ... What other companies will do, we don't know ... Ours is one of those who tortured POWs most, so we have to apologize."

It is not yet known whether this will begin a trend of apologies from other Japanese companies that were involved in similar practices. The United States has remained defiant in not issuing an apology for its use of nuclear weaponry against the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. O



# Elections to Replace FIFA President

» PRESIDENT RESIGNS AFTER CORRUPTION SCANDAL

BY OLIVER GASKELL

IFA announced last Monday that elections will be held next February to replace its controversial president, Sepp Blatter. The election is part of a series of overhauls and reforms designed to restore the organisation's image after a year of corruption allegations.

Blatter, speaking at a news conference after a meeting of FIFA's governing executive committee, announced new measures to tackle corruption. These include term limits for presidents and integrity checks for top officials.

Blatter, 79, announced his resignation on 2 June, just four days after he was re-elected FIFA president. Blatter will stay in the role, which he has held since 1998, until a successor is announced early next year.

At the conference Blatter said that he "is still the president" and that his mission is "to make sure, at the end of February ... that FIFA will have started again".

Blatter announced, among the many reforms, the creation of a task force helmed by a neutral chairman to investigate potential ethical reforms and increased integrity checks. The reforms have already been criticised because the neutral chairman will be selected "in consultation" with the presidents of FIFA's six regional confederations and integrity checks will be conducted by FIFA's ethics committee.

Blatter also suggested increased transparency of executive salaries and term limits for top officials. However, all these proposals are still subject to the approval of FIFA's member associations; the approval process will take place as part of the February presidential elections.

Blatter's resignation followed the arrest of seven FIFA officials as part of an investigation that saw 14 people charged with corruption, including FIFA members and sports marketing executives.

In May 2015, prosecutors in the Eastern District of New York, working with FBI and IRS agents, laid charges of bribery, money laundering and racketeering. The prosecution has proceeded with approval from the Swiss Federal Office of Justice.

Blatter himself has not been charged, but both the United States and Swiss governments have promised more arrests to come.

Another criminal case was launched by Swiss prosecutors regarding the bids for the 2018 and 2022 FIFA World Cups, to be held in Russia and Qatar respectively.

These cases have followed numerous scandals and corruption allegations regarding FIFA in recent years, severely damaging the organisation's reputation.

Last December, Michael Garcia, an independent investigator, quit FIFA in protest at the way the organisation handled his report into the bidding for the 2018 and 2022 World Cups.

It has been speculated that Blatter will change his mind and choose to run in the presidential elections; however, he has vowed to stand down, saying that "there will be a

new president. I can't be the new president, because I am the old president."

As Blatter faced the media in Zurich on Monday, British comedian, Simon Brodkin, approached him with handfuls of fake money, making a speech that referenced North Korea and the 2026 World Cup. Brodkin threw the cash at the outraged Blatter before security escorted him from the premises.

The stunt was a spoof on allegations that bribery has influenced the way Executive Committee members voted on the locations of World Cup tournaments.

On Monday, Prince Ali bin al-Hussein, who lost to Blatter in the last election, called for him to leave his post immediately.

"President Blatter's resignation cannot be dragged out any longer. He must leave now,"

Current UEFA (the Union of European Football Associations) President Michel Platini is the favourite of many world football chiefs to take over Blatter's position.

Sixty-year-old Platini has yet to put his name forward for the role; candidates have until 26 October to do so.

Following Blatter's announcement, Platini released a statement saying: "we now have a concrete date which means we can look forward to new leadership, which will surely bring with it new ideas and solutions. This is an exciting time for FIFA." •





Dunedin's Leading Repairer | Phones | Tablets | Mac

# News in Briefs

BY MAGNUS WHYTE



ITALY

Italy's farm animals are being given showers, fans and air conditioning in their stalls to try to keep them cool during the current heatwave there. Temperatures in Italy have reached up to 40°C and this has caused a fall in production on the country's farms.

YEREVAN, ARMENIA

Activists in the Armenian capital have turned the tables on police by drenching officers in protest against the use of water cannons. The protestors used buckets, water pistols and drink bottles to inflict their soaking outside the presidential palace in Yerevan.

**CAMBODIA** 

Cambodia has begun using "life-saving" rats to sniff out deadly landmines in the country. The elite rats, imported from Africa, are used to find the landmines that still dot the countryside after decades of conflict. Unexploded devices have killed nearly 20,000 Cambodians and wounded 44,000 since 1979.

**CROATIA** 

A long-awaited bridge connecting two separate parts of Croatia has finally been given the go-ahead. At present Croatians driving to the popular seaside city of Dubrovnik have to pass through a 14km stretch of coast belonging to neighbouring Bosnia. The new bridge will bypass Bosnia so that Croatians do not have to leave their country to get to Dubrovnik.

JAPAN

Police in Japan have dealt with more elderly than juvenile crime in the past six months. Japan has seen a fall in overall crime rates over the past 10 years, but not among its growing elderly population. Crime by over-65s rose by more than 10 percent compared to the same period

BEREZNIKI, RUSSIA

Residents of a small town in the Ural Mountains will gather at a local pond to celebrate mosquitoes for a three-day festival. Perhaps the oddest part of the event is the "most delicious girl" competition, in which women will be judged on how many mosquito bites they receive after standing around in shorts and vests for 20 minutes.

COLOMBIA

A seven-year-old girl who went missing in the Colombian jungle has been found alive after nearly three weeks. The girl went missing in Tayrona National Park while collecting coconuts with her parents. Hundreds of officers took part in the air and land search in the dense bush of northern Colombia.

CAIRNS, AUSTRALIA

An Australian toddler managed to get himself stuck inside a toy machine at a shopping centre in Cairns. The boy was playing by the machine when he crawled inside and managed to wedge himself between the pingu-penguin and a teddy bear. Management were able to release the boy by unlocking the door on the machine.



# Grapevine

"They came in hoping to see a story of a hero dressed in black, someone who would fight insurmountable odds in the name of justice and trying to protect others. Instead a different figure appeared by the screen dressed all in black. And he came there with one thing in his heart and in his mind — and that was mass murder."



#### George Brauchler — Arapahoe County district attorney

James Holmes, the man who killed 12 people and injured 70 others when he opened fire in a packed Colorado cinema in July 2012, has been found guilty of murder. He had pleaded not guilty due to insanity — his defence said he was controlled by his schizophrenia. Prosecutors will now seek the death penalty.

"Come here right now, with all the 535 members of the House of Representatives and the Senate as well as the imbecile secretaries and deputy secretaries of the government who have made their voices hoarse screaming for new sanctions. They can behold the awe-inspiring sight of the Pyongyang Bio-Technical Institute."

#### National Defence Commission of North Korea

North Korea has invited the entire US House of Representatives to take a tour of the Pyongyang Bio-Technical Institute, a facility that biological weapons experts believe is intended to produce massive quantities of anthrax. The statement was the first official reaction from North Korea after the US alleged North Korea was producing anthrax.



"I wouldn't let this guy buy a car for me, let alone negotiate an arms deal with Iran ... If they object, it then goes to an arbitration panel, and the Iranians have a vote on the arbitration panel, as do the Russians and Chinese."



#### Chris Christie — New Jersey governor and presidential hopeful

Republican presidential candidates have hit back at Obama after his administration successfully negotiated a deal with the Iranians over their nuclear programme. Governor Christie was especially critical, claiming that Obama had mis-characterised the situation to the public.

"Exposure to air pollution increases the risk of lung cancer, impairs child lung development, and increases the risk of hospitalisation among people with a pre-existing lung condition. It is time we stop talking and take immediate action to prevent more people being needlessly killed by the air that they breathe."

#### Penny Woods — CEO of the British Lung Foundation

A new report from King's College London shows that almost 9500 people in London had their lives cut short by air pollution in 2010, accounting for a fifth of all deaths in the city that year. Figures also suggest that air pollution kills six times as many people in London as the number killed in car accidents each year throughout all of England.





#### Fred and Wilma Flintstone

were the first couple to be shown in bed together on prime-time TV.

#### 10% rise in car accidents

during the first week of daylight saving.

#### Alaska

the state with the highest percentage of people who walk to work.

#### The testes

increase in size by **50%** when a man is sexually aroused.

#### Astronauts

cannot burb in space. There is no gravity to separate liquid from gas in their stomachs.

70%

The amount of our DNA that we share with a slug.

of pet owners have slept in a bed with their pets.



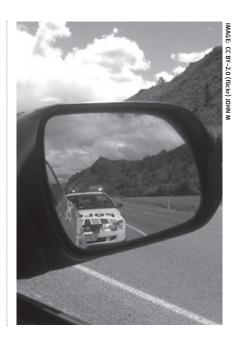
## **Government Speeds through Transport Bill**

he House went into urgency last week following fears that thousands of speeding tickets issued through local councils were invalid.

The Land Transport (Speed Limits Validations and Other Matters) Bill — which sought to amend a technicality in the law that had rendered many speed limits invalid passed under urgency last week.

The prior law under the Transport Act meant councils were responsible for setting speed limits on any roads without a 100km/hr limit. However, the law required the limits to be restated every five years, a technicality that many councils either overlooked or forgot about. As a result, any speed tickets that were issued on roads with expired speeds were legally invalid.

The newly passed bill retrospectively dissolves the requirement for councils to review speed limits. .





am Lotu-liga should be sacked as a minister. That statement sounds like something you might read on Whaleoil, but it's the truth.

Last week a video emerged on YouTube, which showed a number of organised fights happening in Mt Eden prison as part of an inmate-run fight club. Following the video, claims were made that 25-year-old Nick Evans died as a result of injuries sustained while fighting in an organised fight club last month.

Evans was injured at Mt Eden Prison before being transferred an hour north to Ngawha Prison and then transferred again to Whangerei Hospital. Here, he reportedly died from a ruptured lung.

Sam Lotu-liga is the Minister of Corrections. He is responsible for every prison in New Zealand, including the privately managed Mt Eden Prison.

The incompetence shown by Lotu-liga is outstanding, even without posing the question of whether a deeper malice could be lurking within Mt Eden Prison, which the minister could very well know about.

This opinion was written last Wednesday, a few hours after Sam Lotu-liga was interviewed by Sean Plunket on Radio Live. That interview alone holds the reason why the minister should be asked to resign.

The National Party are the masters of the communications game. They are the most effective and efficient party at navigating the New

Zealand media. Sam Lotu-liga makes a laughing stock of that reputation.

Lotu-liga was asked a number of simple questions by Sean Plunket, the likes of "What have you been told officially about the death of Nick Evans?"... "Did he puncture his lung in Ngawha Prison or Mt Eden Prison?" and "Have you been told what happened to Nick Evans?"

After attempting and failing to hide behind a coronial inquiry as his reason for silence, Lotu-liga's replies were "I don't know" and "I don't have the details".

It seems hard to believe that the Minister of Corrections wouldn't have been informed about the death of an inmate resulting from a fight club that became public knowledge last week.

One potential but abhorrent explanation is that the death wasn't important enough. However, that begs a distinctly relevant and obvious question: Why didn't Lotu-liga find out the facts of Nick Evan's death before being interviewed about it? The only possible answers are either that he did ask and lied or that he is so incompetent he didn't see the value in having the facts before an interview.

Either way, more is expected from the person responsible for our prisons, and National should expect more from a minister in cabinet. John Key should wait until this quietens down and then sack him. •



# Labour Flagged for Hypocrisy

BY POLITICS EDITOR HENRY NAPIER

Darren Schroeder

James Ringwood

Albrecht Ba'hanana

Hamish Duncanson

n a recent press release, Labour leader Andrew Little opposed the idea of changing the flag, claiming the money could be spent elsewhere. However, while Labour has been quick to bash National's flag referendum, a review of the flag has been part of Labour's policy since before Little took over leadership.

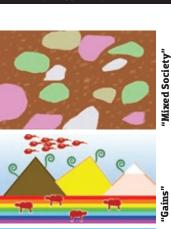
"John Key could save the country more than \$17 million — money that could be spent insulating 8000 New Zealand homes, employing hundreds of extra nurses or providing breakfast for 25,000 school kids for four years," said Little.

In 2014, however, Labour announced its plan for a potential new flag as part of the party's manifesto. The policy was detailed under Labour's internal affairs policies, which said Labour will "review the design of the New Zealand flag, involving flag design experts and with full public consultation and involvement".

Despite Labour's previous stance on a potential flag change, which is very similar to National's proposal, the party has adamantly opposed a referendum.

It is likely the policy was abandoned after the 2014 election.

A selection of flag submissions:





















Phar Lap"





- Michael Betham









# **Keeping Track of the Highlanders in Black**

BY SPORTS EDITOR DANIEL LORMANS

y the end of August, the 43-man All Blacks squad needs to be further narrowed down to the 31 players who will head to England for the World Cup. Only five of the Super Rugby title-winning Highlanders were selected for the initial test squad, with only one of them taking part in the first two tests. We break down where our Highlanders fit into the All Blacks' pecking order and look at what is happening in each position.



#### WAISAKE NAHOLO

There was a lot of hype around the top try scorer of the season, who was being built up as a potential Jonah Lomu ahead

of the World Cup. Naholo showed flashes of this during his All Blacks debut against Argentina. His several impressive offloads, flying catches and a huge break through the middle were dotted among a few errors, one of which cost a certain try. Unfortunately, his debut was cut short after 50 minutes when he came off with a leg injury that later turned out to be a small crack in his fibula. It appears to be only a minor injury that shouldn't have any long-term effects. It is just terrible timing for the in-form winger. If he puts in another season next year like he did for the Highlanders this season, then — having been released from his contract to play in France - he should be given another shot by the All Blacks.



#### \_IMA **50POAGA**

Lima was a key man for the Highlanders and played his way into the All Blacks squad, but will have a real fight to book

his place in the World Cup squad. Sopoaga

demonstrated not only accurate goal kicking but also an aggressive attacking-kicking game that saw him score the most dropgoals — something that could come in handy during a must-win World Cup match. Unless injuries play a part, it seems that Sopoaga will struggle to get ahead of Beauden Barrett as backup to Carter. The 102-cap veteran is back to form and fitness and knows he has a lock on the black number 10 jersey; Barrett has proven himself as Carter's understudy over his 28 caps and will be the eventual successor once Carter heads back to France.



#### MALAKAI FEKITOA

With Fekitoa up against Conrad Smith, Ma'a Nonu and Sonny-Bill for the two midfield spots, it will be hard for him to force his

way into the starting line-up, although he will definitely see some game time earlier in the tournament. Once the tournament hits the knockout stages, expect Hansen and the All Blacks selectors to turn to the experienced and reliable hands of Nonu and Smith as the first option. But with Nonu and Smith ruling themselves out for All Blacks selection, having committed to playing in Europe next year, Fekitoa will know that he is well placed to make the step up next year and forge a new All Blacks midfield partnership with SBW. In the meantime, he will play a key role off the bench.



### AARON

The halfback won't be too concerned about missing the first two tests as he seems to be the most assured of his starting position.

Smith took his game to another level this season and will continue the form shown for the Highlanders when he is back in the All Blacks team for the big games against Australia. TI Perenara has also been stepping up his game, providing another exciting backup alongside the reliability and experience of Andy Ellis. There are plenty of quality nineten combinations available to the All Blacks, so whatever combination Smith finds himself a part of, he will look to control the action with his quick passing and accurate kicking game. Smith will surely start in the big games.



#### BEN Smith

Will not be threatened by not having played in the games against Samoa or Argentina as he has already proven himself in the black

jersey and backed that up by leading the Highlanders to the title. Smith has demonstrated why he deserves to be the first-choice All Blacks fullback, but the selectors seem determined to have Israel Dagg at fullback and have always seen Smith more as a winger. With both Naholo and Corey Jane out injured, this seems to be the most likely scenario for the backline with Savea entrenched on the left side. Nehe Milner-Skudder provides excellent cover of both positions, although he is unproven at international level. Whether he is first choice on the wing or at fullback, Ben Smith will be crucial for the All Black's World Cup campaign. O





BROTHERS

266 GEORGE STREET PH: (03) 477 5670 hallensteins.com





Acceptance and Equality the Big Winners at the ESPY Awards

BY SPORTS EDITOR DANIEL LORMANS

he ESPYs (Excellence in Sports Performance Yearly Awards) are Hollywood's "ratings-orientated" sports awards, which recognise people for sporting as well as humanitarian contributions to society and popular culture.

This year's edition provided much "ammunition" for the wider community of "haters", who disagreed with many of the award recipients and the "angle" of the show. There is no denying that there was somewhat of a "Girl Power" theme to the awards as the United States women's soccer team beat out the NBA-winning Golden State Warriors, among others, to win the overall Best Team, having recently beaten Japan 5–2 to win the World Cup.

MMA fighter, Rhonda Roussey, continued her rise as a pop-culture icon by picking up two awards, first winning Best Female Athlete and then overall Best Fighter, beating out boxer Floyd Mayweather for the award. She used this as an opportunity to make a joke about Mayweather's hideous history of domestic abuse, saying that it was "good for a woman to beat Floyd for a change".

Kiwi golfer, Lydia Ko, edged out rivals Stacey Lewis and Inbee Park to pick up the Best Female Golfer award, but the world number one was in unfamiliar company as she was also up for Best International Athlete against Wimbledon winner and world number one, Novak Djokovic, F1 World Champion, Lewis Hamilton, and the greatest ever football rivals, Cristiano Ronaldo and Lionel Messi. For Ko to be nominated as the only woman in this category was a huge win in itself, but Messi ended up taking the award having recently won his fourth Champions League with Barcelona, although he has captained Argentina to consecutive defeats in the final of the Copa America and the World Cup.

"If you want to call me names, make jokes, doubt my intentions ... go ahead ... because the reality is I can take it. But for the thousands of kids out there coming to terms with being true to who they are, they shouldn't have to take it."

— Caitlyn Jenner

The biggest moment of the night was when Caitlyn Jenner was awarded with the Arthur Ashe Award for Courage, which recognises "transcendent" public figures who have made cultural and societal contributions to the world. Previous winners include legendary boxer, Muhammad Ali, and even Nelson Mandela. Last year's winner of the award was Michael Sam, an American NFL player who became the sport's first openly gay player in 2014, and this year Jenner highlighted some of the rigid gender constructs of sports as being both a curse and a blessing to different members of the gay and transgender community.

Following Bruce Jenner's gold-medal-winning performance in the decathlon at the 1976 Olympics, he became the epitome of masculinity for that generation, which is why many people probably found it hard to see Caitlyn up there in a lovely white Versace gown accepting this award. It was an award that had little to do with sporting achievements of the past but everything to do with becoming an agent for equality and acceptance of the wide and very colourful LGBT community.

No-one has ever made such a public transition before and, in doing so, Jenner has forced these sensitive issues to become front and centre so that society can finally deal with them, as we have with so many other things in the past. While the ESPYs will likely remain a rather hollow and meaningless sports award, its role in promoting awareness of bigger social issues will become more important in the coming years, and sports will continue to provide an important environment for positive social change.



GE: CC BY-ND 2.0 (flickr) DISNEY | ABC TELEVISION GROUP



# THE CONFEDER

#### by Laura Starling

[A]s a people, we are fighting to maintain the Heaven-ordained supremacy of the white man over the inferior or coloured race." These are the words of William T. Thompson, designer of the American Confederate flag.

The Confederate flag was created during the start of the American Civil War, which spanned from 1861 to 1865. This war, which was paramount in American history, cemented the United States together as one nation and ended slavery in the South. President Abraham Lincoln pushed to end slavery, but several southern states defended their rights and wanted to secede from the United States.

In the Cornerstone Speech, delivered on 21 March 1861, Confederate Vice President Alexander Stephens clearly defined the beliefs of the Confederate States when he said: "[0]ur new government is founded upon exactly the opposite idea; its foundations are laid, its corner-stone rests, upon the great truth that the negro is not equal to the white man; that slavery subordination to the superior race is his natural and normal condition." Soon after this speech, the war began. It resulted in over 700,000 deaths.

The flag most people recognise as the "Confederate flag" was actually the battle flag, called the "Southern Cross", and has never officially been a flag for the Confederate States. The official Confederate flag, called the "Stars and Bars", looked too similar to the "Stars and Stripes" flag, causing confusion during battle. Instead, the battle flag was adopted and used during fights to distinguish the different sides. It became symbolic of the Confederacy after

the war and is the flag that most people mean when they refer to the "Confederate flag".

The debate around the Confederate flag is controversial, emotional and on-going. In the last couple of years, racism in America has been drawing more attention, with social movements like Black Lives Matter surfacing. Black Lives Matter was born out of the continued violence against African American citizens by the state, and gained new traction following the shooting of Michael Brown in 2014. Many deaths have been protested, including the nine lives lost after Dylann Roof's brutal attack in Charleston, South Carolina, at the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church. Images of Roof proudly posing with the flag have circulated on the internet and are a further indication that Roof's attack was racially charged.

In his statement the day after the shooting, President Obama showed his sorrow and regret over the events, blaming America's gun laws and stating that gun violence "doesn't happen in other places with this kind of frequency".

This event in particular has sparked discussion about the Confederate flag again, both because of Roof's motivations and because while the city mourned the death of nine innocent people, every flag outside the state house was respectfully flown at half-mast. That is, every flag but the Confederate flag.

Last month an activist, Bree Newsome, climbed the flagpole at the state house in South Carolina and took the Confederate flag down. While she was arrested



and the flag was replaced, her actions were discussed on social media, with hashtags including #KeepItDown and #FreeBree emerging. Following Newsome's actions, Rashad Robinson, the executive director of activist group ColourOfChange.org, said that the flag "sends a horrible message about what our country was and a reminder of what we can still be. The flag is down now, we should keep it down and any charges against these activists should be dropped immediately."

South Carolina's House of Representatives have now voted for the flag to be removed from the state house. South Carolina's Governor Nikki Haley, who supported removal of the flag from the start, has signed the bill into state law. Many see this change as the first victory and a first step in the right direction. South Carolina is where the Civil War began because it was the first state to secede from the United States.

Those who support the flag argue that it is an inherent part of their heritage and culture which they should not have to abandon. For them, it symbolises a proud and united South challenging authority, not a racist worldview. A CNN poll revealed that 57 percent of Americans saw the flag as a symbol of Southerners' pride in their heritage and not as a symbol of racism.

On 12 July, following the removal of the Confederate flag from the state house in South Carolina, an estimated 2000 people in their vehicles rallied, with participants sporting T-shirts that read "heritage, not hate" and waving Confederate flags to show their continued respect for the flag.

South Carolina State Senator Tom Davis posted a Facebook status arguing that the flag had been "misappropriated by hate groups as a symbol of their hatred" before going on to say that while he respects "those who proudly view this flag as a symbol of their heritage" they need to find a new way to honour that heritage.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is an association of male descendants of those who fought for the South in the Civil War. Many members of this group have spoken out in support of the Confederate flag. One such member, Chris Sullivan, told CNN that the flag is a "symbol of family and my ancestors who defended the state from invasion. It was about standing up to a central government." Many of those defending the flag are not, from their perspective, defending slavery or racial subjugation. They are instead defending something they view as central to America's values: freedom of expression and opposition to overbearing authority.

The University of Otago's Dr Russell Johnson of the History Department said that it is "long overdue" for the flag to come down. Johnson explained that while it was incorporated into the Mississippi flag in 1894, the Confederate flag generally

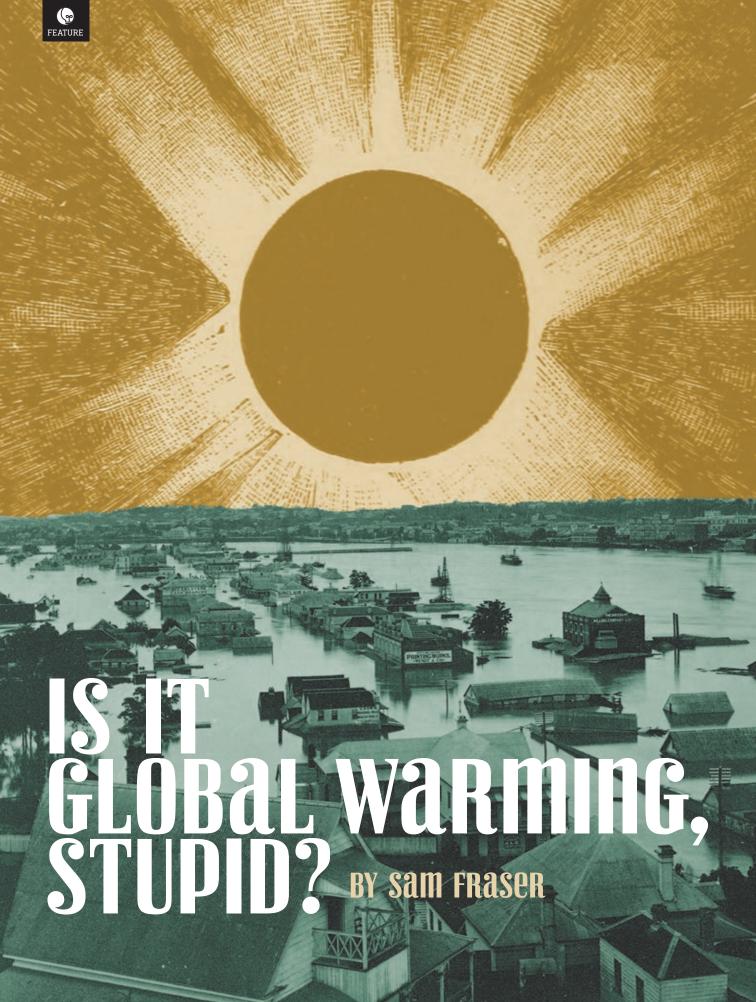
wasn't flown after the war. It wasn't until the 1950s and 60s that the flag came back. He said that this merely adds to the argument that the flag is a racist symbol of white dominance, as it was put up in response to the civil rights movement.

While most people would agree that the Civil War was over slavery, many argue that it was also over other factors such as state rights and economics. America is set up so that the individual states have a lot of freedom in terms of governing themselves. At the time, slavery was common practice and, while it was reducing throughout the world, it was still a part of American life. It was a big, but necessary, cultural shift for slavery to no longer be acceptable. So one motivation for the secession was that the southern states wanted to maintain their right to make their own calls and govern themselves. In terms of economics, slavery was a massive free labour force and made up a lot of the South's economic power through the cotton trade. To let go of this advantage would cripple their economy, so they were reluctant to give it up.

Johnson said that no matter how you look at it, slavery is at the heart of the flag and the Civil War. Even when using the argument of states' rights against a national rule, "the most important right they were trying to preserve was the legal right to own slaves". Johnson also argued that even if you dismiss the history of slavery behind the flag, it is instead "a symbol of treason, of breaking up and destroying the United States", and it symbolises a war in which hundreds of thousands of people lost their lives.

A lot of these arguments can be applied to the Nazi flag. One could argue that the swastika symbolises Germany taking back its native borders and bolstering its economy after the First World War. However, the Nazi flag is banned in many places throughout the world. Where it isn't banned, it's at the very least not socially acceptable — and it wouldn't be displayed on government property. In Germany, any and all Nazi symbolism is prohibited completely in order to discourage any associated behaviour or attitudes. This is not a symbol people would defend with an argument of cultural heritage, even though the Nazi flag, and all things associated, had an impact worldwide.

We shouldn't forget what Nazi Germany was, but we don't ever want to appear to be celebrating it. So why is a symbol like the Confederate flag, which is inherently associated with racial subordination, violence and hate, defended? Dismissing and actively trying to forget the history associated with a symbol like the Confederate flag doesn't help anyone. Taking the flag down from government property, and placing it in a museum where its past can be learned from, does



As record-breaking levels of rain fell in Dunedin on 2 June 2015, South Dunedin quickly began to resemble an Arctic Venice. Large canals divided streets. Those without a kayak or a sturdy set of waders were left to ponder indoors on what the hell was going on outside. Meanwhile, further north in Studentville, most occupants were blissfully unaware of just how bad the pandemonium was in the southern city. As the rains subsided, the wider Dunedin area was back to business as usual, but South Dunedin residents faced the challenge of cleaning up the mess the floods had left behind.

Over a 24-hour period between 4am on the Wednesday and 4am on the Thursday, 175mm fell. That's the equivalent of an average two months of rainfall in just one day. The Southern Motorway resembled a flowing river as residents commuting into the city were trapped on the side of the road. Many were guick to link the event to our generation's environmental elephant in the room: global warming.

The vast majority of scientists (not just climate scientists) in the world accept the reality of climate change. As Al Gore continues to play the boy who cried wolf, climate change deniers still refuse to accept this inconvenient truth. This could be compared to creationists rejecting evolution. But a small number of unknowns about a theory do not falsify it. That's how the scientific method works: a scientific theory is the best explanation scientists have developed at a given time, until it is falsified and a more convincing argument is formulated. The vocal minority of global warming deniers tend to exploit these grey areas along with scientific complexities in climate data. So, for the time being, the large volume of scientific evidence about climate change suggests it is real.

So what exactly is global warming or, in this instance, climate change? Think about it this way: Climate is what you would expect to see, and weather is what you get. Weather describes the short-term conditions of the atmosphere. Climate on the other hand describes the longterm averages of weather in a location. So, climate change or global warming describes the change in global climate patterns driven by increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide. It's important to note here that climate change is used scientifically as a more generalised term embracing both natural and anthropogenic (human-created) effects. Global warming. on the other hand, focuses solely on anthropogenic effects.

The Green party, and a lot of social commentators, gave a response to the Dunedin floods that closely resembled the Bloomberg Businessweek's famous Hurricane Sandy cover: "IT'S GLOBAL WARMING, STUPID". Hurricane Sandy struck New York in 2012, killing over 100 people. In the chaos that ensued, the Bloomberg Businessweek ran the controversial headline. The feature article acknowledged the risks of linking weather events to global warming. The article described the hurricane as an unprecedented, earth-shattering event with "weather on steroids", which should prove there can no longer be room to deny the reality of global warming.

The Green party was also quick to paint a picture of the flooding in relation to the National government's disconcerting lack of efforts to reduce our nation's emissions. The Greens' local government spokesperson remarked, "the flooding in Dunedin highlights that the National Government needs to stop being the problem and start being part of the solution on climate change". Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) editor and professor, Blair Fitzharris, has said that Dunedin will face more extreme weather events as climate change continues. We can hardly argue with Fitzharris's predictions. And the Green party's comments blaming the rainfall on climate change were probably intended to publicise global warming in New Zealand.

As the media continued to report on the aftermath of the flooding, it remained contentious whether the floods were

actually related to global warming or not. We already have a good understanding of how New Zealand will be impacted by sealevel rise. The National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) has reported that New Zealand is now a degree warmer than it would have been without climate change. Our rainfall and drought extremes and the frequency of risks are changing as a result of climate change.

The DCC labelled the event a one-ina-100-year flood. So, based on these tremendous temporal scales, can we attribute the floods to climate change?

Dr. Nicolas Cullen, a University of Otago climatologist, says we can't attribute this flood to climate change. Cullen cited temporal variability to explain his reasoning for not associating the events with climate change. If these events were happening more frequently, we could associate them with climate change.

Another scientist at the University of Otago's Geography Department, Dr. Michael Hilton, gave a little more insight. He agreed with Cullen's comments, adding: "You can't take any event and point it to global warming. It's trends in climate that are demonstrative of global warming. Trends that can't be explained by natural phenomenon, but more importantly can be explained by anthropogenic phenomenon." Hilton also expressed doubt about the way return periods or recurrence intervals are represented in the media. Return periods, such as a onein-a-100-year storm, express that over a long timescale such a flood will occur on average once every hundred years. The problem with these probabilities is that we don't have enough quality data to confidently make these predictions, and the world, especially under the influence of global warming, is a constantly changing and unstable place. These kinds of probabilities are often inaccurate for these reasons and skew the public's perceptions of weather events. This kind of media skewing was evident following June's floods.



# "THE LIKELIHOOD OF THAT FLOOD Reoccurring ... COULD ONLY Increase as sea Level Rises."

Underlying the global warming debate in the media following the flooding in June, a more threatening issue sat quietly and relatively unaddressed, an issue that is more than likely the problem: South Dunedin's groundwater. South Dunedin was once a marshy intertidal estuary. Picture a flat, shallow estuary like the one at Blueskin Bay (just north of Dunedin) - this is what naturally made up the flat areas of South Dunedin behind the sand dunes of St. Clair and St. Kilda. The lowlying land was slowly reclaimed and built up with sand taken from the nearby dunes. If you dig down in any backyard in South Dunedin, you will find marine muds that were laid down to build up the surface.

The water table now lies extremely high, typically about half a metre below the surface of the ground in South Dunedin.

Council studies have demonstrated that groundwater is very shallow and fluctuates with sea level. As Hilton puts it, "as the tide goes up and down, the groundwater goes up and down. And that fluctuation extends over a kilometre inland".

This rising and falling of groundwater with the rising and falling of the sea isn't to do with the exchange of water. While groundwater and sea water sit very close to one another, they are two separate bodies of water that do not meet or mix together. The dual fluctuations are explained by the changing pressure exerted by the ocean on the open coast when the tide rises and falls. As the tide rises, it places more pressure on the coast, and the groundwater rises in close unison. When the tide falls, the pressure decreases, and the groundwater falls in close unison.

There are even anecdotes about building foundations having to be poured at low tide in South Dunedin to avoid groundwater sitting close to the surface.

After the June floods, the council responded to a lot of questions. People suggested the drains were blocked and that water wasn't able to escape the area. Hilton shed light on these concerns explaining: "Basically it is a very low-lying area which has always flooded when it rains heavily. It's just not possible to drain enough water and, when you have a high rainfall event corresponding with a high tide, that then limits how water drains away."

So what relevance does this issue have to flooding and global warming in Dunedin? Along with increased rainfall and cyclonic activity as predicted by NIWA, a major issue is the effect sea-level rise will have on groundwater in South Dunedin. The sea level is currently rising at a rate of 1-2mm per year and, according to Hilton, there is "total confidence about the sea level and it's just a question of how much it's going to rise, not whether it will". As the sea rises and is closer to the coast, greater pressure is put on the groundwater, causing it to rise too.

Last year, the DCC commissioned engineering firm Beca Ltd to investigate the direct impacts of sea-level rise on the harbourside and the southern city. While the report is considered to be a rough starting point in managing the issue, it calculates that a 0.1m rise in sea level will result in a 0.09m rise in groundwater. So, as sea level rises, groundwater will rise closer and closer to the surface. This will have significant repercussions in high rainfall events as a higher water table decreases the ability of water to drain off low-lying land, increasing the severity of flooding.

So, is the issue really that pressing? Insurance Council NZ Chief Executive Tim Grafton has recently stated that insurers will pay out \$30 million after the flood in



**Rasically IT IS** a very low-lying area which has always Flooded WHEN IT RAINS HEAVILY, IT'S JUST **NOT POSSIBLE TO** DRain enough water and, when YOU Have a HIGH Rainfall event CORRESPONDING WITH a HIGH TIDE, THAT THEN LIMITS HOW WATER DRains away."

June. In Hilton's opinion, based on these costs, the issue is "already pressing. The likelihood of that flood reoccurring or similar flood costing a similar or more amount of money could only increase as sea level rises. So, as it does, the risk will increase that we will have another flood of that magnitude."

Fortunately for Dunedin, Beca's report outlines a range of options to deal with the problem. The most probable option in the near future is to continue to drain and pump the water with large underground systems. While these systems in South Dunedin will have to be upgraded, Denmark has shown that it is an entirely plausible solution to deal with flooding. Denmark, at some points, sits five to seven metres below sea level and has successfully dealt with lowland flooding by pumping. They, too, will face increased flooding caused by raising seas, but have the mentality of continuing to pump even harder into the future. The report also recommends installing wells around the periphery of the flooded area to deal with increased flooding late into the century by further expelling floodwaters.

On top of these solutions, Hilton added the hard-to-sell option of retreat. That is, completely relocating the South Dunedin population. This, too, would be tricky. Where could you shift 10,000 people onto land that isn't naturally hazardous or agriculturally productive? It would also be costly and socially problematic. Another potential option is to literally raise the land of South Dunedin, as has been done historically. Block by block, sections could be raised with rubble, dirt or clay from building sites and road works, which are expensive to dispose of in landfills. While it seems hard to imagine what seems to be a life-sized game of Lego, raising the land is a viable option that has been used overseas.

The biggest problem associated with managing the issue is, as usual, finances. Someone has to pay for whatever option will be carried out, and the DCC isn't exactly balling at the moment.

The issue is environmentally, socially, economically and politically complex, presenting a whole range of uncertainties for the city to deal with. As we move through the century, we will no doubt begin to see increased cyclonic activity, rainfall and flooding that we can truly attribute to climate change. For the time being, the South Dunedin groundwater and flooding issue will continue to plague the city, and will only worsen as the sea rises in a warming climate. The scenario presents itself in a way that closely mirrors evolving worldwide urban attitudes to managing global warming: while reducing emissions remains as important as ever, we need to find ways to adapt to global warming in order to survive this changing world

# WHEN LOOKS BY BIZITIANY POOLEY

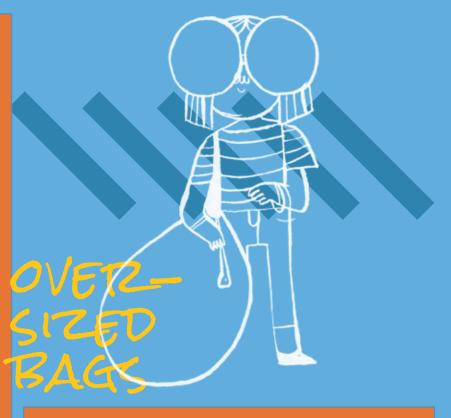
taken to hospital due to the tightness of her granted name suppression, had just finished helping a friend move house when she felt numbness in her feet. Finding it difficult to walk, she later passed out on the sidewalk. The action of squatting for a prolonged period of reduced blood supply to the muscles in her legs, weakening her ankles. Throughout the day, her jeans became tighter with the swelling suffered compartment syndrome, damaging the muscles and nerves in her calves. After being cut out of her jeans and hooked up to an IV for four days in hospital, she was free to walk again. Her case was considered so unique, it was put forward to the Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, presenting a new health complication of wearing tight jeans while performing physical activity. Now that we've been formally warned about skinny jeans, what other fashion oversights could be detrimental to our health?





he oversized bag is making a causing a client increase for masseurs and chiropractors globally. Popularised by celebrity culture, the oversized bag is a perfect accent for the hoarder on the move. should consider what's really causing this discomfort. That aching and shooting pain you're feeling, whether it be in the top of your neck or further down your arm, is you yanking down on a web of nerves. This pack horse appearance you're working is really just overworking your upper back muscles. shoulder blade to deal with the weight of six years of gum wrappers, you're overworking your muscles and setting yourself up for sharp pains that can be induced by the that this imbalance of weight is causing the trunk of your body to tilt. This compensation is adding stress to your lower back. But, at the end of the day, fashion always comes round a case of vitamin water and several Karen Walker jewellery options is worth the Quasimodo look you'll be sporting in 2025.





money to see the new Jurassic Park film, Jurassic World, I'm sure you can guess where we're (Bryce Dallas Howard) personify Hollywood with her nude stilettos. Back arched and pelvis forward, Howard sprints and crouches as modified hybrid mutant dinosaur, leading lady's feet. But enough spoilers for the moment, let's focus on the real antagonist of this film, the stiletto. Made popular by the societal need to cause pain in order achieve beauty, the stiletto heel and others in its intimate footwear family have been causing damage

constant cramming of feet into the and even irreversible damage to leg tendons. Even though you could bounce a coin off that booty in them heels, by pushing your lower back forward you're forcing both your hips and spine out of pressure you're putting on your knees could turn that booty pop into a less desired knee pop or hip lock. Arguably, your pins be real killer is that of your ability to walk. If you're hesitant about stretch before and after wearing your heels, avoid wearing them for long periods of time and try to set a two-inch limit. Oh, and for those interested in an extra spoiler ... according to Jurrassic World's Chris Pratt, his co-star "never once rolled an ankle or popped a knee or anything". Lucky.



# JANDALS

ow for a national issue, let's talk design, this is about as prehistoric as you can get: rubber based with a Y-shaped thong, clinging desperately to the bottom of your foot. This indiscretion of Kiwi culture somehow manages to define a nation while painfully chiselling away between your toes. But don't worry, eventually evolution kicks in and a nice protective callus forms that will safeguard you through future wear. But let's look at a couple of issues evolution is yet to cover. Although they are free and breezy, your beloved jandals are not providing you the support you need for healthy feet. The previously discussed desperate clinging to the bottom of your foot is causing you to overuse the muscles in your toes. This can cause tedonitis, the inflammation of tendons

connecting the muscle to the bone. Your walk in the park could turn out to be no walk in the park: a tremendous amount of pain and strain to your feet could eventually rupture often and you're looking at stress fractures — tiny cracks in the bones of your feet. The problems continue to climb up your body, though, as your jandals can also alter your biomechanics and affect your posture, slowly allowing you to regress back into a caveman stance. The savage odour rising from your feet will add to your primal state as jandals expose your feet to bacterial, viral and fungal infections, some of which you'll carry for life. All this aside, whenever we see someone wearing jandals in the middle of Dunedin's winter, aren't we really just looking out for that blackened toe? Let us not suffer for our fashion choices, primitive Dunedin males dress for your climate.

also jeopardise your health are the much discussed, highly controversial jeggings. If the public heckling and social media outrage weren't off-putting enough and you're still squeezing yourself into this jean-legging hybrid, perhaps you should consider the implications of this severe fashion fuck-up. This tight-fitting stretch piece in all its acrylic glory simply doesn't allow your crotch to breathe. Condemning hellhole allows the perfect environment for bacterial growth — causing what rhymes with priest infection. A looser garment will allow more air circulation and keep your skin dry. This scenario, however, does not apply to leggings. As this fashion item was initially designed for sportswear, something clearly not registered by Dunedin's basic actually allow for extra heat and moisture and therefore won't be detrimental to your genital health.



elebrity culture is at it again with the billion dollar business that is Spanx, and if America's doing it, we must blindly follow. We all know America considers Oprah's word as gospel, and she's preaching Spanx: "I Spanx every single day. I've given up panties. I wear Spanx!" So the woman loves her Spanx, but I bet your body starts to look like sausage these tight shapewear garments are doing to your internal health. Spanx and other shapewear garments work by being tight, but this tightness worsen heartburn and acid reflux Moving down below, the pressure on your bowels can put anyone with functional bowel disorders or irritable bowel syndrome at risk of an unexpected defecation. Staying

with the topic of humiliation, the pressure on your bladder can cause a similar outcome. Relying on these you together weakens your muscles, worsening your posture and muscle definition. Mirroring our heart-toyourself into your Spanx also doesn't allow much room for airflow. This leaves you with a nice squelchy juicing of sweat between you and your beloved acrylic coating, putting you at risk of developing both yeast and bacterial infections. When considering whether to shed your you take your Spanx off slowly as the shallow breaths you take when you're hoisted into this fashion fad can cause you to feel faint and a tough decision though. There's compressed colon.





Thave been adopting each other's styles, including when it comes to jeans. But somehow, the boyfriend jean seems a little more logical than the girlfriend jean. When it comes to fashion, gender should be irrelevant. However, when it comes to jeans there is a little something something more biological for men to consider that may limit their style options. Tight fitted jeans have been said to be at the root of a number of men's health issues. The prolonged cause bladder weakness and urinary white jockeys for huggies may be less than desirable. Binding your meatless bone for a prolonged period of time can put you with the 50 percent of men who have experienced groin pain from their skin-hugging slacks. As with

Spanx and leggings for your female steaming your dimsums. Boiling your balls in a broth of your own making provides a breeding ground perfect for fungal infections. Even more so if you're going commando, plus that zipper has always been a concern when it comes of you may not yet have babies on the brain, you could run into problems later in life with your lowered sperm the tightness of your trousers prevents the spermatic cord from moving freely, requiring immediate surgery to avoid a gangrenous gonad. So when squeezing that apple bottom into those jeans, give a thought to your one-eyed ranger and his two amigos because trading in comfort for style may not always bring you out on top

#### Neil Dawson **Negative Space**

» MILFORD GALLERY | EXHIBITED 4 - 29 JULY

BY JAMES THOMSON-BACHE

s someone whose major interest and study of art lies in painting, specifically in the safety and comfort of a wall-fixed picture that orders me to stand still and "read" what I'm seeing, I initially walked straight past the front-end exhibition Negative Space at the Milford Gallery as I headed towards the paintings displayed at the back. Only on my return to the front space did I begin to examine what was at first glance a simple exhibition of black wall-mounted sculptures on the gallery's clean white walls.

Many members of the public may have admired some of Neil Dawson's work but never attached his name to them. Neil Dawson, whose works are the feature of Negative Space, has iconic sculptural works displayed in Christchurch's Cathedral Square and Wellington's Civic Centre. These widely known works are the large spherical "Ferns" sculpture that hangs in Wellington and "Chalice", which stood near the cathedral in Christchurch.

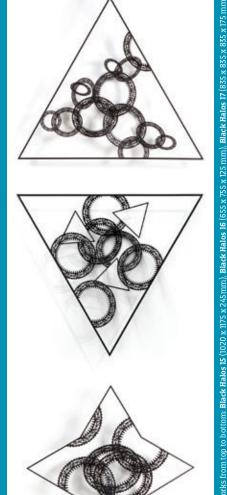
While many New Zealanders and tourists view these works as strong symbolic connections to these areas, very few would likely link them to Dawson, let alone compare these large-scale works to his smaller studio- and gallery-based sculptures. This is especially true of the works in Negative Space, with Dawson moving away from his previous approaches towards form, shape and line. Rather than creating the harmonic fragmentation featured in previous shows, Dawson's works appear to displace the linear outlines of the sculpture, relating to their placement and position in space along with the perceived structural integrity of their form against the geometric contradictions they present to us.

While these works are all wall-mounted and consist of black structures, three distinct styles separate them. The most numerous works are the "Black Halos", which represent Dawson's strongest application of space and his often prominent use of shadow. These halos, which have been modelled after sixth-century Spanish church designs, are positioned within thin metal frames shaped to appear as almost solid three-dimensional objects, receding and protruding according to the viewer's position and the focus of their vision.

As well as this Esher-esque illusion of form, the halos seek to warp the perspective further through a complex series of interlocking loops and rhythmic patterning, which suggest they are floating in time and space. I saw in the Halos something similar to cogs caught in motion, which prevent the passage of time within the linear and structured frames. These works also manage to incorporate the white walls of the gallery into their illusion, with the flat background inhabiting the already ambiguous space of the works and acting like an aether, filling the form in a kind of twopoint-five dimensional perspective. Shadow adds the final element, in what is described as the "spirit presence" of the works, reflecting our own experience and interaction within the wider space of the gallery, which is centred around each individual sculpture.

Along with the halo works, Dawson also plays with perspective in "Uccello's Corner", a wire-framed structure that seems rounder than it is in reality because of a combination of its mathematical precision and Dawson's placement of the work. "Spike" is the most energetic of these works in its shapes and appearance. Its animated art style is reminiscent of his grand-scale 1994 sculpture, "Horizons", and his 2013 show, Cloud 4.

In coming full circle, the sombre piece "Spirit" juts out of the wall in its own darkened area. It is modelled after the fallen Christchurch Cathedral spire, and its significance to Dawson is clear when related to his large



sculptural work in the square. The piece seems almost spectral, floating outwards in the haze of black, defying gravity as the spire once did, but still presented horizontally, suggestive of its fallen state.

There is a lot to be taken from the exhibition Negative Space, both in surface considerations and in a deeper concern for our own position in art, but also in space and time. Movement and position are relative, so make sure you know where you stand. O







#### INGREDIENTS

Adapted from My Underground Kitchen by Jess Daniell SERVES 6

#### SALAD

- 1kg lean beef bolar roast (or similar cut)
- 6 cloves of garlic (just leave them whole)
- O **2 tablespoons** kecap manis (sweet soy sauce)
- O **2 tablespoons** Worcestershire sauce
- O 1 tablespoon honey
- O 1 teaspoon chilli powder
- O 1 cup beef stock
- O ½ cup balsamic vinegar
- salt and pepper

#### FOR THE REST OF THE BOWL:

- O 1 small kumara per person
- O 1 carrot per person
- O half a crown pumpkin
- o splash of oil
- o splash of balsamic vinegar
- salt and pepper
- o **large handfuls** of baby spinach per person
- O parsley to garnish
- O sliced almonds to garnish

## **Slow Cooker Roast Beef Bowls**

BY SOPHIE EDMONDS

first tried out this recipe with a lamb roast. Awkwardly, though, my flatmate unplugged my slow cooker so she could use the coffee grinder (very understandable) but forgot to plug it back in (the caffeine had not yet been consumed, brain function was low). This meant that it did not succumb to the full-blown effects of 15 hours of slow-cooking action. The meat was tough, and I was sad.

Some famous person once said to not give up if at first I don't succeed. When I managed to snatch a lean-looking bolar roast at the supermarket for a scant \$12, I knew what I had to do. Come 6pm I took out my trusty slow cooker, added some meat and sauces went in there too. The next morning I walked in to my living room to find it filled with a meaty aroma. I went to rotate the meat and it just fell apart — it was perfect.

I am trying to find as many uses for this beef as possible. I have put it in a bun, made an oh-so-trendy roast "bowl" for dinner. Making sloppy burgers or tacos with it would be a good idea. Resting it on top of a pile of mashed potato also seems like a good plan.



#### **METHOD**

- Trim any excess fat off the roast and place in the slow cooker with the garlic. Mix together the kecap manis, Worcestershire sauce, vinegar, honey, chilli powder and beef stock, then pour this over the beef. Turn the slow cooker onto high and leave to cook for 12–15 hours, turning the meat over every few hours.
- Shred the beef apart with two forks. The cooking juices should be pretty reduced by this time, so pour them over the beef; it is now ready for action.
- 3. 50 minutes before dinner time, preheat the oven to 180 degrees on bake and line a baking tray with baking paper. Slice the kumara into wedges and the carrot into thick sticks, then remove the skin from the pumpkin and cube it. Toss the vegetables in the oil and balsamic vinegar. Spread onto the baking tray, then give a generous salt and pepper. Bake for 40–45 minutes until softened. Place a handful of the baby spinach into each bowl. Divide the vegetables between the bowls and gently toss to mix in with the spinach leaves. Place a portion of beef over the
- top and drizzle over some of the cooking juices. Garnish with chopped parsley and sliced almonds.
- **4.** Other serving suggestions:
- Put it in a hotdog bun with mayonnaise, simple yet effective
- Serve as part of your roast dinner
- · Sandwich in between brioche burger buns with a little slaw and greenery
- · Eat straight by itself right out of the slow cooker
- Stuff it in a taco with all the taco trimmings



YOUR SATURDAY STARTS HERE...

GOURMET PORRIDGE, DETOX JUICES, & FRESH FRUIT & VEGE.



Seasonal, local, healthy & affordable

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING DUNEDIN RAILWAY STATION

www.otagofarmersmarket.co.nz



#### Aliens

» DIRECTED BY JAMES CAMERON

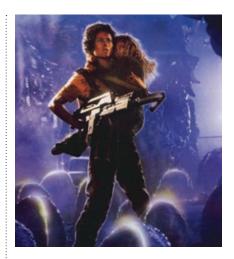
CLASSIC

REVIEWED BY ALEX CAMPBELL-HUNT

rom a time when quality sequels were probably even rarer than they are now. Aliens is a mind-blowing second instalment to the 1979 Alien.

After surviving the events of the first movie, Ellen Ripley (Sigourney Weaver) returns to civilisation after being in stasis for 57 years. During her debrief with her employers, Weyland-Yutani Corporation, Ripley explains why she had to destroy her ship but finds that nobody believes her story as there is no record of the alien species she describes. The planet on which her crew picked up its alien stowaway has since become a human terraforming colony called Hadley's Hope. When contact with the colony mysteriously ceases, a group of marines is sent on a mission to the planet. Despite suffering from PTSD, Ripley decides to join the group as a means to gain some closure. When the group arrives on the planet, they find that the colonists have become incubators for the alien species that Ripley once encountered. After a marine kills one of the alien's offspring, the group find itself under attack.

Old sci-fi films are often subject to criticism due to the visual effects and the fact that they pre-date CGI. However, Aliens benefits from this by featuring scenes that play to our fears of extreme claustrophobia, bodily parasites and (if you're watching the director's cut) parental bereavement — fears that audiences will always remain scared of. Additionally, the film benefits a great deal from its protagonist. Much like Katniss Everdeen from The Hunger Games, Ellen Ripley manages to be vulnerable and terrified while also being a formidable badass. Unlike The Hunger Games, however, the film never calls attention to



the fact that its hero is a woman — treating it like a normal thing rather than a novelty.

With an exceptional performance from leading actor, Sigourney Weaver, and James Cameron's successful method of slow-building suspense coupled with some all-out action, Aliens is a film that hasn't aged a bit since 1986. •



teven Soderbergh's Magic Mike was a low-budget arthouse tragicomedy about male strippers that surprised audiences with its narrative depth. Now removing the "tragedy" and substituting the "arthouse" with "road trip", Gregory Jacobs' Magic Mike XXL brings about a delightfully entertaining, after-dinner mint of a film.

Three years after the first film, "Magic Mike" Lane (Channing Tatum) has bowed out of his destructive stripper lifestyle in Tampa, Florida, and now owns a furniture business. After receiving a call from Tarzan (Kevin Nash), who tells him that his former boss, Dallas, has "gone", Mike reunites with his former fellow strippers, the "Kings of Tampa", and learns that Dallas has started a new show in Macau. Wanting to end their stripping careers on a high note, Ken (Matt Bomer), Big Dick Richie (Joe Manganiello), Tarzan (Kevin Nash), Tito (Adam Rodriguez) and Tobias (Gabriel Iglesias) convince Mike to go on one last trip to Myrtle's Beach for a stripping convention.

The film is visually delightful, possibly even more so than the first, and I'm not just talking about the physiques of the strippers. The film beautifully exposes the bright, dark, synthetic and natural scenery that the men find themselves in as they traverse different places, ranging from drag queen bars to a soul jazz club.

Magic Mike XXL also features an interesting meta-narrative on the nature of people's demands for more voyeuristic entertainment. The influence of Tatum's life on the screenplay was made more evident upon hearing the news that this will be his last film in which he removes his shirt. Certain aspects of the light-hearted encore to Magic Mike retain at least a little bit of credibility in terms of depth, even if it is tarnished with some really cringe-worthy product placement mid-dialogue. However, anything slightly "deeper" than the otherwise superficial story of this fun road trip is only touched upon, and never fully developed.

Although it certainly does not reach the level of charm its predecessor had, Magic Mike XXL is an entertaining and hilarious film, making for an upbeat sense of closure for returners and a fun treat for newcomers. •







REVIEWED BY MANDY TE

ike all things John Green, Paper Towns is a metaphor. With last year's release of The Fault in Our Stars, comparisons will inevitably be made between these two films. However, Paper Towns — while similarly containing teenage characters who speak unnaturally - takes on simple and relatable events in a person's life. It is a coming-of-age film that delves into that limbo time where you're just about to leave high school and encountering moments of realisation that people aren't always how you imagine them to be.

Nearing the end of high school, Quentin "Q" Jacobsen (Nat Wolff) has led a repetitive and dull school existence. Under the

impression that his life will become more interesting once he leaves for university, Q spends his time studying and playing video games with his two best friends, Marcus "Radar" Lincoln (Justice Smith) and Ben Starling (Austin Abrams). But his childhood friend and longtime crush, Margo Roth Spiegelman (model turned actor, Cara Delevingne) has a different approach to high school. Popular and enigmatic, Margo is known for her random escapades and the interesting clues she leaves behind that pinpoint her locations.

One night, Margo enlists Q to help take revenge on her friends, who have all betrayed her. The pair find themselves driving all over

Orlando, Florida; before the night ends, Margo encourages Q to get out of his comfort zone. When she disappears the next day, Q takes it upon himself to find her and embarks on his last adventures with his friends before university, adventures he considers his firsts.

Schreier's dreamy cinematography coupled with an enjoyable soundtrack overrides scenes and dialogue that appear unrealistic. Performances from both Wolff and Delevingne also make those moments bearable. Having seen Nat Wolff in Stuck in Love and Palo Alto, his performances are endearing even when his characters are not always likable. Scenes with Q and Margo show how the actors complement one another, and Delevingne's portrayal of Margo appears effortless as she both fits and breaks the "mysterious girl" trope that her character could have remained stuck in.

With in-depth characters and cleanly filmed scenes, Paper Towns is a comfortable watch. While Schreier may not offer the audience anything original, his execution of the film captures the essence of being a teenager on the verge of something new and the growth that comes with that.



ith slasher films being seen as a fad of the 1980s, the Scream franchise was said to have revitalised the horror genre in a way that was both satirical and enjoyable for teenagers in the 1990s. MTV's Scream: TV Series is the television adaptation of the popular franchise and, in several instances, pays tribute to the original film by updating iconic scenes to fit our digital age. In doing so, the show is able to easily maintain the interest of its target group — teenagers.

When Nina Patterson (Bella Thorne) and Tyler O'Neill (Max Lloyd-Jones) release a You-Tube-esque video of classmate, Audrey Jensen (Bex Taylor-Klaus), kissing another girl, the plot for the show begins to fall into place. After releasing the video, Patterson rejects O'Neill's sexual advances and returns home, where she is brutally murdered by a person wearing the infamous Scream mask. Her murder affects not only the whole town but also her group of friends, especially protagonist Emma Duval (Willa Fitzgerald), whose father was the sole

survivor of a past and eerily similar killing spree. With an inappropriate teacher-student relationship, classes where students don't actually learn anything, cheating boyfriends and more murders, the first episode of Scream: TV Series sets the audience up for an MTV series that lures a younger demographic.

Since the show's storyline is inspired by the foolproof plot of the 1996 original film, there's an entertainment factor to the television adaptation that keeps the audience engaged with the characters and the storyline. While there were scenes that felt overly dramatic and induced some eye-rolling, it was hard to discern whether those moments were attempting to take on the satire featured in the Scream franchise. Despite the audience's inability to figure out if James Travis is following Scream's humorous approach or if the dialogue and rigidness of the actors are intended as serious, there's a self-awareness to Scream: TV Series that sets the show apart from other teen dramas.

While Scream: TV Series offers a first episode that isn't as impressive as its opening scene (which pays tribute to Drew Barrymore), there is potential for the show to successfully develop into a popular series. •



BY MANDY TE & SHAUN SWAIN

CRITIC: When going through all the Scottish film archives, did you have specific things in mind when choosing what you would use, and how did you know which footage to pick?

It was a fluid process. I wanted an overall theme of love and loss, which relates to a lot of things such as war, immigration, but also an industry — the shipbuilding industry — which is all gone now. Those were the overarching themes, but there were also themes of work, leisure, the struggle for rights and so forth. I knew that I wanted footage to cover those big themes; it was just a matter of going into the archives with that in mind.

#### CRITIC: What was the collaboration process like with King Creosote in terms of him creating the music that fits with the visuals you chose?

When we were commissioned to make the film, we were looking for the right composer. We chose King Creosote because we were impressed by his ability to not only compose wonderful music but also his lyrical ability. I felt that he would be a perfect person to help me tell the stories that I wanted to tell in the film. It was very much a collaborative process right from the start. As soon as I started researching the archives, I would show him little bits and pieces of imagery to give him ideas about songs.

CRITIC: Were the composition of the film and the composition of the music simultaneous

things, where you'd show parts to King Creosote and he'd show parts to you?

After I'd done three months of archive research, I came up with a treatment where I broke the film down to 23 sequences. I gave him ideas for the mood and tone of the music that I wanted for each sequence and some of the key ideas, which gave him a template to work with. As we started editing, he and some of the other musicians went to a residential facility in Loch Fyne, where they started fleshing out the songs that Kenny [King Creosote] had come up with. As the film got more developed, we did a whole session of fine-tuning the music in relationship to the images, but it was never that the images had to dictate the music. Sometimes the music made me want to change the way I had cut a sequence.

CRITIC: As big an undertaking as it is to go through hundreds of hours of footage, do you think that by being guided by your themes of love and loss you felt the process could still go on fluidly and in the right amount of time before the 2014 Commonwealth Games?

Yes. I wrote a template treatment, which we needed to keep us on track, but part of the process of making a film like that is the excitement of actually figuring out how to piece together all of the images. I think one of the wonderful things about the film is the way in which we managed to bring out characters from the footage. We really wanted to make a history film and, as a woman filmmaker, I wanted to bring out women's history. There's lots of themes that are relevant today, and I think looking at ordinary people's histories is something that is important to me.

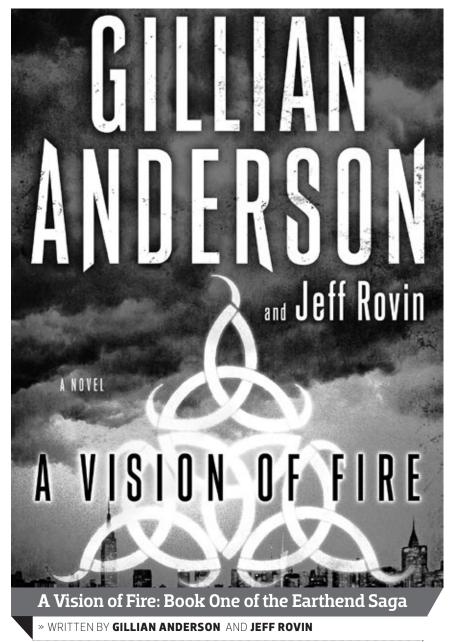
Some friends of mine who are actors commented on the fact that they think it's amazing how ordinary people can be fantastic actors. Ordinary people are just naturally great on screen, and I think we managed to bring that out in the material, which both King Creosote and I were proud of — he did it with the lyrics and I did it visually.

CRITIC: Some of your sequences focus on ordinary Scottish people leaving for America. In Dunedin, there's a strong Scottish heritage. Did you consciously incorporate any personal connection between Scotland and New Zealand that you may have?

I have a personal connection between Scotland and New Zealand. I was born here and I currently live in Edinburgh. My grandmother was from north of Aberdeen, and she was one of those immigrants who left as a young woman and never went back to Scotland. Those scenes where people are leaving on the boats feel very emotional to me and quite personal. Even the other way around, I'm back in New Zealand now and I have a huge connection to this place, but for accidents and history, I've ended up living in Scotland. I think there's a huge connection between Scotland and New Zealand.

CRITIC: In keeping with the theme of history playing out as if it were the present, do you think it's possible for a similar film to be made about our lifetime 100 years from now?

I think it's possible, but it would be tough because there would be so much more material. All the footage that I used was shot on film, which was a relatively expensive commodity back then. People thought quite carefully before they shot things, whereas with video and digital, people can shoot hours and hours of material for nothing. Also, where would all that be stored? There's something about film, where people feel that they need to give it to an archive to look after. But, I suppose we're all creating archives every day on our mobile phones. For someone to gather all of that to-



REVIEWED BY BRIDGET VOSBURGH

Vision of Fire: Book One of the Earthend Saga is a science-fiction thriller by Gillian Anderson and Jeff Rovin. As a sticker on the front aggressively proclaims, Gillian Anderson is the actor who played Dana Scully in The X-Files. After

an attempt is made on India's ambassador to the United Nations, his daughter, Maanik Pawar, starts self-harming. She starts having hallucinations and speaking in a bizarre language that seems to combine aspects of Japanese, Mongolian and Old Norse. Due to

rising tensions between India and Pakistan, the situation is too delicate for Pawar's illness to be made public, so child psychologist, Caitlin O'Hara, is called in to treat Pawar privately. With global political situations wobbling around her, O'Hara must discover what force is causing Pawar's symptoms in order to prevent her dying from them.

With two authors, it's difficult to know who to credit, but Anderson and Rovin have produced a book that has an incredible respect for people. Unusually for a thriller, none of the characters are forced into the role of villain. People simply have their own priorities, which do sometimes impede on the protagonist, but not because a character is actively trying to make something bad happen.

O'Hara has to visit Haiti at one point, and while I can't speak for the accuracy of the authors' depiction of Voodou, it isn't demonised or belittled. O'Hara also has a ten-year-old son who uses sign language, and her interactions with him sound like someone spending time with an actual child and enjoying their company.

This positivity does has the added effect of making less positive aspects stand out. Namely, the character of Ben, who serves as O'Hara's love interest, and who treats her with gentle, cloying patronisation. The romance sub-plot consists of that trope in which a male-female friendship of long standing turns romantic when the woman decides she'll relent and make out with the man who's been low-key hinting he's hot for her the whole time: "... she gently pulled his head down and kissed him. He did not mind the interruption. To the contrary, it was something he'd been waiting patiently for - not just tonight but since he'd first laid eyes on her."

A Vision of Fire still deals gracefully with a lot of big ideas. The end result is probably better described as fascinating rather than thrilling, but Anderson and Rovin have created a work worth experiencing. •

home of healthy eating

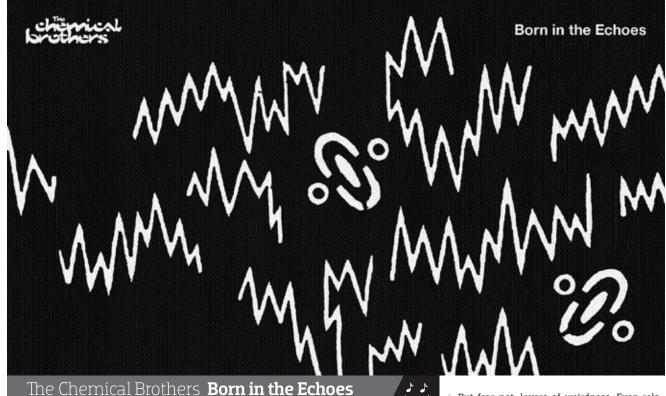
THE FRESH HOME OF HEALTHY EATING!

Golden Centre Food Court

HAPPY HOUR: 3PM-4PM, MON-WED . \$6 REG / \$8 LARGE Standard Pitta Only

WITH ANY REGULAR Not valid with any other special. Radio1 91FM card holders only.





REVIEWED BY BASTI MENKES

om Rowlands and Ed Simons occupy a place of honour in the museum of electronic dance music.

» DANCE, ELECTRONICA | VIRGIN EMI; 2015

Alongside acts like Fatboy Slim and The Prodigy, The Chemical Brothers defined the rave scene of Europe in the '90s. Their kaleidoscopic music saw big beats and druggy, euphoric pop hooks looped into infinity. This hypnotic sound tapped into something very primal in people, inspiring them to dance, fuck and do copious amounts of pingers (not necessarily in that order). Whether you argue this is fine art or merely ugly hedonism, The Chemical Brothers were a force of nature.

After a decade of negligible musical activity, The Chemical Brothers have dusted themselves off and entered the electronic arena once more. New album, Born in the Echoes, is the eighth full-length from the dance veterans. One can't help but ponder exactly what world it is The Chems have stepped back into. Since their 1999 magnum opus, Surrender, electronic dance music has shifted and fractured more times than can be counted. We've watched rave, dubstep, and drum and bass all

have their moment and fizzle out. The iPod has made listening to music less of a communal activity and more of a personal one. With the internet, we've seen the gatekeeping powers of major music labels seriously undermined. Many dance producers have either descended into self-parody or done a Daft Punk and fled back to the 1970s.

In such a profoundly changed landscape, does The Chemical Brothers' music still work?

The answer, surprisingly, is yes. Born in the Echoes is an album of bass-heavy, pulse-quickening, old-school electronica, with just enough innovation to keep it from feeling antiquated. Though lacking the wild creativity of their early works, Echoes actually benefits from its sanded edges and focused nature. Don't let the crude artwork fool you; Echoes is slick, streamlined and precise. The chord progressions and structure of tracks like opener "Sometimes I Feel So Deserted" could be seen as predictable, or instead as artisan producers delivering the goods efficiently and straight to the vein.

But fear not, lovers of weirdness. Even relatively unadventurous songs, such as "I'll See You There" or the aforementioned opener, have peculiar textures woven into them. And with each guest vocal spot on the album, comes the unique flavour of that singer's voice. "Under Neon Lights" features the stunning voice of St. Vincent soaring over busy arpeggios and squelching bass. Q-Tip lends his rhymes to "Go", a neon anthem that wouldn't have been out of place on Daft Punk's Discovery. The only collaboration that isn't a winning formula is unremarkable closer "Wide Open", featuring a phoned-in performance by indie icon, Beck. His spot mightn't have been as disappointing had he not delivered the best vocals of his career as recently as last year on his album Morning Phase.

By any logic, Born in the Echoes shouldn't be as good as it is. Somehow, The Chemical Brothers have made an album that is nostalgic but doesn't feel dated or obsolete. Even without the fury of their live show or the caustic psychedelia of their early works, they are still able to wrestle genuine excitement out of the listener. You don't even need to be off your tits on MDMA to get behind these tunes.

Echoes doesn't just match the achievements of modern dance producers; it arguably surpasses them. •



## Interview with Gabriel Griffin

» (SEWAGE, COMBAT FREAK)

BY BASTI MENKES /

abriel Griffin is a local musician and the drummer of the experimental jazz trio, Sewage. His playing style is eclectic, calling to mind percussionists like Zach Hill, Noah Lennox and Brian Chippendale. Critic caught up with Gabriel to discuss drumming, sci-fi and his latest musical endeavours.

## Q: How long have you been working as a solo artist?

A: Since 2011, when I was in seventh form. I made a recording of drums and noise and released it under the name Combat Freak. The name came from some graffiti I saw in Port Chalmers that at first I thought said "combat freak". In truth, it probably said something completely different. That recording was very Lightning Bolt, Brian Chippendale-inspired. A very grainy cassette recording. I was heavily into that sort of thing back then.

#### Q: What has been inspiring you recently?

A: I get a lot of inspiration from fantasy video games like Skyrim and from science fiction novels. Those would be my fantastical, detached-from-reality examples. I walk a lot and I don't have an iPod, so the sounds of nature can be really inspiring too. In terms of music, I'd say rock music percussion is influencing me more now than it did a few years

ago. When I was a young teenager, I loved verse-chorus-verse bands like Foo Fighters and Queens of the Stone Age, but that interest kind of dropped away. I've been getting back into the idea of "band music", as strange as that sounds.

#### Q: How does this rediscovered interest in rock music fit in with the improvisational nature of your band, Sewage?

A: It's more about style, I think. I'll be listening to something super structured, and there will be a feeling to it that I can pull out and use myself. I'm definitely still an improviser. I love experimenting with different ways of making sound, different methods of recording. I said before that I love the sounds of nature, wind and birds and stuff. Trying to recreate those sounds with instruments can be fun. I love it when you are messing around with feedback and pedals and you might create something that sounds like waves. Recently in Sewage, we've been experimenting with electronics and pedals.

## Q: Has that been a direct influence from something you've been listening to?

A: It was born more out of necessity. Our guitarist, Sam, left to [go to] Wellington, so we needed to fill out our sound in some way. I got

a Korg drum machine called the Volca Beats, which is really nice for creating a pulse to play over or behind. I put it through a synthesizer pedal that Sam left behind, which can make really nice background textures for me and [Sewage saxophonist] Rowena to play over.

## Q: Do you believe that drums are inherently a supplementary instrument?

A: They can definitely be at the forefront too. You can create different relationships or textures depending on how you play. I really enjoy playing drums like a guitarist solos on a guitar. Drums are rhythm, and rhythm isn't a super special thing. It can be found everywhere. It's the basis of most hip-hop, electronic and dance music. Drums definitely don't have to be relegated to the background.

## Q: Have you made any more solo recordings recently?

A: I made some really good ones a couple months back, and plan on making more soon. I record onto my laptop, which compresses the fuck out of a lot of the sound, but most of the time it really works. It gives it its own unique flavour. Your song is one thing; the manner in which you record it is something else entirely. There are infinite possibilities.

## Q: So lo-fi production is both an economic and an aesthetic thing?

A: Well, historically indie bands have used lo-fi recording and, with noise artists like The Dead C or Cabaret Voltaire or Aids Wolf, the crunchiness and graininess is part of the appeal. Sure, you could say it's a fashionable thing, but so is every other sound or style. It is just another ethos you can apply to your music. People like Aphex Twin or Venetian Snares have the philosophy to make music entirely from computers. I have recorded things in high fidelity before too, and have been really happy with it. Again, with all of the different styles of recording and production, there are infinite possibilities. In the end, it doesn't matter which approach you take though. It's all just channelling creativity. •



### PŪORO MĀRAMA.

The inaugural Marama Hall Lunchtime Concert celebrating Te Wiki o Te Reo (Māori language week). Gratefully acknowledge the support of the University of Otago Division of humanities Performing Arts Fund



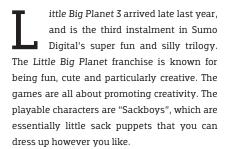
Marama Hall, Wednesday July 29th 1pm - 2pm. Adults \$7, Students \$3, Children Free



#### Little Big Planet 3

» PS3, PS4 | DEVELOPED BY SUMO DIGITAL, PUBLISHED BY SONY

REVIEWED BY LAURA STARLING



In terms of mechanics, this game improves on its predecessors because it just builds on what it already had in the first game. You have new and different ways of playing other than just running through a level and being able to grab things with your little sock hand. The second instalment paved the way for this with the grappling hook (which helps you zip from place to place) and the Grabinator (which allows you to pick up heavy objects). These tools made for more versatility in how you could play, and how the levels were constructed.

Little Big Planet 3 builds on this further, providing you with a set of six different tools to use. You've got the blink ball (which allows you to use portals), the luminator (essentially a headlamp), the rail hook (which allows you to attach to and slide along rails), as well as a few other neat tricks. These tools are revealed as you play the game and pass different stages. Little Big Planet 3 thrives in this territory. It gives you this diverse set of tools while offering genuinely fun tutorials, and then lets you have at it for the rest of the game.

Little Big Planet 3 introduces three new characters called Toggle, Odd Sock and Swoop. Toggle can switch between big and small forms, Odd Sock is a quadruped that can run very fast and jump up walls, while Swoop can fly about and lift objects around. At various stages in the game, you are given access to these characters, which have levels specifically designed for their use, and eventually you can combine characters.

The levels are all different and fresh. This game builds on the previous two to make something equally fun, but new enough to keep it interesting. My only qualm is with some experimental levels that are a bit of a headache to run through. One level comes to mind where it's from a bird's-eye perspective. It was annoying to get the hang of, and was a genuine relief to complete — but this is a small price to pay for what is an extremely entertaining game to play.

The voice acting, as always in these games, is top-notch. Stephen Fry is lovely to listen to while running through levels and learning new aspects of the game. Another addition to Little Big Planet 3 is Hugh Laurie. He voices the main villain of the game, Newton, who wants to harness the creativity of Bunkum, but is overwhelmed by it. Laurie is, of course, a perfect villain. Aside from those two big names, all the other voice acting is great. In previous

of gibberish and have speech bubbles come up to clarify what was being said. This time around, they actually speak to you. Each level you go to borrows from a culture — one level is covered in snow and the main character from that level speaks in a quirky Russian accent.

Little Big Planet 3 doesn't have a huge amount of solo replay, but it has a massive content creation mode to make up for this. You can create your own intricate levels using a huge library of objects, tools, music and more. Thousands of playable levels are accessible through the online community where you can post your own custom levels and play those made by other players. This feature goes a long way towards bridging any missed opportunities in the story mode, which are fairly few and far between.

Little Big Planet 3 is an exciting step up from its predecessors in almost every way. It feels

familiar but improved, and it is always refreshing to play a game that focuses on fun rather than spectacle. •







#### LETTER OF THE WEEK

The letter of the week wins a \$30 BOOK VOUCHER

You're not the first to respond to the story with another tale of unfair treatment. It's time students got to defend themselves.

#### Hey Critic,

Ex-scarfie here.

I just read your article about the student who was accused of doing something, then presumed guilty. This happened to us when we had a flat party at the our flat a couple of years ago. We had a party. The neighbours thought we were too loud so they called the police and noise control. Both the police and the noise control came around, said we were ok and left. No warning, no ticket, no fine, nothing.

Some days later, we received news that we had to meet with the proctor. He dictated what had happened that night, claimed that we had 'annoyed' the neighbours and that he was generous to give us a \$30 fine each (it was normally much more... lucky us).

I protested, and asked why we hadn't had a chance to talk. Surely we get to put across our side of the story? I was told to be quiet, and that if I spoke up again the fine would be increased for everybody in the flat!

I would also describe the proctor as "smug" - He seemed to take pleasure from exercising complete control.

We ended up paying the fine (we took it to a vote), and I have regretted it ever since.

I just don't want another innocent GC to end up getting bullied by the man.

Cheers Critic,

Still pissed off.

#### **Boycott time!!**

#### Dear Critic,

We need to promote Futsal in Dunedin! It's freezing in winter, our pitches are often water logged, outdoor training often gets cancelled, why is this not more popular? One reason could be that UNIPOL charge fees for all social sports and controls venues like the Third Reich and doesn't allow students to use it even when it's EMPTY, why?

Unipol charges \$19 per game or more for doing NOTHIING, and they also charge \$300 per team for social outdoor for 6 games (mostly they don't even have nets for the goals), this seems like, oh I don't know, a rip off? Did you know that if you're a student you're allowed to use Smythell's gym for free? And that "unorganised" activities on Logan Park (Council land) are free too? If you pay taxes you can use council land, amazing!

Then why are more people not enjoy the facilities we pay for? Really people, do we need to pay Unipol to simply kick a ball around? Why not form student bodies, cut out the middle man, and demand free usage of OUR facilities!

-----

Alex van Hessing

#### And bloody \$80 for regalia too!

#### Dear Critic.

I was recently applying for jobs as I'm graduating this year. To my horror, I was charged a fee to get my academic transcript. I know there would be a tiny bit of work in preparing a transcript but I thought uni would do me a favour after I've spent \$30,000 on my degree (Do I get a \$15,000 refund if I only went to half my lectures?). How is it that I have to pay to access my own grades? Correct me if I'm wrong but I'm fairly sure Otago University made a fairly substantial profit last year. If uni is truly there for its students, surely they could at least pass the profits on to students in the form of free transcripts? Also if there are any jobs out there, hook a brother up.

Cheers

A hopeful Applicant

#### Love you Grandpa

What is it with technology these days? Everytime a new app or a new device comes out we all grow to love it. Look at Yik Yak. It came into fashion down here this year in a big way but as soon as it does it starts changing. It went from the bees knees to a shitstorm of pointless info, re-used jokes and sad motherf\*\*\*\*ers trying to get laid? and now pictures? Are our attention spans so fucking small that developers feel they need to change so quick? Happened to facebook; albeit over a much longer period. When will people learn that sometimes less is more. This feels like a microcosm of our generation. We think too much of ourselves. Stop and smell the roses yo. These are the best years of our lives.

sincerely,

DeepThinker

#### ..... Just what a BB would sav xo

#### Dear Critic,

I think the whole basic bitch concept is getting old and has been taken way too far. It was funny at first but the way it has blown up is a bit ridiculous and to be honest, degrading. It seems like this was an opportunity for the more expressive 'alty' group of my peers to rip into the rest of us who happen to wear similar stuff. I personally just have a small budget, a lack of fashion sense originality, and think that I should probably not always wear my pyjamas in public. The sporty casual trend that has come in is my saving grace in uni life. What a relief that I can finally be comfortable.



Hey, I need as many incentives to go to the gym as I can get. This doesn't make me basic. I'm not. I'm a weirdo. I ride horses, yell at the top of my voice in arguments and talk about my toilet business far too often. Just because I express myself in other ways than my clothing, i.e with my personality, shouldn't make me the laughing stock of every joke.

Regards,

The girl wearing the stripes.

#### A horse to what?! But yes, you're right.

How about this half a bottle of wine rule for BYO's?

I am bloody sick and tired of being told we are only aloud to have half our bottle of wine when dining at these filthy cramped up restaurants! What's this going to achieve? All we are going to do is pre drink even more beforehand anyway. Those were the days when you could buy a nice cab sav, take it to your classics of Manilla Grill or India Gardens and consume it like horse being lead to water. If we are going to continue abiding by this stupid rule then surely we only have to pay HALF the bloody wine corkage. This is laboriously out of control and someone needs to take action and sort this situation out, otherwise the Dunedin culture is running on very thin ice. I mean come on all I want to do is save the queen numerous times and eat half my Rogan Josh. Is that so hard to ask for?!

The Muss



#### Oriental Express girl. where art thou?

The other day I began to ponder, "When will I get my love story", "When will I get my happy ending", "When will someone take a dump on MY chest". On the brink of tears I decided to go into the Union to eat away my sorrows. At that moment I saw her, the most beautiful thing I have ever seen, the new Oriental Express girl. As I approached to order a meal, my faith in the world was restored. I ordered the fried noodles and asked if I could have a double serving of Sweet and sour chicken. She asked, "You must like Sweet and Sour Chicken", but she already knew I did. Being the silver-tounged devil I am I replied "Yes". To make things even better she gave me a Pepsi as well and the only thing sweeter than that Pepsi was her, oh and the chicken of course. The sad truth is that I haven't seen her since. If you're reading this I want you to know one thing. I'm lost; you're the only one who can find me!

Sincerely,

Only love can hurt like this.

LETTERS POLICY

Letters should be 200 words or fewer. Deadline is Thursday at 5pm. Send letters to critic@critic.co.nz. post them to PO Box 1436, Dunedin, or drop into the Critic office. All letters must include full contact details, even if you don't want these printed. Letters of a serious nature directly addressing a specific person or group will not be published under a pseudonym, except in extraordinary circumstances negotiated with the Editor, Critic reserves the right to edit, abridge or decline letters without explanation. We don't fix the spelling or grammar in letters. If a writer looks stupid, it's because they are.

#### **NOTICES**

**OUSA 2016 Executive Elections** (all 10 positions) + Te Roopu Máori Executive

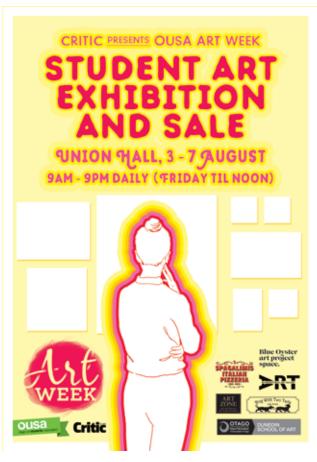
Nominations will be opening on 8th September and closing on 15th September

Voting will take place electronically -21-30 September 2015

For further information contact secretary@ousa.org.nz















Chilblains

BY ISA ALCHEMIST

t's been a vicious winter so far with very low temperatures, frost and snow! Some of our northern visitors are experiencing a new affliction, which presents itself as raised areas of skin, particularly on fingers and toes. Affected areas will appear white but become red and itchy and swollen at night in a warm bed or flat (yeah, right!), or in the heated lecture theatre. These are chilblains! Nothing too serious.

Chilblains occur when our bodies are exposed to extremes in temperature. The capillaries (small blood vessels) that control blood flow shrink when we are in cold temperatures; this is our body's way of trying to keep us warm by making our blood flow deeper into the body. When we move back to a warmer temperature, the capillaries enlarge back to their normal size. Sometimes, when the change in temperature happens quickly, the blood rushes through to create a bottleneck, which then leaks into the surrounding tissue. This is what causes the inflammation and itchiness.

Treatment is simple:

- · Wear warm gloves and socks
- · Make sure shoes and boots don't get wet and are loose fitting
- · Massage the affected areas gently to increase circulation
- · Apply preparations such as Welleda Chilblain cream and Deep Heat to the affected areas (to increase blood flow)
- Apply a steroid cream, such as Skincalm (hydrocortisone 1%), to reduce itching and swelling

In severe cases, the skin may become broken. In these instances, antiseptics such as Betadine should be applied to prevent infection. Keep the areas clean, and cover with a dressing such as Tegaderm.

Chilblains usually last about three weeks. Chronic cases can be treated by a prescription from a doctor for a medicine called Nifedipine.

Caffeine in coffee, as well as nicotine in cigarettes, leads to extra constriction of capillaries and should be avoided. This still leaves a few fun activities that will help, especially things that increase circulation like running and other physical activity.



#### Dear Ethel,

What do I do if my supervisor's got it in for me? I failed my last professional placement, and I know it's only because he's a hater. He doesn't treat anyone else like he does me. He yells at me in front of people and makes me feel like I'm just a total waste of his time. I've heard him make racist remarks behind my back too. The comments he wrote on my report about me were awful and not true. Now I've failed and it's not fair.

I hear your frustration! It's adding insult to injury to experience such treatment and fail a paper. It may help you to know that there are guidelines governing the behaviour of both students and staff at the university to protect people from exactly the sort of thing you have described above.

Any form of harassment contravenes the principles of the university's Ethical Behaviour Policy, which requires all members of the university to treat each other fairly and with respect and requires anyone in a position of authority to use that authority appropriately.

There is also an Academic Grievance Policy, which allows students to seek redress if they feel that they have been disadvantaged academically by a staff member's actions.

Both policies allow for different ways of approaching a situation, from the less formal approach of meeting with the involved parties to discuss what has happened through to formally escalating issues to the head of department (or ethical breaches to Human Resources). The university mediator is a great recourse before it gets to those extremes, and you could consider having a confidential conversation with them about what you have experienced.

You can also talk confidentially to OUSA Student Support advocates. They are experienced in helping students pursue the outcomes they want in these situations, and they can support you at any meetings with staff, help you explore options and negotiate the informal and formal processes.

Because these issues are usually quite complex, it's probably best that you come in and see us at 5 Ethel B so we can talk some more about your particular circumstances. But, rest assured, you have options and our advocates are here to provide you with independent and total support.

10% DISCOUNT FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS & STAFF\*

27 ALBANY ST

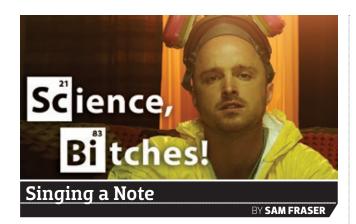
PH. 477 5115 FAX. 477 0049

- www.albanyst.co.nz —









love to sing. I am by no means an accomplished singer, but I find it's a hell of a way to pass time and turn something as mundane as a walk to uni or a shift at work into something pretty entertaining. I'm stoked that it's an instrument I will hopefully have and enjoy until the day I die. On a weird hungover buzz in the shower this morning, I started to ponder how it all works. I had an inkling that it all works on vibrations, like a guitar string, so I set out to find out a little more.

While there is a part of the body colloquially termed "the voice box" (the larynx), singing and speaking rely on a number of organs. The larynx is basically a muscular organ, and part of the respiratory system, that holds the vocal chords. It is part of a tube in the throat that carries air in and out of the lungs. It is made up of tough cartilage, which sticks out at the front to form your Adam's apple. Vocal chords (medically termed "vocal folds") are composed of twin foldings of membrane stretched across the larynx. The vocal chords are like two elastic bands.

When humans exhale, the diaphragm (the dome-shaped sheet of muscle extending across the ribcage that separates the chest from the abdomen) contracts, which causes the lungs to expand, drawing in air. When we exhale, the diaphragm relaxes and moves upwards, which expels air. As air moves over the vocal chords, they vibrate at about the same rate a hummingbird flaps its wings. The interruption of air passing over the vocal chords creates sound.

How fast the vocal chords vibrate determines the pitch, or the frequency (how high or low a note is). The vocal chords adjust their length by opening and closing when we speak or sing. The looser the chords, the less they vibrate, producing lower pitches. The tighter the chords are, the more they vibrate, producing higher pitches. Depending on the octave, the musical note A is produced by vibrations of the vocal chords at a rate of 440 vibrations per second.

These vibrations then travel through the throat, mouth and nose, which are called the "resonating cavities". Every voice is unique depending on the size and shape of these cavities and the organs involved in the process of singing or speaking. The more you sing, the more control you have over these processes. Keep singing!



was disappointed to see students lose their second seats on University Council. The change is part of a 1980s-style downsizing of university councils around the country.

Steven Joyce has dictated that universities should no longer have the broad representation Cambridge and Oxford prefer on their councils. For him, the model at these world-leading universities is not good enough for New Zealand. Instead, the minister prefers a 12-person board that includes several members of his own selection. This recent loss of student representation is part of a wider trend.

The Voluntary Student Membership (VSM) legislation that scraped through parliament a few years ago has weakened the voice of students around the country. On some campuses, it has all but gone as student associations have folded.

Otago University is lucky to have a vice chancellor who understands the benefits of a strong student voice on campus. In my view, Harlene Hayne has proactively supported capacity building in student organisations, encouraged the student voice, and listened. She has also role-modelled freedom of speech — by speaking out against foolish government decisions. This is something not all VCs find within themselves to do.

But students should not be dependent upon a benevolent vice chancellor to have their voice heard. In our relatively benign campus environment, it is easy to forget how important it is to have the right legal protections in place. And it is also less noticeable that the student voice and student associations are in decline. Even now, OUSA doesn't have the resources it once did. It is opting out of NZUSA, and it has fewer student advocates than previously. I am interested to see whether it has the resources to adequately support students fighting their corner as the design school is threatened with closure. It will be an important test of the organisation.

On the upside, over 400 people submitted in support of students retaining their second seat on the council. Staff, students and others are growing more concerned about the way the deck is being stacked against them.

Quality housing, job prospects and affordability of tertiary education are at least as important now as they have been in the past. Students need their voices at the table because their collective future is on the line.







#### Save Money on Chocolate

ey there, period-havers. Chances are, if you have the ability to get pregnant, you also have the ability to stress the fuck out about it. This is where birth control comes in. Sure, we all know about the pill, but the real champions of period management / not having a child are long-acting reversible methods.

These are your things like the rod, the injection and the IUD. These things do not mess around and are much more effective than the typical use of the pill. They're also much less hassle than remembering to take a pill every day.

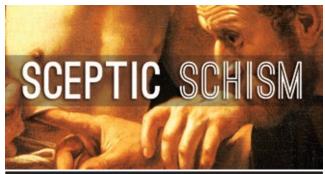
The rod, also known as the implant, lasts for three years. It's a plastic rod, about the size and shape of a matchstick, which is inserted into your arm. It's about 99 percent effective.

The Depo Provera injection is basically what it sounds like. Every three months you trot down to Student Health, pull down your pants and get a needle jabbed in your left buttock. The injection, though, has a lot of side effects, and it's not recommended you stick with it for more than two years.

The IUD is the veteran of long-acting reversible methods. The copper IUD is great for people who don't want hormones in their body but still want to avoid becoming a parent. However, most people find their periods become heavier and more painful with the copper IUD, so if you're wanting lighter, or even no periods, this probably is not the method for you.

The Mirena IUD is hormonal but, unlike other methods of hormonal contraception, the hormones stay in a local area — in this case, the uterus. Most people find their periods become lighter or stop altogether, and once the IUD is inserted, you don't have to worry about it again for over five years! For people who find having a period can trigger dysphoria, look into a method like this, which can eliminate that concern for a long time.

IUDs, however, can be painful for both your uterus and for your wallet. Unless you have a medical reason (apparently "I'm bleeding uncomfortably from my uterus once a month and I kind of want to avoid becoming a parent any time soon" doesn't quite cut it), the Mirena will set you back around \$350 dollars. But if you work that out over the cost saved on the pill, sanitary products and all the chocolate you would have bought, it will probably save you money.



Chemicals and The Food Babe

ani Hari, known to her millions of followers as The Food Babe, is an American author and activist who criticises the American food industry. Huge companies, including Kraft, Chipotle Mexican Grill, Chick-fil-A, Starbucks and Subway, have changed or reconsidered ingredients in their products as a result of her campaigns.

Taking on the food industry sounds like noble work, but what Hari really hates is "chemicals", of which she flaunts her ignorance on blogs and to her screeds of Facebook followers. The Food Babe has gone on record to say, "There is just no acceptable level of any chemical to ingest, ever." If this were true, unfortunately, we could never eat or drink again. Everything in the world is made of chemicals.

While there is nothing wrong with wanting fresh food, there is no reason to think "natural" products are less toxic than synthetic ones. Arsenic is toxic. Hemlock is toxic. Alcohol is toxic. A lot of things in nature will kill you.

I have heard from various people that we shouldn't eat margarine because it is "one molecule different to plastic". I don't know much about margarine, but a "molecule different" is a big change — it means it is a different chemical. Hydrogen dioxide and hydrogen monoxide also have one molecule different. One is water, the other is bleach.

A 2015 article in Skeptical Inquirer raised questions about some products that Hari declares as having toxic ingredients while the "clean" products she promotes (and earns revenue from) on her website contain the same components that she claims as dangerous.

The same chemical can be present in different substances. For example, diamonds and pencil lead are both made of carbon, and carbon is the primary chemical found in the cells of all life on Earth. Does this mean you are a pencil? Does this mean that vegetables are made of diamonds? No. Hari demonstrated how one chemical can be in two different things by doing yoga stretches, then rolling on her stomach and biting her yoga mat while saying that if you eat the bread at Subway, you are eating a spongy lump of yoga mat chemicals. One of the ingredients in the bread is also present in the mat, therefore Subway bread = yoga mat.

There is only one person I have ever seen actually chewing on a yoga mat, and that is The Food Babe. If they are so bad, why was she chewing one?



#### Are you interested in flatting in 2016 with International students from around the world?

If you are - applications are now being accepted for Kiwi Hosting in 2016 Call into the Uni Flats Office @ 105 St David Street for an application pack

For further information: croisella.trengrove@otago.ac.nz | otago.ac.nz/uniflats





## Man's 'tipsy' trip was no shortcut

Think you're being smart when you take that sneaky shortcut jumping a fence on the way home drunk? Just make sure you don't jump over a ledge and get wedged between it and a wall like a young Dunedin man did.

## Who said this drug was OK?

I personally cannot survive without coffee, being a postgrad student, so to read this person saying that it's comparable to a psychoactive substance just makes me want to get on a caffeine high even more.

## Outdoor match unique build-up to Otago open

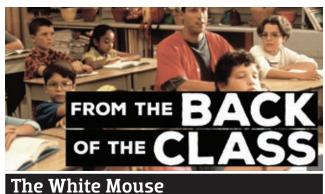
Someone thought it was a good idea to hold a race up Signal Hill, and the winner got to play table tennis at the top. Weird, but true.

# Naholo the toast of Fiji

The new Otago golden boy, Waisake Naholo, is still the talk of the town and, back in Fiji, they're even debating whether he should be knighted. Get up the Landers!

## Pluto's 'toy store' full of surprises

The ODT is still fizzing over Pluto this week, with scientists going batcrazy over the cute wee planet and its young mountains, described as a "toy store" for scientists.



ew Zealander Nancy Wake was the Allies' most decorated servicewoman of World War Two, "The Electric Bugaloo" and the Gestapo's most wanted person with a five-million-franc price on her head. She was code-named "The White Mouse" because of her ability to elude capture, though one wonders why the colour of the mouse is relevant.

When war broke out, she was a young woman married to a wealthy Frenchman and living a life of luxury in cosmopolitan Marseilles — then she broke bad and became a saboteur and Resistance fighter who led an army of 7000 Maquis troops in guerrilla warfare to sabotage the Nazis. Her story is one of general badassery and optimism in the face of seemingly insurmountable odds.

In 1940, Germany invaded France. Although Nancy could have continued living a life of comfort, instead she joined the embryonic French Resistance movement as a courier, smuggling messages and food to underground groups in southern France. She bought an ambulance and used it to help refugees fleeing the German advance. Being married to a wealthy businessman, she had an ability to travel that few others could contemplate. She obtained false papers that allowed her to stay and work in the Vichy zone in occupied France, and became deeply involved in helping to spirit a thousand or more escaped prisoners of war.

But things got too hot for Nancy in France, and the Resistance decided she should escape to England. In England, she became one of the 39 women and 430 men in the French Section of the British Special Operations Executive who worked with local resistance groups to sabotage the Germans in the occupied territories. She was trained at a British Ministry of Defense camp in Scotland in survival skills, silent killing, codes and radio operation, night parachuting, plastic explosives, Sten guns, rifles, pistols and grenades.

A mini-series was made about her life, which she enjoyed but of which she said: "The mini-series was well acted, but in parts it was extremely stupid. At one stage, they had me cooking eggs and bacon to feed the men. For goodness sake, did the Allies parachute me into France to fry eggs and bacon for the men?"



Chrystal

Critic may have messed up the night we sent you, but you were cold and lonely.

irst off, I was totally surprised at how quickly this date was arranged! Monday night my flattie nominated me with the subject line, "Cold & lonely third year seeking company". Sweet, great start! After a day of telling a few mates what I was up to and having the standard pre-date shots, I was off. Being a punctual gal like myself, I arrived at 7pm on the dot with him arriving only 2 minutes later - good start.

I'm sure you're familiar with the old saying don't screw the crew? Well this guy was on my floor at Unicol in first year. So while I was stoked to have a catch up over some delicious cocktails and food, I was ultimately just hanging out with one of my mates I'd friend-zoned a long, long time ago. Despite this, we played a couple of rounds of never have I ever and he asked if I had ever had sex in a public place (looking back, his intentions were pretty clear from the start).

We moved to Re:fuel and after a drink there went for a walk. Again naïve me did not connect the dots so I was genuinely surprised when we arrived at his flat. Then came a standard flat tour and meeting his fatties blah blah blah... [Critic wasn't sure whether to edit this line.]

Things picked up when he took me to his room and shut the door ... but not in the way you're hoping to read about. He locked eyes with me across the room, and moved in for the kill. However the feelings were not guite reciprocated. After a bit of tongue and some 13 year old hand to boob action, I decided I needed to bail. That wasn't before one last, desperate request: "Can we just have oral sex?" When I politely declined, he assured me we wouldn't have to write about it. As tempting as that sounded, I edged closer to the door, but not without his final attempt to seduce me by grabbing my butt. I wish I could say that it sent me into a frenzy and we had wild, passionate sex the entire night, but I was outta there faster than a fresher signs a flat.

Thanks Critic and Di Lusso for an interesting experience, which I will hopefully forget in the near future.

Dom

Sorry bro, it was nothing to do with the brother /sister vibes. And who actually did arrive first?

t's Tuesday, and the squad ain't going up. I'm optimistically cleaning the flat while drinking some quality \$8 goon to get in the zone. As the last sip of vingary nectar runs over my taste buds the clock's ticking; it's time to brush and get some serious glad-rags on. A quick coffee goes down and then my flatmate drops me off in the most quintessential piece of a vehicle you've ever seen.

Walking toward Di Lusso, things are coming up Milhouse. Vibes are right, there's deer on the wall, wow. I come in hot on the bartender "I'm here for the blind date". He points me to the girl in my periphery, I take a look and, oh fuck. She's from my floor in first year. Fuck Critic, sort your facebook stalking out for christ sake.

We ordered some cocktails to begin. I'm a bit of bloke's bloke so naturally I got the pink penguin- real nice, tall glass, fruity little fern in there, just great. As we sat down I made a quick decision based on the following; 1) Since the hall days we've had a solid 'sup' average of 1 per year, 2) She was looking good, 3) I didn't sign up for a bedtime wank. From that point on it was all business.

"So what's your name?" Classic. "What's your favourite colour?" Banter. What can I say guys? I'm a regular skux alright. Pretty easy chat, we're on the same page in terms of getting steamed and this segued the fresher reminisce into more intimate affairs.

Fate deemed boogie nights a no-go being early so we headed for Refuel. She got the first and only round (cheers) before getting a walk on back to mine after some touching open-mic punk. After a beautiful flat tour, a bedroom makeout session ensued with further activities disallowed due to hall-living "brother/sister vibes" getting in the way. Understanding that you must always draw the line with siblings at intense pashing, a brief two-finger-sting is as intimate as this affair got you masturbaters.

All in all a good night. Big love to Di Lusso for bril staff and food.

# 



OUSA President's Column

The 2016 OUSA Budget

The OUSA executive is about to begin construction of the 2016 budget. The budget determines how much funding clubs, events, and individual departments will receive. The OUSA budget process is somewhat unusual compared to other political organisations because the budget is always decided by the previous year's executive.

Understanding what all students want to see from OUSA is a critical part of the process. After all, it is your fees (paid first to the University) that fund OUSA. Your views need to be heard to ensure OUSA provides students with what they actually want. All students get to vote on the final budget when it is presented in the referendum alongside the main elections. However, the referendum only provides a "yes" or "no" option,

acting more as a procedural ratification than as a way for you to have input into the budget.

This year, the executive wants to ensure as many of you as possible provide your views on what should and should not be in the budget. The soon-to-be released student survey will be one way we obtain your views, and the executive will also be holding focus groups. The survey, which focuses on your satisfaction with the existing OUSA services, will be available online.

OUSA has five main budget centres: the executive, for which the spending often depends on what the executive's focuses are for the year; the events department who organise everything from Orientation Week and the Hyde Street Party, to the International Food Festival and smaller events; the Recreation Centre provides support for clubs and societies, as well as offering numerous facilities and services out of the centre itself; the Student Support Centre provides excellent advice and advocacy on all student issues and concerns, from dealing with unfair lecturers to crazy flatmates; and finally, Critic and Radio One fall under a company heavily subsidised by

OUSA, Planet Media Dunedin Limited.

When considering how to allocate funds, a number of complex factors have to be considered. Necessities, like support for students, must be provided; at the same time, events that cater to a large number must remain financially viable. OUSA, particularly under voluntary student membership, needs to ensure it provides value to as many of you as possible.

When filling out our upcoming survey, consider what initiatives you would like to see more of and what you think you could see less of. What new initiatives would you like OUSA to start? Should clubs receive more funding? Can we do more for the residential colleges or for flatters? Should we be allocating more money to environmental initiatives?

If you have any particular views or ideas you would like to express regarding the budget, please feel free to email **president@ousa.org.nz** or pop into our office on Cumberland Street.



Paul Hunt
president@ousa.org.nz





# CLASSES YOU WON'T WANNA SKIP

GET YOUR STUDENT DEAL NOW\*

NO MATTER HOW CRAZY YOUR 2ND SEMESTER TIMETABLE LOOKS, LES MILLS HAS THE CLASSES YOU WON'T WANNA SKIP.

YOUR STUDENT ID IS YOUR TICKET TO A SUPER LOW WEEKLY RATE OF JUST \$19.95° ALONG WITH:

- No Joining Fee
- Two FREE sessions with a Personal Trainer
- All the classes, weights and cardio workouts you can handle

Offer ends Sunday 9 August 2015. Get into Les Mills Dunedin club today or join now at lesmills.co.nz/student-deal-dunedin

LES MILLS DUNEDIN 12 Dowling Street, Dunedin

LesMills