

Honi Soit

WEEK NINE, SEMESTER TWO, 2023

FIRST PRINTED 1929

STILL

From typewriter
& letterpress, to
'paste-up', bromide
camera & sheet-fed
offset, to 'desktop
publishing' & coldset
web-offset, and well
on into the age of the

IN

internet and into your
hands every week;
we continue to
force ourselves
upon your notice,
flushed with the
fervour of the
true reformer.

PRINT

Acknowledgement of Country



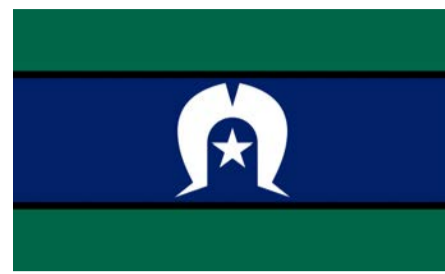
Honi Soit publishes on the land of the Gadigal people of the Eora nation. Sovereignty was never ceded. All our knowledge is produced on stolen Indigenous lands. The University of Sydney is principally a colonial

institution, predicated on the notion that Western ways of thinking and learning are superior to the First knowledges of Indigenous peoples.

At *Honi Soit*, we rebuke this claim, and maintain our commitment to platforming and empowering the experiences, perspectives and voices of First Nations students. This basis informs our practice as a paper. As a student newspaper, we have a duty to combat the systems and mechanisms of colonisation.

As student journalists, we recognise our responsibility as editors of a radical student newspaper to oppose the inherent racism and exclusivity of mainstream media outlets. We also uphold the struggle of other Indigenous communities worldwide and acknowledge that our resistance is intertwined.

As an editorial team of both Indigenous and non-Indigenous heritage, we are both victims and beneficiaries of colonisation. We are



committed to unlearning our colonial premonitions and working to hold current institutions accountable.

We are galvanised by our commitment to Indigenous justice.

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Editorial

I’m going to be honest with you, I’ve been struggling to write this editorial. I love reading the editorial and I know that this is a hobby that few partake in, but there’s something about them that keeps bringing me back.

I’ve always loved this paper. I’ve picked up copies during every year that I’ve been at this university. I have seen four different editorial teams present their own version of *Honi*, before I was lucky enough to have had the chance to help shape ours this year. There’s something so uniquely wonderful about *Honi*.

It is a print newspaper that still exists. A print newspaper that is distributed for free around campus. A print newspaper that is available for you, the reader, every week.

I think a lot about our readers. In an age of screen cultures, I feel lucky that we still have the physicality of *Honi*. When I walk past a stand and see someone pick up an edition, I smile to myself. I don’t know you. When I walk past someone carrying a copy, I feel a little rush of joy. I may have never had a class with you or seen you in a lecture theatre. And yet, this bundle of paper connects us.

This edition is not about me. It is about

you, the person reading this right now, and every person who flicks through a copy of *Honi* or scrolls through our website.

In this week’s feature (p. 12–13), Luke Cass and Caitlin O’Keefe-White connect with carers and discuss how we can better support young carers. Lachlan Griffiths (p. 8) explores the ways that technology has and hasn’t changed our university experience. Imogen Sabey (p. 8) asks what generative AI could do to our assignments and our expectations about academic work. Sandra Kallarakkal (p. 14) questions what is happening to trend cycles and what nostalgia marketing really sells. Later, Zoe Le Marinel (p. 15) shares the comfort that a rainbow lanyard can bring and William Winter (p. 16) wonders what memories of our lives we will leave behind. Gabrielle Woodger (p. 16) takes us down the rabbit hole of analogue horror as we find out whether technology can scare us.

Honi Soit was first printed in 1929. Ninety-four years later, *Honi Soit* is still in print. I hope it remains this way forever.

Veronica Lenard

A Note on the Cover

This week’s front and back covers were created by one of our publications managers and printing extraordinaire, Mickie Quick.

The front cover is taken from a letterpress print done on the Piscator Press in Fisher Library. The print was made with moveable type. Using moveable type involves manually positioning each letter and space before locking it into place. You can see the lockup of the type on the back cover (albeit flipped for readability).

The front cover mentions some

of the different technologies used to create this paper over time.

Paste-up involved the positioning of columns of text that would be physically cut and pasted into place.

Bromide cameras were used to capture negatives of layouts that would be exposed onto light-sensitive plates. Sheet-fed offset printing works by feeding individual sheets of paper into a press to be printed on.

If you are curious about how the paper is currently made, you can read

about this on page 18.

If you look at the back cover, you will discover the workaround that we’ve used to make this printed cover match our masthead. For this, I owe a great thank you for a mission that I gave with very little notice (thank you Jonathon and Kevin!). Thank you Mickie for rolling with the chaos of me turning up with a 3D printed logo with no knowledge of whether it would work for letterpress printing.

Thank you Mickie for all of your work on the cover. We really appreciate everything that you do for us and this paper.

A Note on Fonts

In case you’ve ever wondered what fonts are used in the 2023 editions of *Honi Soit*, our headlines are **Abril Display SemiBold** in 30pt. The body text is **Le Monde Livre Std Regular** in 10pt. Section headers are in **Montserrat SemiBold** in 16pt. If you’ve spotted another font, you’ll have to guess what we’ve used for it!

letters only

Dear *Honi*,

I am an avid public transport enthusiast and the article on where a USYD metro station might be located from last month has really gotten the cogs in my brain spinning. My humble proposal as a mere enthusiast is as follows: with the demolition and redevelopment of JFR/Wentworth building, that it be transformed into a public transport hub. Not only could it house the proposed metro stop, it could house something far more daring, the return of the monorail.

Monorails, for all its failing (RIP Sydney Monorail 2013), would be a powerful symbol for Sydney. Before I get @’d with ‘not economical’, ‘just develop the Light Rail or bus network’, blah blah blah I know I’ve heard it all before, consider that the monorail would be an icon of our city, a dedication to public transit no matter how niche or uneconomical. My humble proposal would see a

monorail station at JFR/Wentworth (please USU rename this building), a station close to RPA/Parramatta road, Redfern station, Broadway, Central, Chinatown, the Harbour/Barangaroo, Circular Quay, and others. Important for us USYDians it promotes connectivity between the north and south of the Camperdown campus, and between the Camperdown campus and the Con (sorry other campuses). After all, the most important consideration for a public transportation proposal is not its practicality or viability but how it would affect us at USYD.

Is this proposal impractical? Yes. Would the fees be as ludicrous as they were on the old Sydney Monorail? Probably. Would it be a colossal waste of money? Depends how you look at it. But does it capture my heart like no other form of public transit? 100%. Embrace monorails once more.

Choo choo,
Victor Zhang

Dear *Honi* Editors,

The seasons are changing and the days are getting warmer. More than ever, I’m motivated to start my hot girl summer. Unfortunately, I am a third-year student who will graduate at the end of this semester. It breaks my heart that I’ll only be able to catch campus hotties for another 6 weeks. How else can I make my weekly whorescope come true? I’m screaming, crying, throwing up. I don’t want to leave with a piece of paper and have to work for PwC or some corporate shit. I don’t want to stop my daily flaunt of sexy fits on the Redfern walk. The thought is so sad, I’m twerking to Lana del Rey to forget the pain. My sadness is big but my tits and ass are bigger.

Sincerely,
Hot n Sexy Bitch #1



Whorescopes

Half metal, half flesh, entirely covered in your cum. You make this tech dystopia a dream and a rather sleazy one. Happy Libra season, my little whores!



Aries: The only way to treat that glitch in their bumhole is by stroking it slowly and using some tongue for additional lubrication. With enough communication and patience, new realms of pleasure will be unlocked (through the back).



Taurus: Fuck Musk’s dream of expanding his tech empire, because the only thing I am spreading is your legs. You will be worshipped as they look into your eyes when tasting you – sending compliments to the chef!



Gemini: UberEats doesn’t cut it for me anymore, all I want is macaroni in a pot on your front porch. You will be aching the game of booty calls this season but remember to lube up and get enough sleep, horny warrior!



Cancer: Tik tok, flip flop, I think about you and wank nonstop. Some long-distance romances can be made sultrier with an exchange of short videos in the shower, naked locker room snippets and skinny pool dips that will get them hard across wavelengths.



Leo: Get on your fours, my little Bumble bee. Your compliment sections on dating apps will be popping and you might be in for some afternoons of being tied down and fucked till you come thrice in a row and your legs quiver like they never have before.



Virgo: BeReal? Let’s be hot and heavy under the warm summer skies. The moon will document as you’re being fingered in a sundress and looking like a princess with intense moaning on the grass.



Libra: My USB flash storage might be full but I want you to fill me up, baby. Your shy little demeanor will turn into roaring in the season and an orgy with your co-workers is on the charts. Pussies will be vibrating in the meeting room, hairs pulled in the lunch space and deep-throating against the presentation screen. Love and jizz are in the air!



Scorpio: Make freaky Bitmoji with your crotch out and create a simulation with the avatar feeling itself relentlessly. The future of sex is on your screen and there are two versions of you feeling it right now!



Sagittarius: A Virtual Reality space for you to test vibrators that your ex took away is what you need. A pebble butt plug sold by a ripped dom daddy? The game is on and you’re winning with your bag full of sex toys making you writhe in bed.



Capricorn: I am adding an ASMR on Soundcloud with you spanking me all night (with consent). No background noise throughout the day with you being all rough and heavy on my ass, makes the world fall in place.



Aquarius: You’re getting your pornographic groove back in place! Pornhub is an unhealthy space to be in, but you will be engaging in more small-scale live cam content and having dirty talks that have never crossed people’s cameras before.



Pisces: I sent you a voice note about riding your face, did you receive it? You will be on the go with your schedule and dripping down there on the train, making people wonder how you are trembling yet laughing so mischievously at the same time.

The Gig Guide

Wednesday 4 October
AnnaLina // The Vanguard // 6.00pm
PRINS // Metro Theatre // 7.00pm
A-Lin // Hordern Pavillion // 7.00pm

Thursday 5 October
Cut-Rate Druggist // The Duke // 7.00pm
Ms. Lauryn Hill // Qudos Bank Arena // 7.30pm

Friday 6 October
Winston Surfshirt and Ocean Alley // Hordern Pavillion // 6.30pm
Waterparks // Metro Theatre // 7.00pm
Maia Toakley // Waywards at The Bank // 7.30pm

Saturday 7 October
She Wants Revenge // Manning Bar // 7.00pm
Hollow Coves // Metro Theatre // 7.00pm

Art by Katarina Butler

Humanities Head steps down

Caitlin O’Keeffe-White

The Humanities Head of School, Professor Keith Dobney, has resigned from his role, citing difficulties with faculty leadership.

It comes after the release of the results from the staff survey, which found that only 27% of academic and casual staff “have confidence in the University Executive”

In the email announcing his resignation from the role, Dobney cited the results of the staff survey demonstrating a “widening disconnect” between management and university staff. Dobney stated the decisions he was being asked to implement as the Head of School did not align with his “academic values and principles” and went against the “core business” of the University.

In a statement to *Honi*, Dobney said “As a School, we achieved much over the last challenging years.

“It’s not been easy, and constant change is taking a significant toll on all of my colleagues. They are due huge respect and understanding for such commitment and are undoubtedly the University’s best hope for its future success.”

SRC and SUPRA launch Opal cards petition

Veronica Lenard

The University of Sydney Student Representative Council and Postgraduate Representative Association have launched a petition with the New South Wales Legislative Assembly seeking transport concessions to be made available to all students in NSW, including part-time and international students.

Lia Perkins, SRC President, said that “SUPRA and the SRC launched this petition to demand travel concessions for all students. At a time when the University is celebrating 100 years of International students, the SRC believes it is essential for all students to get involved in fighting for their rights.

“Ending the discriminatory transport policy is one part of this, as are campaigns for affordable student housing and stopping the corporatisation of our degrees”.

Weihong Liang, SUPRA President, said that “This campaign has a long-standing history, rooted in a decision made in the late ‘80s. After the introduction of tuition fees for

Results from University staff survey “disastrous” for management

Aidan Elwig Pollock & Caitlin O’Keeffe-White

The University of Sydney’s recent internal survey has revealed worryingly low levels of staff confidence in the institution.

The annual survey was sent to all staff, in both professional and academic roles, and was completed by 5,875 staff members. The survey was intended to provide insight into how the University workforce viewed the culture, resource allocation and their workloads.

According to the report, 36% of all university staff, and only 27% of academic and casual staff, “have confidence in the University Executive”. Only half of all staff members believe that they are “appropriately involved” in decision-making pertaining to their work — a figure that drops to 37% for academic staff.

Throughout the survey, academic and casual staff repeatedly reported lower satisfaction when compared to professional staff. This comes after a historic strike campaign earlier this year, which saw NTEU members strike for nine days over the 21-months bargaining period — where the corporatisation of the University was repeatedly criticised on picket lines.

The majority of staff have indicated a lack of access to resources required to complete their teaching and research to a satisfactory standard. Only 21% and 29% of academic and casual staff, respectively, consider the University’s direction of resources effective and 56% of academic and casual staff say they don’t have “access to resources to do [their] research well”.

Earlier this year the University recorded an annual \$298.5 million surplus in 2022. This surplus was the University’s largest in almost 20 years, excluding the \$1.04 billion 2021 surplus.

Only 35% of academic staff believe that “the University of Sydney is in a position to really succeed over the next three years”, compared to 54% of professional staff. This trend was also seen in perceptions that “the right people are rewarded and recognised” by the University, with 40% of professional staff believing in that, and only 29% of academic staff supporting this statement.

Whilst management claims that this survey is used to redirect and change policies to better suit staff, only 31% of all staff, and 24% of academic staff, believe that the survey will result in any sort of action by university management.

Students rally against \$5000 a head conference

Zeina Khochaiche

Approximately fifty students rallied on Thursday against the Times Higher Education (THE) World Academic Summit, calling for an end to course cuts, staff casualisation, and corporate partnerships.

After speeches outside F23, activists successfully broke into the conference, held inside the Abercrombie Business School.

The rally was chaired by SRC Education Officers Ishbel Dusmore and Yasmine Johnson. Dusmore said, “the University is steeped in course cuts, wrecked by corporate greed and staff are facing devastating examples of wage theft.”

Yasmine Johnson said, “we will fight every time the University chooses to prioritise profits over our education.”

Education activist Grace Street outlined the rally’s five main demands: “we demand free education, no cuts to FASS and music courses, weapons and fossil fuels off campus, stopping the silence against sexual violence, and access to paid placements.”

NTEU Branch President Nick Riemer told *Honi* that “Confidence in the university’s leaders is simply absent. In a serious organisation, results like these would make it untenable for them to continue.”

Riemer said that the survey results “are nothing short of disastrous for the university management headed by Mark Scott and Annamarie Jagose.”

These results echo similar findings from a 2013 survey, which found that staff at the University of Sydney indicated significantly lower satisfaction rates than any of the other Group of Eight Universities.

A University of Sydney spokesperson said that “A key goal for our leadership is to build a high-trust, high-accountability culture at the University – and we regularly survey our staff precisely to help us identify areas of strength and where we need to make improvements.

“We’ll conduct a similar survey in May each year, and will continue to release the results to staff and commit to action to address issues raised.”

A number of Victorian universities will strike this week. University of Melbourne (UniMelb) will go on strike from 2 to 8 October, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) on 5 and 6 October, and Monash University from 9 to 11 October.

UNSW taken to court over ‘knowingly’ poor record-keeping, wage theft

Luke Cass

The Fair Work Ombudsman has commenced legal proceedings against the University of New South Wales (UNSW) for stealing staff wages.

The Ombudsman is accusing UNSW of making “serious contraventions” of the Fair Work Act, describing the University’s record-keeping as “so inadequate they made it difficult to identify whether employees had been underpaid.”

In breach of the *Fair Work Act*, UNSW is alleged to have failed to “make and keep records of hours, rates of pay and details of loadings and other entitlements owed to casual academic

employees; make and keep records of hours, rates of pay and details of loadings and other entitlements owed to casual academic employees; and pay staff wages at least monthly for all hours worked.”

“It is alleged UNSW staff were often unlawfully paid certain parts of their entitlements several weeks or even months after they actually performed the work,” the Ombuds, Anna Booth, said in a media release.

Proceedings have been commenced in the Federal Circuit and Family Court, with the Ombudsman’s case focussing on a sample of 66 allegedly affected casual academic staff in UNSW’s Business School on its Kensington campus.

The breaches allegedly occurred between 2017 and 2022, with Fair Work claiming the serious contraventions began in March 2018.

Fair Work is alleging that “UNSW committed some of the contraventions despite a number of staff in the Business School having previously been made aware that UNSW’s record-keeping practices were not adequate and it needed to take action to address non-compliance issues.” As such, it alleges that UNSW knowingly breached the Fair Work Act, thereby stealing the wages of some staff members.

If found liable, UNSW could be forced to pay to \$66,600 per contravention of the Act, and up to \$666,000 per serious contravention.

The Fair Work Ombudsman started investigating UNSW in 2020 after the University contacted the FWO to self-report non-compliance with workplace laws. UNSW has already repaid staff \$11 million in stolen wages, with its review of payment practices “ongoing”.

The National Tertiary Education Union released a report earlier this year, making a conservative estimate that over \$107.8 million of staff wages have been stolen by Australian universities since 2020.

The proceedings against UNSW will proceed to a directions hearing in the Federal Circuit Court in Sydney on 26 October.

Monash, UniMelb, and RMIT to strike again

Bipasha Chakraborty & Andy Park

A number of Victorian universities will strike this week. University of Melbourne (UniMelb) will go on strike from 2 to 8 October, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) on 5 and 6 October, and Monash University from 9 to 11 October.

Staff from UniMelb will strike from midday on October 2 until 11.59pm on October 8 with a week-long schedule of activities, and will be joining RMIT on Thursday 5 October, following their historic strike campaign in August 2023.

In a press release, National Tertiary Education Union (NTEU) National President Dr Alison Barnes said, “Victoria is seeing unprecedented

strike action in universities because staff have had enough of being denied fair pay, secure jobs and safe workloads.

“The University of Melbourne has engaged in \$45 million worth of wage theft and hands \$1.5 million a year to its vice-chancellor.”

Staff from NTEU UniMelb have been engaged in enterprise bargaining for over a year, and have three key demands: reasonable workloads, permanent jobs that include minimum research allocation, and enforceable Indigenous employment targets.

NTEU UniMelb Acting Branch Secretary Chloe Mackenzie said, “Our critical claim to address excessive workloads has been ignored; we haven’t seen anywhere near enough progress on limiting restructures; and the University continues to refuse to

provide for reasonable working from home arrangements for professional staff.”

Ben Eltham, NTEU Branch President of Monash, commented that, “There was a strong view from colleagues that bargaining negotiations had stretched on too long and that the University’s current offers on pay, workloads and job security are not good enough.”

Staff at Monash University have spoken of over bloated class sizes, unpaid preparation time, and unpaid consultations and marking. While staff are not adequately supported, Monash University’s Vice-Chancellor Margaret Gardner received an above-inflation pay rise of 12% last year.

Monash University NTEU members had last gone on a half-day strike on Wednesday 6 September, and this

week’s strike will be 48 hours on both Clayton and Caulfield campus. Eltham added, “We’ve established an industrial action committee and planning for the action is well advanced. The current plan is for a BBQ and rally on Monday 9th immediately after we stop work, followed by a picket of Clayton campus facilities on Tuesday 10th. Teach-ins and union get-togethers are scheduled for the afternoon of the 10th. There will be a picket of Caulfield campus on the morning of the 11th.”

RMIT will stop work at 12.30pm on Thursday October 5th for a half day strike, followed by a full day strike on Friday October 6th.

If the University continues to oppose the NTEU’s demands, the “members will consider further industrial action and bans in meetings in November and December 2023.”

ACU proposes job cuts and the closure of a research program and institute

Veronica Lenard

The Australian Catholic University has proposed cuts to humanities disciplines, including the disestablishment of Dianioa Institute of Philosophy and the Medieval and Early Modern Studies (MEMS) program, and job cuts across history, philosophy, political science, religion and theology subjects.

The change plan proposes that the Dianioa Institute of Philosophy should be replaced with four new philosophy positions. The fifteen researchers currently employed by the Institute will be invited to apply for these roles.

Professor Stephen Finlay told *Honi* that “ACU created the Dianioa

Institute in 2019, recruiting us from around the world in many cases from excellent jobs with lifetime tenure, with promises of permanent research-only positions... despite this success, ACU now proposes to close the institute and make us redundant, forcing many of us to choose between abandoning our careers or uprooting our families again and starting over in another country.”

The majority of the impacted jobs are at the Melbourne campus, with one position at both the Adelaide and North Sydney campuses also affected.

The disestablishment of the institute will also significantly impact their current PhD students. Professor Gillian Russell, who is part of the Dianioa Institute, told *Honi* that “They

came to ACU because of the growing reputation of the Dianioa Institute, with the expectation that all the hard work they put in here would be repaid with a PhD from an Institute with a great reputation in Philosophy, one that would help them find jobs in a competitive academic market.”

Professor Megan Cassidy-Welch, director of the MEMS program, told *Honi* that there was “no rationale given for the axing of the MEMS program”, whilst the “broad rationale behind the job cuts in general is financial.”

The NTEU’s open letter states that “the proposed changes are explicitly motivated by the \$38 million deficit forecast for ACU in 2023”. This is despite reported surpluses of \$31.4

million in 2020 (as per their Annual Report) and \$31.4 million in 2021 (as per the audited Financial Statement).

A media release from ACU stated that “It is the second of three plans intended to realign research and teaching across the institution and to address the financial shortfall that the university faces.” The release suggests that the change proposal is intended to “increase institutional resilience through realigning the workforce and focusing on new revenue generation.”

The change management proposal is open for consultation until 26 September.



STUDENTS FLOCK TO VOTE AS THE UNIVER(S/E/ITY) TRIES TO KEEP THEM AWAY

One must naturally wonder what's behind this conveniently-timed heat blast. The Australian climate? Climate change? Perhaps, an intentional act of voter suppression?

What's behind this conveniently-timed heat blast?

Of course. The sudden inflammation of temperatures makes it clear that someone or something with a vested interest has attempted to undermine the election of Australia's most inflammatory Student Representative Council. This actor wanted to keep potential voters away from the ballot boxes. A mastermind, if you will, who knows that by reducing turnout one hinders the SRC's claim to speak for students.

The experience of voting is relatively mundane if campus democracy doesn't fascinate you. However, the anxiety of having to interact with military partisans encircling the booths may lead you to think it's more of a challenge than it actually is.

As the mercury evaporates, however, the ongoing Battle of Camperdown is not the only impediment to students voting. Walking across campus to the polling centre of the day necessitates accepting some amount of burnt skin.

Students flocked to the polls to cast their ballots in the 2023 Student Representative Council election as temperature-immunised campaigners of a thousand colours chased any potential vote for their respective factions.

Will Thorpe slips, slops, and slaps.

This could only have been Mark Scott AO, Vice Chancellor and noted punching bag for student polities.

A genius strategy! Kudos, aye, kudos to he! The SRC has the potential to be a thorn in the side of university management. Undermining it so that only the candidates themselves voted would make an even greater mockery of student politicians than they make of themselves. No more five-day simple extensions, and that'd just be the start!

A newfound respect overcomes me for our much-maligned, dismissed, and battered student politicians that brave all for their convictions, or careers. A scorching sun cannot keep them away, and I know torrential rain would have no better luck.

I salute thee, no matter thy stripes — give Mr. Scott a fitting adversary and, for our sakes, try to do some good.

Harrison Brennan announced as 96th SRC President

Andy Park, Ethan Floyd and Luke Mesterovic report.

After a long-fought and sustained campaign, Harrison Brennan has been provisionally elected as the 96th President of the Students' Representative Council (SRC).

Brennan is the fifth consecutive Grassroots President.

Brennan is the fifth consecutive Grassroots President — following Lia Perkins (2023), Lauren Lancaster (2022), Swapnik Sanagavarapu (2021), and Liam Donohoe (2020) — narrowly defeating Labor candidate Rose Donnelly by a margin of 153 votes (7%), winning 1088 total votes (53.7%). Brennan won at every polling location except the Peter Nicol Russell Building (Engineering) and the Conservatorium of Music.

Brennan's platform differed from Donnelly's in his approach to service provision.

Brennan, currently a Welfare Officer and member of the General Executive, campaigned on a platform of strengthening the SRC's activist mandate and combatting cost-of-living pressures such as student housing and sweeping course cuts. Brennan's platform differed from Donnelly's in

his approach to service provision and prioritisation of activist campaigns.

Brennan's victory was assisted by support from other left-wing factions including Switch, Left Action (Socialist Alternative), and Student Left Alliance (SLA). Donnelly held support from Artistry, Engineers, and Penta — though this wasn't enough to get her over the line.

This year's election saw 2155 students vote in-person.

This year's election saw 2155 students participate in-person (plus 13 online absentee ballots) — resulting in a turnout of 5.5% of USyd's approximately 39,000 students. This is a far cry from the record numbers seen in previous years, the data from this year's election reflecting a continuing downward trend in engagement with student politics.

Grassroots candidates and campaigners were celebrating at the Lord Gladstone for PULP's Issue 10 launch party when results were announced.

"I am excited to have been elected as the 96th President of the SRC," said Brennan when *Honi* called him shortly after the announcement, "I'll be working to follow through on my election commitments, and continue fighting for students no matter what."

The Revive campaign was at the Botany View Hotel when the results came in. Rose Donnelly did not respond to *Honi*'s call, but sent a written statement over Facebook Messenger the following day.

"There were many disappointing moments in this campaign. Our opposition resorting to personal attacks, unfair and unequal treatment by the student media, and the end result. What never disappointed me was the courage shown by the Labor students team and our supporters. They fought tooth and nail in the face of adversity and I am incredibly proud of them. They maintained positive vibes and kept smiles on their faces until the end. They are a force to be reckoned with. They will be

amazing advocates for USYD students.

Love hard, slay hard

Rose Donnelly xx"

The results for Council and NUS were counted and ratified in the proceeding days.



left action and SWITCHROOTS maintain power as Revive increases vote share

Katarina Butler and Luke Mesterovic report.

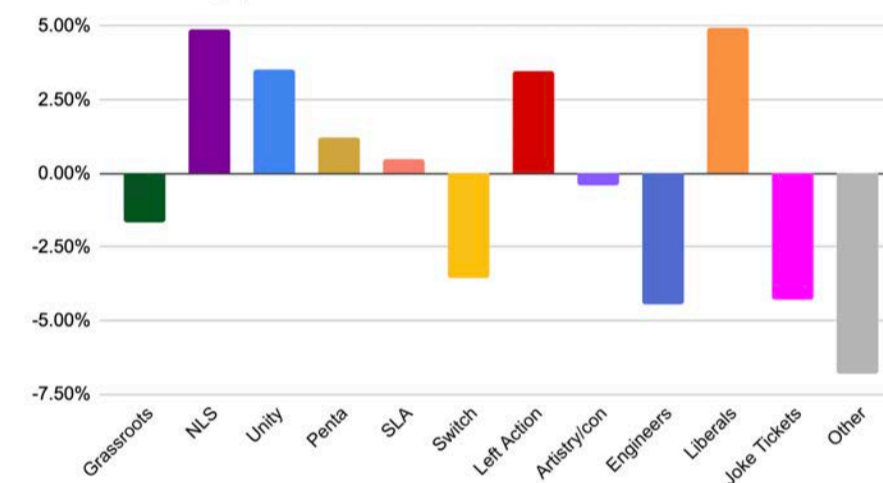
After six days of counting, the results are in, and the 2023 SRC Elections have come to a close.

Over the course of three days, student politicians descended upon campus in colourful shirts to scramble over the 37 seats on Council, 7 NUS delegate positions and the coveted role of SRC President. The second in-person election since COVID, this year's election saw higher engagement than 2022, but turnout still lagged significantly behind pre-COVID elections.

Left Action (SAlt) earned the most votes, with a primary total of 475. Two of their candidates — Deaglan Godwin and Maddie Clark — were elected.

Revive was a distant yet respectable second with 326 primary votes, also electing two candidates. Gerard Buttigieg (National Labor Students) was elected as the sole delegate from NLS this year. Dan O'Shea (Unity) has secured his faction's comeback to the national stage as the first NUS delegate from USyd Unity elected since 2021.

The Liberals won a single position,



Announcement of results

Harrison Brennan (Grassroots) was provisionally elected SRC President last Thursday, in a close race with Rose Donnelly (National Labor Students).

Flirt for *Honi* were announced provisionally elected on 3 September, the third *Honi* ticket to be elected unopposed in recent memory.

Presidential analysis

2023 students voted in the first in-person presidential election since 2019. Harrison Brennan (Grassroots) was elected with 53.7% of the vote.

This year's presidential election had the lowest turnout in recent history. Contested presidential elections in previous years have seen turnouts as high as 5732 in 2019 and 3746 in 2021 (when the election was online).

Brennan was backed by Grassroots and its sibling faction Switch, as well as Socialist Alternative (SAlt) and Student Left Alliance (SLA). Donnelly was backed by National Labor Students (Labor Left) and Student Unity (Labor Right) who ran together under the Revive brand, as well as the Engineers, Penta and Artistry (Conservatorium).

NUS analysis

This year had a quota of 246.75 votes, a slight improvement from 2022's quota of 213.875, but still significantly lower than 2021's quota of 404.

with Cooper Gannon elected on the LIFT for NUS ticket with 206 votes.

Although the Grassroots and Switch tickets were successful (garnering 264 and 123 votes respectively), both candidates elected under the brand (Shovan Bhattarai and Yasmine Johnson) belonged not to Grassroots or Switch, but Socialist Alternative. This would have been the result of a pre-election deal, in which Switchroots traded away their chances of winning a NUS delegate position in exchange for SALT's highly valuable support in the wider election.

This means that 4 of the 7 delegates elected belong to Socialist Alternative. This is one more delegate than they won in 2022.

Council analysis

With the total number of seats on Council decreasing from 41 to 37, spots on Council are now more valuable than in previous years.

The quota to get elected this year was 54 votes. However, only 17 candidates reached that magic number. The final candidate to be elected, current SRC President Lia Perkins (Grassroots), was elected with a total of 33 votes after the distribution of preferences.

The campus Left will continue their dominance on the 96th Council, with the Left bloc (Switchroots and SAlt) securing 18 of the 37 total seats, one

shy of an overall majority on Council.

With the results in and negotiations set to continue, the Left bloc is likely to grow and incorporate more factions. In the past, Labor factions, Engineers and Student Left Alliance have been a part of the Left bloc — if their seats are included, this will hand the bloc control of up to 28 seats, representing almost 76% of Councillors.

It seems that by combining forces, the campus factions of the Labor Party have increased their reach. Together, they now hold a total of seven positions on council, whereas NLS and Unity each held three in the 95th Council.

The Liberals have also increased their hold on the council, gaining five seats in the 2023 election.

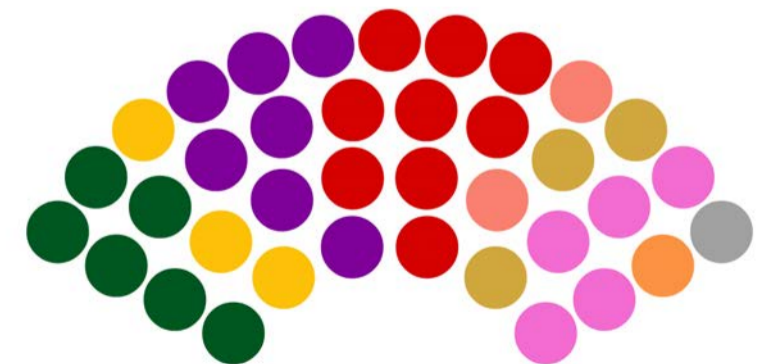
This election has also seen a decrease in independent and joke tickets, with smaller factions such as the Liberal-aligned Spark not gaining any seats.

Faculty-based factions Engineers and Artistry saw limited success in this year's election. Only one engineer was elected to a seat, compared to the three who made the cut in 2021. Artistry, the Conservatorium's dedicated representation, gained one seat.

Grassroots saw a swing against them at this election, as did Switch. Despite support for Grassroots president-elect Harrison Brennan, the left-leaning factions each had their own campaigns to run. Socialist Alternative, who run under "Left Action" branding, saw a swing in their direction, which seems incredible given the swing towards them in the previous election as well.

Nonetheless, their fierce ground game scored them extra votes and they will be represented by nine councillors.

NLS and Unity each saw swings in their direction. The eighteen tickets that ran under the Revive branding



Party	2022	2023	Seat change
Grassroots	6	6	0
Switch	3	3	0
Revive	4	7	+3
Socialist Alternative	10	9	-1
Student Left Alliance	3	2	-1
Penta	3	3	0
Liberals	5	5	0
Engineers	3	1	-2
Other	4	1	-3

Basking in the Electronic Sunlight

Universities have become defined by technology. They invest in supercomputers and advertise their degrees in computer science. One can go through the whole of an OLE unit through a screen. Universities exist as much in ones-and-zeroes as they do in stained-glass and sandstone.

The rise in technology has made university fairer and far more accessible. When students would've once missed class out of illness they can read material from home. They can talk to group members or faculty over email, instead of queuing in corridors or trying to set up a meeting over coffee. Students can find journal articles; the level of information people can access has increased, and all this improves the quality of students' work. We can submit to magazines or newspapers, or journals.

I'm writing this on my computer — and my editor's going to see it online; I don't have to risk missing the deadline with stacks of hand typed writing.

The computer, the printer and other technology have become a defining part of student life.

However, it's untrue that technology has been totally beneficial. So much of the benefit of university comes out of being there. The incidental meetings, of going for coffee and chatting. The social side of university life is as important as the academic work, and staring at classes through a screen certainly makes that harder. There's a risk, I think, that universities will walk down a slippery slope to the point that people will favour tuning in online instead of going in. OLEs and online lectures certainly have put a dent in the idea of university as a social place, but it remains the case that it is the only charge I can level against the technological increases in our universities: even that doesn't seem to stick when you consider that tutorials are still in person and many subjects expect practical lab participation. Fears about 'the death of universities' are usually levelled by rose-tinted glasses-wearing relatives and family friends, convinced that the idea of university they'd formed in the 1990s was going to come crashing down.

Such an image died long ago, if it existed at all. Computers were just one of many things that killed it. Rising rents and the increasingly conveyor-belt nature of university means that the budding thespian or student journalist is living a vastly different undergraduate life to those in the 50s, or even the 90s. As housing around campus becomes more expensive, and university management ponders selling off affordable accommodation, students have become faced with longer commutes and rising rents. The image of undergraduates hanging around on campus, knee-deep in clubs and co-curriculars, is simply unrealistic for many students. Technology, however, only played a minimal role in this: the changes to university that forced this cultural shift were happening long before computers, and to blame everything "on technology" is an old-man-yells-at-cloud type of response that is reminiscent of a 19th century luddite smashing a loom.

With the development of a technological, online university, it becomes incumbent on the institution and on us to strike a balance between the convenience of watching a recorded class and the meaningfulness of going into campus and sitting in. Simple extensions need to be preserved, and recorded lectures need to keep being recorded. Technology

has democratised the university experience. Yet, as we look into an online future, we can't let the campus be forgotten. I still think that the physical part of university is the most important: it's those long afternoons drinking coffee after a class, or seeing a friend stride over with a smile on their face. All of these things are what has stuck me since coming here as the truly valuable parts of being a student.

Whether it's reading a JSTOR article, or borrowing books in the library, combining technology and physical campus life is an incredible opportunity because it allows us to get the best of both worlds — I can apply for a simple extension in one hand while pencilling in the *Honi* crossword with the other.

The fear that older people have expressed to me about uni "not being the same" since technology was introduced seems totally unfounded. Uni was never "going to be the same" as it was when they were here, and it shouldn't be — institutions shouldn't stagnate and fester. If it were the same, then coming here would have been a pointless endeavour.

What our current context gives us is an in-between space, at once online and in person, and I think that's the ideal place to be.

Lachlan Griffiths catches up on his online lectures.

The Real Cost of International English Exams

Angus McGregor delves into the consolidated world of university English testing.



It's no secret that Australian universities are increasingly reliant on international student fees to function. With state and federal funding slashed in recent years, universities have turned to thousands of international students who fork out tens of thousands of dollars a year to study here. Now, education is Australia's 4th largest export, with 185,370 students arriving this year so far.

The increasing number of applicants, combined with the government turning over vetting responsibilities to universities in 2019, has led to a mass outsourcing of English testing to large companies like Pearson and IDP. Most international students don't undertake their secondary or tertiary education in English, meaning taking a test like the IELTS or PTE is the only pathway available to them.

These tests are typically taken online or in person at designated testing centres across the world and consist of reading, writing, speaking, and listening sections. Along with an ATAR equivalent requirement for each course, universities set an English proficiency benchmark for entrance. While seemingly straightforward,

the corporatisation of this process is incredibly harmful to students.

The upfront cost of the tests themselves is putting increasing pressure on students. The IELTS or PTE can cost anywhere from \$350 to \$410 US dollars and that only increases if you have to retake the test due to failure or if your result expires after two years. Although students in Australia are now being allowed to retake just one section of the test, this still incurs extra costs.

However, according to all the international students interviewed for this article, the real cost comes from the tutoring to prepare for the test. Some large companies like Oriental East offer group classes which cost \$900 USD a week, and lucrative private tutors who advertise on WeChat and other social media platforms charge up to \$200 USD an hour. Some students told me they, or people they knew, paid for months of preparation classes on top of tutoring to score high enough in academic exams. The industry functions as an oligopoly, meaning companies have little incentive to lower the price or provide cheaper alternatives. Families are paying large portions of their income to tick a box; some won't ever be able to afford what it takes to be competitive.

This is especially concerning when the accuracy of the tests is also being increasingly called into question. Computer marking is becoming increasingly common and there is less human input in reviewing test responses. Companies like Pearson advertise this as an advantage, arguing their algorithm combines thousands of answers to remove individual scorer

bias and increase marking speed. Computers, however, find it hard to account for accents and often bias certain vocal styles.

Beyond basic accuracy, it's unclear whether the tests even prepare students well for a tertiary environment.

The reliance on computer testing has also increased instances of cheating. Last month, multiple UK universities stopped accepting the PTE due to concerns the online test was not meeting compliance standards. The real harm here is that for many students with legitimate scores, the PTE was their only option and now they have lost their ability to study. When Pearson responded by shutting down its online operation in China, hundreds of students were left stranded with IELTS slots booked out. Testing companies have clear profit incentives to pivot to online testing, but the consolidated nature of the industry means this risky strategy is harming students.

Beyond basic accuracy, it's unclear whether the tests even prepare students well for a tertiary environment. The IELTS and PTE are general and can be used for a variety of work and other non-study-related visas. While Pearson calls the PTE an "academic" test it does

not test academic English. Multiple students who scored well above the Sydney or UNSW benchmark of 6.0 told me they still heavily struggled in their first classes. A first-year law student at Sydney who scored a very high 8.5 on the IELTS told me "the test has nothing to do with university... you write about the weather". This presents an issue for lecturers and tutors who teach classes assuming a level of academic English that is not tested in these exams. Australian universities who want to continue to outsource this testing need to provide support to bridge this gap.

While USyd claims it's doing more to support students, the results are another shameless cash grab. International students who fall right below the 6.0 IELTS benchmark with a score of 5 or 5.5 can enrol in a program at Taylor's College for an English bridging course. Costing up to \$49,950, not including fees and the cost of living in Sydney, the University can extract more than an entire year in tuition just to provide support to struggling students who just missed the initial cut.

English testing is a crucial aspect of admitting international students and making sure they can thrive in Australia. Expensive and generalised, the current corporate system based on giant middlemen has failed at every turn. Individual universities need to take on a larger role, even at a cost, in designing testing and processes to ensure equity and support students rather than shaking them for more money.

Whose work is it anyway?

No matter how much effort is put into your assignment, a tutor is only marking the final product — regardless of whether you have used AI to develop ideas, check, improve or write sections of your paper. All those hours of work that you put in, including the hours of sleep that you missed out on so you could get it in before the deadline, produce something that an online robot can write faster than you can snap your fingers — and sometimes your tutor can't tell the difference. Because generative AI relies on the instructions that it is given, it's generally viewed as acceptable to use it when brainstorming ideas for things, as

long as the original idea created by the bot is adapted enough that it counts as the genuine work of the person. Where exactly this line sits is hazy, and academic institutions haven't had enough time as AI develops at a galloping pace to decide or define what is and isn't acceptable.

The recent frenzy around this issue was triggered by the invention of ChatGPT in late November 2022 (following the release of GPT-3 in 2020), and rapidly evolved with the subsequent release of GPT-4 in March 2023, which is notable because unlike ChatGPT, GPT-4 is able to browse the internet, so its data access is unlimited.

The development of this technology is too fast for universities to declare long-term responses or solutions, and announcements by various tertiary institutions can contradict each other or quickly be revised. The University's Academic Integrity Policy 2022 states that "it is an academic integrity breach to inappropriately generate content using artificial intelligence to complete an assessment task." The definition of "inappropriate" is not quite concrete, as the use of AI varies between units and can entirely forbid it, or include the use of AI to generate ideas.

On the other hand, generators are increasingly being integrated

Imogen Sabey generates an article.

into scholarly writing, to the extent that sections or entire papers are being written by technology such as ChatGPT. While AI detection systems like Turnitin have become widespread, it's less obvious to check whether your academic paper about AI is written by a bot — and whether this still counts as an academic paper, if a substantial portion of it isn't written by the human authors. The responses that AI generates are based on a vast amount of data that is fed to it from across the internet, which it cannot identify as reliable or unreliable.

To respond to the challenges for assessments, the University encourages

teachers to try other forms of exams like oral or multimodal exams, as well as running assessments in multiple stages. Its page on "How AI can be used meaningfully by teachers and students in 2023" also stated that teachers could use ChatGPT to create lesson plans, quiz questions or exemplars for critique, in much the same way as students are allowed to use it for developing ideas in assignments and refining it. Ultimately, the University concedes that "it is not possible to design an unsecured assessment that is completely "AI-proof".

Honi spoke to Jose-Miguel Bello y Villarino, a University of Sydney professor who specialises in artificial intelligence, how we should respond to it, and about the way that AI is spreading through our education system. Bello y Villarino stated that "the issue was that when ChatGPT

in the current version was released... people discovered what it could do in a way that was much more interactive and for free." He added that "if you want students to use generative AI, or other types of AI, whatever it is, and be able to develop a skillset to use it in the future, then assessments have to change much more substantially... instead of starting with a blank space, you would say, 'What is the common knowledge that generative AI can give me?'"

While AI is both controversial and unpredictable regarding academic integrity, it is rapidly developing into a popular field of study, with census data from 2021 showing that 630 people qualified for a degree in AI, which was a 200% increase on the 2016 census. This doesn't reflect the rising prominence of generative AI and the variety of concerns that it raises,

so the 2026 census is likely to reflect another significant increase. Other adjacent fields included Information Technology, which included 470,000 graduates in 2021, a 36% increase from 2016. At USyd, there are units like COMP3308, Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, while over at UTS there are entire Bachelors and Masters degrees for AI. These new courses reflect the growing opportunity for AI to become a pathway to entire careers, including "AI analyst, machine learning engineer, AI specialist," and so on.

Bello y Villarino used the example of a paper he reviewed which seemed to have been written using generative AI, to explain his views on the ethical implications on academia. "The people, given the type of literature they used, they were probably not native English speakers, they probably

didn't have access to editorial services, all these kinds of things. But clearly, the underlying research was their data and their work... But it made me reflect: these people could have gotten assistance the same way that they could have gotten an editor... It would be less noticeable, because it was a human." He called ChatGPT "the great equaliser... now everybody is on the same playing field. The problem is, if the knowledge you're trying to generate, it's coming from what ChatGPT is doing... creating the appearance that you're generating new knowledge... I think people should be transparent about generative AI. I think the blank banning makes no sense. I think you should be clear about what is the research behind it and where you got the assistance from."

Royal Commission into Disability hands down report

The Final Report of the Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability, released this Thursday, sets out a strong focus on the human rights of people with a disability. The 5000-page report details the ways people with disabilities are excluded, exploited and abused at individual and institutional levels.

The Commissioners strongly recommend the establishment of a Disability Rights Act (DRA), to be developed in close consultation with people with disability, disability representative groups and other key stakeholders. The Report provides extensive recommendations about the aims, principles and future reviews of DRA. It outlines the sections that such an Act would include: the right to equal recognition before the law, non-discrimination, the right to freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse, right to liberty and security of person, and right to equitable access to health services.

The Report concerned the autonomy of people with disabilities. It emphasised the importance of involving patients in decision-making processes about their care. This involves increasing access to Auslan and spoken language interpreters, as well as supporting decision-making services that help people with disabilities to be involved in their care.

The Report recommends a prohibition of non-therapeutic involuntary sterilisation. Currently, non-therapeutic involuntary sterilisation is legal even without the consent of a patient when ordered or authorised by a court or tribunal. To end this practice, the Commission recommended that sterilisation only occurs where there is a threat to the life of a person with disability or where the person is an adult and has given voluntary and informed consent.

The report volume on inclusive education focussed on increasing participation and accessibility of education for people with a disability. It began by recommending that they create a legal entitlement for students to enrol in mainstream schools, with some commissioners recommending the complete phase-out of special schools. In addition to this, all commissioners recommended increased participation and interchange between mainstream and non-mainstream schools.

The Commission hopes to see increased reporting in all areas of education, as well as increasing the clinical placement opportunities for education students to gain experience teaching children with disabilities.

The Report also found that students with disabilities are often excluded as a form of discipline, and that this should be prohibited. Parents and students should have greater access to

information about their rights, and students should begin careers guidance in year 9. This would allow for more collaboration with further education providers and provide work experience opportunities throughout highschool.

Shamefully, people with disabilities are still paid below the minimum wage. The Commission recommends only that a scheme is developed to ensure people with disabilities are paid at least half of the minimum wage. They held off from recommending people are paid at the full minimum wage rates, stating that this may disincentive employers and that people with disabilities would not benefit from the change.

Despite this, they still recommended that the government reform the disability employment services program in codesign with people with disabilities and representative groups. There are also a number of recommendations to increase hiring of people with disabilities in the public sector, and a hopeful note about encouraging inclusive employment in the private sector.

The volume on the criminalisation of disability notes that people with disabilities are often funnelled into police management, particularly after experiencing serious mental ill health. It notes that solitary confinement has serious and irreversible mental health impacts, and that it should be prohibited via legislation.

Another key finding of the Report was that people who are found unfit to be tried due to cognitive or other disabilities often end up in indefinite detention. Since they are unable to be found guilty, they are in a grey zone where they are not considered innocent either. The Commission recommends that a maximum term of detention should be clearly defined, and that this should not exceed the sentence that a person found guilty of such a crime would face.

In a separate volume on First Nations people with a disability, the Commission highlighted that First Nations people have an understanding of disability that

does not easily align with Western concepts. Particularly as a western understanding of disability concerns an individual's impairment rather than assessing the wellbeing of a community, it is clear that First Nations people require cultural safety when interacting with the disability sector.

In remote and very remote communities, the NDIS does not operate to an adequate extent. Funding must be increased so that people across Australia can access adequate care, no matter where they are. First Nations people also face barriers when applying to the NDIS and obtaining evidence of their disability. The Commission therefore suggested modifying eligibility criteria where people have difficulties accessing culturally safe and competent assessments.

A final recommendation of the Commission was to increase accessibility of independent oversight and complaint mechanisms. This included allowing community visitors to monitor services and facilities to prevent violence against and abuse, neglect and exploitation of people with a disability. Finally,

Katarina Butler reports.

it was recommended that the government introduce safeguarding laws to protect people with disabilities and empower them to have more autonomy.

“We welcome the Disability Royal Commission’s findings and recommendations. Ending segregation of disabled students is long overdue in both education and employment. The appalling gross underpayment below minimum wage allowed under Australian Disability Enterprises (AED) is a disgrace that must be phased out immediately.” Khanh Tran, Disabilities Officer at the SRC, told *Honi*.

“The Albanese government says that implementation will be gradual. However, given serious lack of progress on past Royal Commissions including into Indigenous Deaths in Custody and Robodebt, we cannot unconditionally trust Labor to implement the recommendations. Labor and the Coalition must be held to account and we must mobilise together to ensure that justice is achieved.”



Basically, despite some camouflaging, it represents nothing less than an attack of the principles of unionism. I am aware that given recent industrial action 'unionism' is probably not a popular word at present, however, union principles have immediate relevance to you. The co-operation or solidarity of groups of people has traditionally been a prerequisite of major achievement. Who ever heard of a war being won by a single soldier opposed to many? Similarly the trade union movement has only won major battles by its unity. For students, unity is relevant not so much to winning concessions but to defending

The decision between which of these approaches — 'wide' or 'narrow' — the SRC will operate on is one to be made by you at the referendum to be held in conjunction with the annual SRC elections in July. The result will either (a) continue present funding and services or (b) discontinue promising funding arrangements making it practically impossible for the wider SRC functions to continue, and as pointed out above, providing no guarantee that even services such as Faculty Carers or Head Squads continue. Hopefully an examination of the implications of the Abbott approach will influence you to support the 'wide' alternative.

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VISIBLE AND VALUED: A FUTURE FOR YOUNG CARERS

Luke Cass and Caitlin O'Keeffe-White report.

I. 'A knife in the back'

Ella* has extensive experience as a carer. After caring for her grandfather, and then working as a personal support worker for a university student, she now cares for her grandmother.

“I'm taking her to six or seven doctor's appointments a week, making sure she gets her socialisation, I am taking her to an exercise class to help with her breathing, making decisions with her doctor,” Ella explained.

“Without me stepping in to make sure she is looked after, she would have died. Now she can walk around the house, catch the bus. These things

come from the fact that I'm educated, I have done personal care. A normal carer is given no help. They are given a payment and told not to complain.”

Ella receives the Carer Payment, one of two government allowances for people with care responsibilities. To access this payment, a carer must provide “constant” care for a person with a disability, medical condition, or who is aged. Necessarily, the government said, “this means it takes up a large amount of time in your day and stops you from working full time.”

The Carer Payment is higher than the rate of other payments, such as Job Seeker or Youth Allowance. While Youth Allowance is capped at \$562.80 a fortnight for singles, the Carer Payment can be up to \$1,002.50.

“Receiving the carer's payment is

good, but it is a knife in the back in some ways,” Ella said.

The increased rate of payment leaves carers feeling as though they cannot complain about its inadequacies, because they are receiving more than other welfare recipients. Every carer Honi spoke to believed the solution to this was to raise the rate of other payments, rather than to lower the Carer Payment.

Similarly, the higher rate of payment often obscures the real problems with the government's income support for carers. “Changing [the Carer Payment] is one of the last things that we think about, it's just not pushed into the discussion,” Ella said.

Recipients are also faced with a 25-hour weekly cap on the amount they can work or study.

Ella believes that this is unnecessary,

and that the cap should be removed. “There are other ways that the government could go about it. Carers will still be doing the care that they need to without a cap.

“For me, when I know that I'm busy, I'll pre-make breakfasts, I'll do what I need to do to make sure my grandmother is cared for.

“I wish I could study without guilt.”

This is a view echoed by experts on carers.

Elena Katrakis, the CEO of Carers NSW, the peak body representing all carers in NSW, told Honi, “It can take an hour for carers to travel to University, without even considering the time they need to spend studying.

“Removing the 25-hour rule would be the first thing I would do to better support young carers.”

“For a young carer studying and working part-time, it doesn’t take much for that 25 hours to add up,” said Myra Hamilton, an Associate Professor at the University of Sydney’s ARC Centre of Excellence in Population Ageing Research, whose research focuses on gender, ageing, and care.

The demands of the Carer Payment eligibility criteria do not only weigh on its recipients, but also function to lock out most young carers from the payment.

Ella said that she wasn’t eligible for the payment when she was previously caring for her grandfather.

Alice* is a current USyd student who, with her parents, cares for her sibling with high-needs autism. She isn’t eligible for the Carer Payment because she isn’t considered a “primary carer”. This is a situation similar to that of many young carers, who often share their caring responsibilities with other family members, often parents.

“I speak to so many people who didn’t realise that they were a young carer.”

“The young carers who we’ve done research with tell us that the Carer Payment has all sorts of constraints that make it difficult to access,” said Hamilton.

“They are excluded from entitlement, and Carer Allowance is much lower. It’s not meant to replace income.”

Carer Allowance is the other option carers have for receiving government support. It is a fortnightly payment of \$144.80.

“It doesn’t help young carers obtain any kind of basic income,” Hamilton said. “It’s more of a little supplement to alleviate a few costs.”

The issues faced by the individuals *Honi* spoke to are only symptoms of a broader culture that devalues care and renders it invisible. The complexities that young carers face are not limited to the failings of government income support. They begin with self-identification and extend to feelings of social isolation, exhaustion, and financial struggle. Improving the lives of young carers is indelibly linked to improving the lives of carers and people with disabilities more generally. This cannot be achieved by merely the government, institutions, or individuals, but through a collective effort to understand disability and care as important, and universal, parts of the human experience.

II. ‘It’s just something I do’

Before young carers can access government payments, or other forms of support, they must realise that they indeed are carers, and identify themselves as such.

Alice said, “my brother is nine and I’ve been caring for him for five years, and I didn’t realise I was

a young carer. I just thought I was being a helpful sibling.

“I speak to so many people who didn’t realise that they were a young carer.”

This experience is shared with Ruby*, a current USyd student who cares for her father with chronic kidney problems.

Ruby described her care as “doing a lot of chores at home, doing a lot of grocery runs, taking him to appointments, particularly specialist appointments where he needs someone to drive him there and back, as well as physical caring. That’s been a thing, when he was quite sick.” This is in addition to increased work caring for her 11-year-old brother, for whom Ruby does “a lot of day-to-day activities”.

“I didn’t think of it as caring,” Ruby said, “at least, until very recently.”

“And that’s because I’ve been doing what I do for my whole life. It’s not something that just started and I had to pick it up, it’s just something I do in my family. It’s not out of the norm.”

“One thing that comes up all the time in our work is young carers saying to us: ‘I didn’t know I was a young carer until somebody told me I was one,

because I was just helping’,” Hamilton told *Honi*.

In part, it is this familiarity with the caring experience — the sense that care work is an ordinary part of being a member of the family — that prevents many young carers from realising that this label applies to them.

Ella said that “the boundaries between being my grandmother’s best friend and her support worker are blurred.”

“I go to cafes with my grandmother, I go to movies with her. But so do support workers.”

This is a line which society-at-large still struggles to find. Ella said that the distinction between carer and friend or family was one that acted as a barrier to government support, “Centrelink never told me that I could get a companion card”. This would have decreased the cost of accompanying her grandmother to venues, such as movie theatres and events.

Access to companion cards is something given to private support workers in the course of their care work. This is just the first way in which private care workers are treated differently to young carers who support their family or friends.

Both Ella and Alice pointed out the fact that young carers are not only important to the person they care for, but for the wider community. They both noted that support workers can be paid up to \$100 an hour for their labour, whereas young carers are provided meagre financial support, if anything at all.

“I’m getting crumbs and they’re getting dollars,” Ella said.

“The NDIS won’t let immediate family be paid,” Alice noted, because it is “a conflict of interest”.

“They undervalue young carers to the max.”

When speaking to *Honi*, young carers expressed their frustration with the difficulty in accessing support services for their care work.

Ella said that “there is support available, but unless you know about it, you can’t access it. I, for example, didn’t realise that I could get respite care.”

Ella and Alice both said that they were fortunate

that they know where they can get help, but that this was only because of their caring experience, and external training: Ella has worked as a private support worker, and Alice has a Certificate III in care work.

But therein lies the problem: the burden of finding resources to help with being a young carer is placed upon the carer themselves. “Because this information is not readily available, it’s very hard to access it,” Ruby said. Inevitably, young carers have less free time than most. The need to spend this seeking out support resources is indicative of the way society, and its support systems, are failing them.

“I know things are out there, I just don’t have the time,” Ruby continued.

Alice said, “I try to resource-share, and I’m currently establishing a community to do that. I’m trying to resource-share because I meet so many young carers and I’m like ‘wow, your experience is so valid’.”

There are support services available — Carers NSW is one such service. Apart from raising awareness, Carers NSW works alongside stakeholders, including government, to improve outcomes for carers, and guide carers on where to access support, like respite services. Carers NSW is currently working with schools to improve the identification of young carers and link them in earlier with support services.

Nationally, Carers Gateway is the main government-run support to carers. Still in its infancy, after being rolled out in 2020, Carers Gateway hosts support groups, counselling, and online courses specifically for carers.

However, access to these services remains contingent on people identifying as carers, and then knowing that structural support exists. Helping carers begins with valuing them. As Katrakis told *Honi*, “I think there needs to be broader community awareness about carers.”

III. ‘People definitely don’t understand’

Financial support and support services can only help young carers so much. Ideally, they should function to enable carers and those they care for to flourish in the community. Indeed, the way governments and NGOs approach carers’ issues is a product of how society approaches and values care work and disability. For those who *Honi* spoke to, that approach is one which misunderstands and isolates carers.

Being a young carer is something which can often be in itself challenging.

Alice, who is in her first year of university, talked of having “severe burnout” because of the combined demands of care, social, work, and academic responsibilities. Ella said that she has experienced “mental health crises every couple of months” while being a carer.

Both Ella and Alice found that institutional mental health support was inadequate for carers. Ella recalled “I can go to the doctor, because he doesn’t believe me and won’t put me onto a mental health plan.” Alice said “my parents can’t help me with psychology or psychiatry appointments. So just an appointment with the psychiatrist to get a prescription can cost \$350.” Often therapists are ill-equipped for the issues carers face. It can be difficult to find experienced psychologists, given expertise with carer’s issues is not often advertised.

Care work can also establish a divide between young carers and their peers, when it comes to going to social events.

“When I was starting uni, all the people you know started going to events, but I couldn’t go because I had to do so and so, and that was a day-to-day thing,” Ruby told *Honi*.

Alice recalled, “When I was in Year 12, being a carer, I didn’t even have the respite of going to study for the HSC. Whereas people would go to the library together, I would spend so long studying by myself at home. That was really isolating.”

But it is clear that care work itself is not the only cause of isolation and feelings of frustration. While care work may pose challenges, the fact that many people do not understand, or are not accommodating towards young carers, greatly exacerbates these difficulties.

“It’s hard to talk about it,” Alice said. “It’s hard to talk to people who don’t understand; they don’t understand the extent of it. They ask, why can’t you go out, it’s not a big deal? And you feel like, ‘no, it is’, otherwise things at home won’t get done if you don’t do them.”

“There’s not enough validation at a social or familial level,” Alice continued. “It’s hard to talk about how much work you’re doing, especially to friends when you’re young. People definitely don’t understand.”

Alice said that she was fortunate to become good friends with another person who grew up with extensive caring obligations. “We let each other have the space to be like: this is our life.

“When you have these conversations, when you have the space to say ‘this sucks’ and ‘I feel exhausted’, it is freeing. It is freeing when I meet young carers. I try to offer the space to be that kind of support, and to say ‘your experience is valid’.”

While finding other young carers can be a source of relief, we need to develop people’s wider competencies in understanding and empathising with young carers.

To best support young carers, and carers more broadly, we need to change our perceptions of care itself.

One area of improvement is in the workplace. The demands of paid work are linked with the ability of young carers to meet their care obligations, to attain financial security, as well as reduce burnout and mental health challenges.

“I’m very lucky in terms of the work that I do (I work in a school and do tutoring),” Ruby said.

“But I realised, when I started work, that I couldn’t do a lot of things, say, working in a supermarket, where there are regular shifts, because things can change at home so quickly.”

Alice had a similar experience: “When I was working at IGA, and I would say ‘sorry I can’t come in, I’m looking after my brother,’ they would say, ‘what do you mean?’”

Ella said that she had started her own business, working from home. This is something which young carers frequently do, Hamilton said. But Ella expressed her frustration, that because of her care work, she was unable to access work opportunities which would allow her to use her Honours degree in Sociology.

“We’ve heard quite a bit about how important having flexible employers or flexible universities are to young carers,” Hamilton said.

“We should have policies that mitigate disadvantage.”

Hamilton’s recommendations were echoed in a recent Senate committee report into Care and

Work, which made multiple recommendations that companies should be required to offer more flexibility to carers.

The stigmas around young carers become more complicated, depending on the person they care for. Hamilton noted that “young carers of a family member with a mental illness did much worse when it comes to a range of outcomes”, when compared to young carers of a family member with a disability or a chronic illness.

While *Honi* spoke only to carers who had completed, or were completing, university degrees, many young carers face systematic barriers to entering educational settings.

“We did a study on young people with complex service needs, young people who were in contact with tertiary service systems, like out-of-home care, corrective services, homelessness services,” Hamilton said.

“Lots of them were young carers. But the service system was really focused on addressing the immediate concern — supporting them to find a foster placement or referring them to crisis mental health services.

“Because their needs were so complex, their care role became secondary to services.

“It’s such a shame because it means that their really important caring role, and the needs arising from their caring role, are not addressed.”

Hamilton noted that some families are “worried that people will make assumptions about whether their children are safe and are having their needs met,” if their children identify as carers.

“Some parents say ‘we’re worried that Child Protection Services will be on us’, and they’re just fearful that people won’t understand, so they would rather not put their hands up and say that their child

is a carer, for fear of that lack of understanding in the community.”

That lack of widespread understanding in the community on the role that young carers play further harms them, leaving them isolated, with little support. Indeed, to best support young carers, and carers more broadly, we need to change our perceptions of care itself.

IV. ‘We need to have a new conversation’

“I do think I am discriminated against, in the same way a single parent could be discriminated against,” Ella said.

Care work is systematically undervalued. Support workers, in disability or aged care, are chronically underpaid. Financial support for family carers is minimal. Most people are unaware of the nature and importance of being a carer.

This is not an isolated aberration. It is deeply entwined with the historic feminisation of care: the norm that women were to engage in unpaid care and domestic work while men entered the workforce.

“It is certainly a feminist issue,” Ella said. “We know how much value care work contributes, and how much money it saves them. We know how being

a mother, how much this contributes to society.”

Equally, the way we understand care work is entwined with society’s harmful views towards people with disability, a neglect which has been powerfully exposed by the recently released Final Report of the Disability Royal Commission.

“People have the idea of infantilising people with disabilities. So, when I would tell them that I was exhausted, they would be like ‘why are you being so mean’,” Alice said.

Disability advocates have been arguing for years, as it was put in the Royal Commission Final Report, “to have disability treated as part of human diversity.” This is a precondition to allowing people with disability to live with dignity, the protection of the human rights of people with disability, equality and respect, and to have their human rights protected.

In the same way disability should be seen as an ordinary aspect of being human, so should care work. All of us, at some point, will need to provide care, or be cared for. For the experiences of young carers to improve, we should see care work as not rare, or unusual, but something which is integral to the provision of dignity and respect to people with disability or long-term health problems.

While the financial value of young carers’ work is something that was a source of frustration for those *Honi* spoke to — a tangible representation of the way their care is undervalued — it would be a mistake to only tie the value of young carers to its economic impacts. As Michelle Lee argued in her recent Quarterly Essay, only seeing care work as an economic issue allows society to abrogate its responsibility to allow carers and people with disabilities to thrive.

Increasing the Carer Payment, and removing the barriers to accessing it, is one place to start. Better identification systems, more flexible workplaces, and universities are others. But all the issues facing young carers can be traced back to one thing — the fundamental devaluing of care.

As Hamilton said, “We need to have a new conversation where care is viewed as a really valuable public contribution, rather than something private.”

Helplines:

Carers NSW — 9280 4744

Carers Gateway — 1800 422 737

Lifeline — 13 11 14

Blast to the Past: A Dive into Nostalgia Marketing

Sandra Kallarakkal really wants a hot pink Motorola Razr.

At the ripe old age of five, there was nothing I wanted more than a hot pink Motorola Razr. While I enjoyed playing Snake and found great satisfaction in pressing in phone numbers to call relatives on the brick Nokias my parents owned, they just didn't have the same chic factor as the Razr did, with its flip-open functions, camera, and variety of attachable phone charms. To quell my incessant nagging, my parents did eventually get me a hot pink Barbie toy flip phone (on which I couldn't make calls or play Snake, but it did light up and play music, redeeming it just a little), and after a short while I forgot all about my want for a Motorola Razr and moved onto bigger and better things.



idea. There was something novel about it; both nostalgic and exciting – I mean, a smartphone that can fold in half? That deserved serious kudos. Despite numerous initial issues arising in the reviews of these foldable smartphones, it cannot be denied that marketing through the nostalgic 'return' of the flip phone had reached quite a large consumer audience. And it's a tactic that's used now more than ever.

It's easy to understand why. In an era of uncertainty, unease, and imminent climate disaster, there's a certain comfort in looking back on simpler and more predictable times. In the digital era, the past is always present. We are exposed to nostalgia daily, through social media platforms, in books, film, music, and TV. Marketing through nostalgia works so well because we're so entrenched in it. And businesses know this all too well.

If I do a quick Google search of "nostalgia marketing", the results are geared toward implementing it to grow businesses and brands. Most articles speak of nostalgia marketing building a sense of trust by tapping into familiar and positive concepts for specific audience demographics. The aim here is to introduce new audience markets to products, while

also facilitating a sense of reminiscence in older generations.

A review of trends across the past year highlights the effectiveness of this marketing tactic. The 2022 YouTube Culture & Trends Report found that 82% of Gen Z watch content in order to feel nostalgic. A quick peruse of Google Trends finds that searches relating to Kate Bush spiked when the fourth season of Stranger Things was streaming, as did searches to purchase Tamagotchi at the time of release of the new Tamagotchi Uni, and finding Super Mario Bros games when the movie arrived in cinemas.

However, while there is evidently joy in revisiting past favourites and memories, these waves of interest do quickly recede. The market is constantly churning out new products, and with the help of social media, consumers are consuming at even faster rates. Previously, trends tended to operate via the "20-year-rule", referring to the concept that popular trends leave the public eye and reemerge in popularity within 20 years. With the advent of social media, the rule is basically now obsolete. Microtrends are a constant presence on TikTok, where looks and aesthetics

are grouped together in an approximation of what can only be described as a video-based Pinterest board that are bound to come in and out of fashion in rapid succession. Previously, the traditional five stage life cycle of a fashion trend – starting with its introduction, then leading to a rise, peak, decline and obsolescence – tended to last for at least a few years, but now? This whole cycle is condensed, lasting for a few months, if not a few weeks. The same can be said for technology, music, and film.

It seems obvious that the shorter length of these trend cycles can be linked to issues of overconsumption. Everything and anything is constantly accessible, available to buy within minutes no matter whether we need them or not. Businesses push new technologies, fashion, and entertainment forward to fuel the rapid nature of micro-trends and do so by pulling on the emotional connections formed by nostalgia-led marketing. It's a past-obsessed pop culture mess of our own making. Longevity is no longer, or has perhaps never been, the aim. Accessibility to past cultural artefacts has resulted in obsession. Ironically, it's a stark difference from the past.



I love you and your rainbow lanyard

Zoe Le Marinel visits the office.

Before I knock on an office door or take my ticket in a waiting room, I take my queerness, fold it up nice and small, and put it in my back pocket. Not because I need to, it's just a sort of courtesy. I've still got it on my person, but I'm prepared to get it out of the way so that this can go smoothly. I need an extension, I need an appointment, a referral, a new card, a receipt, an IT fix. It's a new building, filled with people I've never seen before. An interaction that seems designed to be intimidating. I need to make sure that when the "Can I help you, Miss?" comes, I can catch that ball and run with it. God forbid I correct anyone on my pronouns. I have become used to entering hetero mode when in an administrative space, it seems natural that those spaces are tense and alien — the experience of being uncomfortable is already such a familiar one, there have been too many occasions when I've been denied or circumvented away from the help I am asking for. My queerness is not actively excluded in these places, it just gets sucked into a vacuum, a limbo. Like Patrick Bateman, it simply is not there.

Campus lost property is a classic example of such a place, or at least I expected it to be. A big, unfamiliar building in an unexplored limb of Darlington, inexplicable automatic doors and crisp, uniform athletic shirts all round. I am already aesthetically distinct, queer. Anyone who has seen the way I dress will find the image of

me in an office comical. Imagine Willy Wonka in Fisher library. A woman approaches to help me and I can already feel my heart rate hitch.

Then I see it. Around her neck, simple and delightful, a rainbow lanyard. The lanyard, a symbol of authority, but also strongly associated with lesbian culture, is a literal conveyor of identity whether it be keys, trinkets, or a literal name tag. Upon a lanyard dangles a person's whole world. And she's wearing a rainbow one.

Gay! That's gay! I'm gay! Relief hits me in an instant wave. I've suddenly never been less stressed in my life. They haven't got what I came here for, but that doesn't matter. I don't even mind her colleague explaining the email ticketing system to me. Suddenly, all of me is allowed to be here.

Was it being able to identify another queer person in the space? Being able to do this helps me feel comfortable and protected, like I've got some backup. There is an understanding, particularly with people of my own age, and I feel it particularly strongly with other trans people, for which I'm grateful.

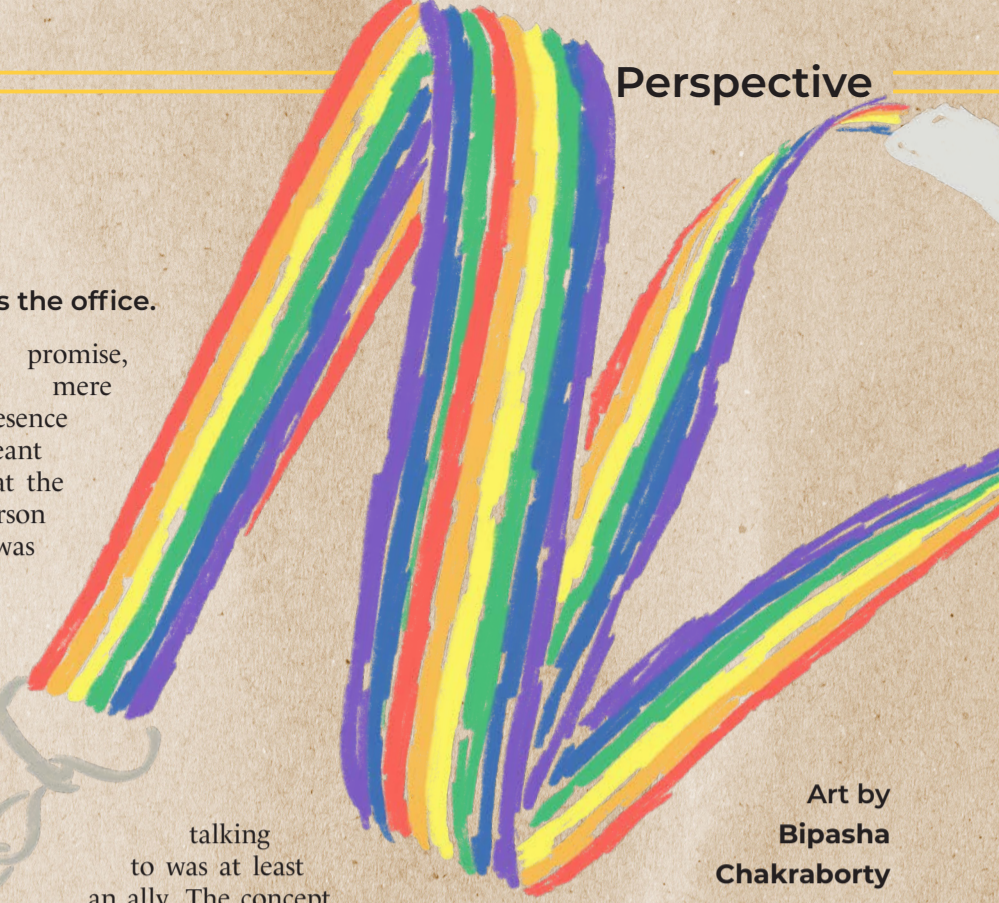
Of course, the woman who helped me might not have been queer at all. The rainbow lanyard can be purchased from the USU by anyone who cares to have one. But in any case, it felt like

a promise, its mere presence meant that the person I was

talking to was at least an ally. The concept of an "ally" gets memed a lot — for good reasons — but something as simple as a little rainbow gave me the expectation of being treated with respect, which gave me confidence. It's rare that in an office you get the sense someone is seeing you as just what you are.

But visibility can be everything when you feel tense, excluded, and on the fringe

Don't mistake me for naïve. Severe institutional exclusion and inequality remain for queer people, especially in healthcare. "Gender" still only lists M

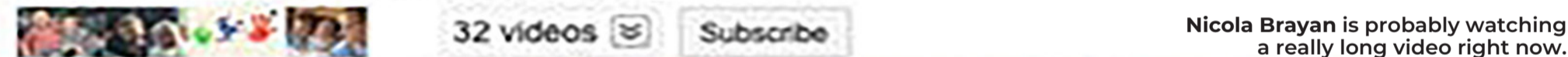


Art by Bipasha Chakraborty

or F for the vast majority of cases — if I'm lucky I can bubble in "Other". "Other" indeed, I always think to myself. Of all the things the LGBTQ+ community needs, visibility can feel like a throwaway addition. But visibility can be everything when you feel tense, excluded, and on the fringe. It's a little gesture, I suppose it's nothing dramatic in the way of progress, but how can I express what it meant to me in that moment? It is a sublime pleasure to be seen. Whenever I see a member of staff or faculty wearing a rainbow lanyard, I can't beat that feeling — the feeling of arriving somewhere safe. And of course, just as good, is the feeling of "Hello! I see you too!"



A long time co(nsu)ming: hours-long videos on YouTube



Nicola Brayon is probably watching a really long video right now.

My YouTube homepage is populated with videos that eclipse the runtime of feature length films about topics I have never heard of before. In an age of TikToks edited with Subway Surfer gameplay beneath them to retain attention and YouTube Shorts being pushed as the future of video, these long videos are, seemingly, out of place. For this article, I spoke to a range of fellow longform video consumers to work out why, exactly, these videos exist the way that they do.

Intuitively, the longer content is, the more effort it takes to create. A gaming stream that lasts for an hour is twice as much work as one which lasts for thirty minutes. A longer form video essay requires many more hours researching, recording, and editing.

My first theory is that, as the YouTube algorithm improves, it becomes much more likely that your content, no matter how niche, will find its way to an audience who will consume it. 70% of the content that users consume on the platform is fed to them by its algorithm, which has shifted from being focused

on promoting videos with broad appeal in 2012 to a much more personalised model in the late 2010s. An algorithm cannot watch a video to understand its appeal, and thus relies on metadata like average video length to understand if a user will or won't like a video. If I have historically shown a preference for longer videos, it is more likely I will get recommended longer videos. Creators can now find audiences to occupy their niches.

Secondly, the way that ads and monetisation work has changed dramatically in the last decade. Nat, a respondent to my questions, highlighted the dramatic changes to YouTube's advertising policies within the last few years. In its early days, the most accessible way to make money from YouTube was through the inbuilt mechanisms the platform had for putting ads before and during videos. You could earn more money by creating videos that better fit the YouTube cookie-cutter: an optimised length with a clickbait-y title. This, however, was volatile.

Why, then, do people watch such long videos? Across all the people I spoke to, two main motivations arose. This speaks to something that I'm not quite sure how to put a finger on. A discomfort with silence, perhaps, or a desire for a constant level of stimulation higher than what a single task — knitting, stretching, doing the dishes — affords. Reported rates of loneliness and social isolation in young people have steadily risen since 2015, only being exacerbated by the pandemic; maybe there is comfort in having another voice to keep you company in your downtime.

Perhaps, as a generation of iPad kids grow up, the average video length of platforms like YouTube will dwindle again in an attempt to capture these new audiences.

In contrast, many people told me their consumption of long videos was anything but mindless. When I mentioned my idea for this article to my housemate, Ira, she told me that she regularly and attentively watches 90 minute videos of people solving sudokus, which I was shocked to learn was not as background noise, but instead as something to fixate on for that length of time. Having something long and detailed to focus on can be really enjoyable, and the level of detail that some users appreciate is only achievable with more runtime. Perhaps, as a generation of iPad kids grow up, the average video length of platforms like YouTube will dwindle again in an attempt to capture these new audiences. My hope, though, is that those who want this content and those who want to produce it are able to find each other again, and can keep supporting each other. Art and creatives are so important to the way that we live — these videos are resounding proof of that.

A letter from the future

William Winter gets a letter from his future grandkids.

Grandpa Will,

It's been a few weeks since you passed away. Whilst we're all still in shock, at least we know you died how you lived: dancing the night away at "Sydney Mardi Gras 2096" surrounded by hunky firefighters.

You were always diligent and set up an easy-to-follow will. In my modern history class, they played these videos you called "TV shows", and when people died in your day you'd have to spend months, if not years, sorting through all of their possessions. In some ways it's easier to keep track of who you were, since you were the first generation to live nearly your whole life online. But grandpa, you were also a "Maximalist" (as you called your Pinterest board) and had a brief "Cottagecore" phase (this was another Pinterest board), and now the other grandkids have gotta go through all your physical things too.

You always told us that when you died, you hoped there'd be

enough parts of you scattered around the digital world that you might be able to always hang around. Going through your things, I can see why. There are traces of you all over the internet: social profiles, documents on your laptop, articles in your old uni magazine.

Seeing it all does feel a little bit like I'm in your head. I'm listening to your Spotify Wrapped 2041 while going through your laptop. I can see your old high school assignments; I can hear you in the stories you wrote when you were younger. There are photos of you from nearly every day of your life: I can track the changes in your voice, your facial hair, the jokes you liked, all the people you hung out with at any one point in time.

I do appreciate that you kept things organised in very distinct folders. I will say, however, that you really should've cleared your hologram history: I did not need to see a 3D rendering of ageing actor Tom Holland in such vivid detail.

The thing that sticks out to me the most, though, is all the videos of all the concerts you went to. You loved music. You always said music could be exactly what you felt or exactly what you wanted to feel. You had a song for every stage of your life. In every video I can hear you singing.

Nowadays this would all be archival footage, and maybe you filmed it so that one day, someone could watch it and feel like they were in the room too.

But grandpa, I hope when you were taking all these photos and videos and writing all of these memories down in your notes app, you were experiencing them too. I hope, wherever you are, you get to feel the waves of passion and pleasure and momentous bliss that you felt in the moment.

I'm gonna sit here for a few more hours and peel through all of your accounts and electronic footsteps, typing in the same password at every site because it was "just easier", and then eventually I'll press the delete button to make sure the digital world

doesn't get too bloated (a new and very necessary government initiative). It's gonna go through all your subscriptions that you don't need to pay for anymore, your history, your cookies, and it's gonna take all your profiles and consolidate them into an "in memoriam" package for us and us alone to have.

We'll still have all your physical things, but you were your phone, you were your laptop and your texts and the photos you took, as much as you were the clothes you wore and the books you kept. It's a part of you that we'll also have to grieve.

But you're also there in the way I talk, in the hair you passed down to me from your mother, and the strength you blessed me with from your father.

I want you to know I see all the digital marks you left behind, the electronic milieu of your life, but nothing is as potent or important as the time I actually got to spend with you. Those are the things I'll remember you by.



The mystery of analogue horror and the fear behind our screens

CW: This article contains references to disturbing imagery and psychological abuse.

Watch your screen closely.

Do you see something, or someone, in there? Does it look like you? Is it even human?

When you first encounter analogue horror, it may feel reminiscent of a cliché reboot of found footage horror like *The Blair Witch Project* or *Paranormal Activity*. Finding popularity during the COVID-19 pandemic on YouTube, analogue horror seeks to emulate the aesthetic of older analogue media such as VHS tapes, FM radio, cathode-ray tube televisions and archival footage, in order to unnerve and unsettle the viewer — rather than relying on a jumpscare. The basic premise is that

this otherwise seemingly normal footage becomes corrupted — or hijacked — by unsettling phenomena or a hostile supernatural force. However, it is so much more than mere “found footage”.

There are inconspicuous glitches, scares hidden with blink-and-you’ll-miss-it errors, and images that are warped, demented, and saturated beyond repair, just short of being as graphic as it could be. This attack on the visual is an attack on our boundaries. Where we usually feel a distance watching horror behind a screen, analogue horror corrupts this sense of safety by making the media itself the monster. Analogue horror grapples with the fear and anxiety behind our relationships with technology by manipulating our interactions with

the screen. It abuses the trust that we have with the very screen we consume our media through.

One of the most visually infamous analogue horror series is *The Mandela Catalogue*, uploaded by Alex Kister in 2021. The first volume is presented as an instructional video for the citizens of the titular Mandela County, warning against the growing threat of “alternates” — supernatural beings who look almost identical to us.

As we are shown police footage and security cameras in the houses of the alternates’ victims, and with every shadow-obscured warped human body in the corner, there is a sense of deep-rooted technological anxiety. The alternates psychologically manipulate their victims through television and internet connections to inflict

Metaphysical Awareness Disorder (MAD):

“M.A.D. is a result of exposure to verbal information that is not desired to be known... Avoid excessively frequent religious practices. Avoid unnecessary beliefs in philosophical implications. Avoid opening your eyes when you are certain that the man in the corner is in fact, now inches away from your face. WATCHING.”

You cannot avoid it. You become infected by the repeated exposure to information. Is it a coincidence, in an age where we are overwhelmed by an influx of misinformation, toxicity and violence, that these “alternates” infiltrate our screens to kill us with knowledge too complicated to understand?

LOCAL58TV positions the viewer as the target of the horror. The premise of the series is a fictional television station that is interrupted by random hijackings or notices from the Emergency Alert System. The threat, bizarrely enough, is the moon, which manipulates the television broadcast signals to send messages straight to our screens. In an episode titled “Real Sleep”, an educational video cassette claims to act as a sleeping aid to eradicate dreams from our sleep, achieving “true” and “real” sleep. The tape beckons us to stare directly at the centre of the screen, where flickering images (an optical illusion



of negative afterimages) night children’s show shows a cutesy skeleton character become a mutilated corpse underneath the gaze of the moon. In the latest upload “Digital Transition”, the television station attempts to transition to digital broadcasting before the signal is interrupted. It seems as though the moon, or whatever alien resides in it, refuses to let go of analogue.

LOCAL58TV demonstrates how analogue horror, through visual intrusions and image manipulation, deeply immerses us in terror and fear. It demonstrates analogue horror’s most powerful weapon: nostalgia. There is a reason analogue horror rarely uses modern technologies, such as social media, to scare us. Even if you did not grow up with technologies, like VHS or old handheld cameras, it mimics the sense of childhood safety and warmth in a long-lost era. It then subverts it.

From *The Mandela Catalogue* and LOCAL58TV, to other unsettling series like *The Walten Files* and *Gemini Home Entertainment*, analogue horror forces us — the viewer — to question whether we can truly trust what we see on our screens, and taps into the unsettling potential that technology can deceive and harm us.

Art by Katarina Butler

WTF are you looking at?

At some point in this timeline, straight culture surprisingly decided that gay people were hot. Not in the loud and proud way but in the secretive, sexy and shameful way. That’s probably why your ex-boyfriend watches so much lesbian porn, or God forbid is addicted to what is still categorised as “she-male” content.

This phenomenon is old news, straight girls have been making out at parties to impress horny men for what I can only assume is centuries. Yet, as of late, there has been a curious influx of a new wave that almost serves as the foil to the male obsession with WLW (women-loving-women) content.

Heartstopper, *Young Royals*, *Red*, *White and Royal Blue*. Ring any bells? Well, if you’re a cis woman, queer or otherwise, you most likely have at least heard of these shows through the grapevine. If you’re like me, you know several women who are obsessed with these shows and will not shut up about them.

If you’re not up to speed let me give you a quick synopsis on the general premise of all these stories, in one go.

There are two major characters: Boy 1, and Boy 2, masculine, usually taller and more broad. If the writing is good, they have instant chemistry, and we as the viewers embark on a love story about secrecy, shame, coming out and usually, conclusive acceptance. Clean cut and simple. On the physicality side of things, it is obtusely obvious that Boy 1 is meant to read as the girl and Boy 2 as the boy, falling back into tried tropes and an overarching game of house.

feminine, skinny and small in stature; and Boy 2, masculine, usually taller and more broad. If the writing is good, they have instant chemistry, and we as the viewers embark on a love story about secrecy, shame, coming out and usually, conclusive acceptance. Clean cut and simple. On the physicality side of things, it is obtusely obvious that Boy 1 is meant to read as the girl and Boy 2 as the boy, falling back into tried tropes and an overarching game of house.

I must admit, this is not inherently bad media. I’ve read *Call Me by Your Name* like three times. I’m a fan of problematic gay media and I am fully aware of its problems. My issue with these stories, such as the recently released *Red*, *White and Royal Blue*, is that they are packaged simply as straight media masquerading as progressive in order to not be accused of fetishisation.

One brisk peruse of TikTok and Instagram will give you an idea of the mainstream audience of this media: queer people and women. Further down the rabbit hole on websites, such as on *Archive Of Your Own* or *Fanfiction.net*, the members who populate the more dedicated fanbase are further revealed. Put plainly, I have never seen so many women flush over queer men and write gay smut in the most inaccurate way in my life. The roles of

Evelyn Redfern analyses the female gaze on MLM love stories.

top and bottom become synonymous with man and woman. Heterosexual gender roles are projected onto a new canvas.



Art by Evelyn Redfern

insanely ignorant, continue to date her homophobic boyfriend, have dinner with her transphobic family, and live an overall easy life in that regard, while still enjoying the shows. The queer people that she is awestruck by in fiction would never be her friend in real life, much less live the life she leads with such ease.

It’s underwhelming to find that the male gaze is not just a problem solely caused by men, seeing how easily it has now translated into the female gaze. Although due to the more romantic nature of the female gaze, rather than the hyper sexualisation of WLW relationships from straight men, it has almost flown under the radar.

So, as sapphic shows such as Netflix’s *First Kill* or *I Am Not Ok With This* continue to be cancelled after their first season due to low numbers, *Heartstopper* and *Young Royals* are renewed for at least three seasons. Thus, almost paradoxically, women are still the ones overall losing as female-led queer content that aims to satiate the female gaze rather than the male perspective, are forgotten as MLM (men-loving-men) shows take precedence.

We tend to forget to check ourselves, and though I don’t like complaining about queer representation, since we still have so little of it in the grand scheme of things, this is not something I can stand by and accept. It’s becoming more and more apparent that these gay shows are not being made with gay people in mind and I don’t think queer people should have to settle for that. Our community deserves our own gaze, so maybe every once in a while, we can pander to our own predilections, free of the shame projected and lusted after by straight audiences.

As this media surrounding queer men continues to be fetishised through the guise of progressivism, the majority female audience can feel like an activist, an ally, a good person, without doing any of the work it takes to be any of those things. Just like my classmate, she can watch *Heartstopper* and still be

Review: SUDS’ *Blithe Spirit*

On Wednesday night, I crawled my way to the Cellar Theatre and settled in for SUDS’ latest opening night performance. *Blithe Spirit* tells the story of several very terrible mistakes, ranging from marriages, murders and seances, to unlikely combinations of foodstuffs. Charles, a novelist, invites a psychic to his house in the hopes of making fun of a scam artist. In the process, he accidentally summons the ghost of his first wife during a seance — much to the discomfort of his very much alive second wife.

Blithe Spirit is disgustingly hilarious, and has no business being as funny as it is. Director Jeremy Jenkins and assistant director Hunter Shanahan have mercilessly cast seven shockingly funny performers that turn Noel Coward’s tight-lipped English comedy into a playground. James Wily’s Charles has a handful of opening scenes as a witty author before the arrival of his wife’s ghost transforms him instantly into a glorious mess. I’ve never had so much pleasure watching a man snap like a twig. Wily’s gift for physical comedy is only matched by his hysterical deadpan delivery of many of the show’s funniest lines. Adele Beaumont is more than his match as Ruth, the living wife who is oh so cold. Her flinty delivery and ice wit see Beaumont in top form with

the help of Rose Cooke and Holli Nguyen’s elegant costuming and make-up. She elevates Ruth above the role of voice of reason into an endlessly entertaining spite machine. Fuelling the fire between this couple is Asqa Suryana as Elvira, Charles’ first wife. Suryana’s performance is as ethereal as it is sharp. From her quiet entrance to a tinkling theme and cold blue light, all the way through to her monumental face-off against Charles in Act 3, her stage presence is phenomenal.

They are joined by a strong supporting cast. Dr and Mrs Bradman (Luna Ng and Gemma Hudson) were endless fun. Ng’s unusual yet hysterical style of delivery was a highlight for me. Ella McGrath as Edith the housemaid was an audience favourite — appearing somewhat rarely but always to raucous laughter, especially when bickering with the stage manager. The uncanny Danny Yazdani is Madame Arcati. The character of the psychic medium is usually interpreted as a fussy Englishwoman — but you should go see for yourself Yazdani’s transformation of her into a proud Iranian woman who pulls off a headscarf like you never could, complete with rattling jewellery and the artful insertion of Farsi phrases into dialogue. Yazdani is so clearly having the time of his life,


but occasionally pauses the physical comedy to bring a menacing stage presence that kept catching me off guard.

The set (designed by James Hewish and assisted by Via Wang) was commendable and provided a glorious mise en scene, complete with a disco ball and a wonderful living room setup that regrettably gets pelted with all manner of substances throughout the play thanks to the violent paroxysms of the cast. Lighting (designed by Thomas Hennessey and assisted by Victoria Jackson) alternated between minimalism and spectacular effects, most charming of which is at the very beginning of the play, which made me feel as if I had just walked into a dollhouse. Compliments are owed to the sound designers, Jennifer Gao and Milly McPherson, who produced several delightful variations on the play’s theme ‘Always’, along with some enchanting musical cues.

Congratulations to Jenkins on a strong directorial debut with an abundance of flavour and personality. *Blithe Spirit* was performed at the Cellar Theatre until September 23.




will



EXAM TIMETABLES are released on MONDAY 9th October

If you have a clash or if you need a special arrangement (e.g. a different time zone), contact the exams office as soon as possible.

For more information on exams see:
sydney.edu.au/students/exams



contact a caseworker
bit.ly/SRCcaseworker

srcsyd.net.au
02 9660 5222



Honi Soit

A PAPER BY
ANY OTHER NAME
WOULD NOT
FEEL AS SWEET

Veronica Lenard explains how this paper comes together each week.

Every week, new editions of *Honi Soit* hit stands around campus. For many students, this is an unremarkable part of their university experience. They walk past the stands, perhaps noticing a diminishing stack, or maybe its change over the week is lost in the rush to their next class. If you are reading this article, then you have picked up an edition, or are reading this online. No matter how this paper came your way, thank you for reading. You are part of what makes *Honi* remarkable.

It doesn't really start at the pitch meeting. It starts when someone comes up with an idea, and thinks to themselves that maybe this idea might matter to someone else too. They then discuss the idea with their editor, who will bring it to the pitch meeting. After hours of discussion and deliberation, reporters receive feedback and have the next week to write their pieces.

day, last minute edits will be made, text put on spreads, art is created and chaos is born. Once the spreads are made, it is time to proof, searching for errors in the pages, weird spacing and a pre-flight check on a Sunday night will reveal the links we've forgotten, the text that is overset and the fonts that we need to make sure are in the server. But if we've missed something, we'll receive a message from Mickie on Monday morning, and the search for the stray file begins.

The editors will also have completed their first attempt at pagination by this point — a process that produces a rough structure for the edition and where everything will fit. Once the pieces have been submitted, the editors work with reporters over the next week as part of three rounds of edits on each piece — one primary edit and two sub-edits.

At some point between midnight and around 3am, at least for our ticket, the editors part ways to begin the trip back to their homes. For some this is longer than others — one editor semi-frequently arrives home at 5am on a Monday. On Monday morning, the Editor-in-Chief for that edition is already back in the office ready for any issues raised during the DSP process. The SRC's Directors of Student Publications and the President are presented with a draft edition of the paper to complete a legal check, before

it is sent to the printers later in the day.

No matter how this paper came your way, thank you for reading.

Before long, it is Tuesday again and the cycle begins again.

Honi has been printed since 1929. As each editorial team has changed the design of this paper, this date has remained emblazoned on the front of many editions. We are not the oldest student publication. *Farrago*, the University of Melbourne's magazine, enjoys that claim to fame. *Honi* is the oldest weekly student newspaper. No matter what happens each week, no matter how many articles get postponed, no matter how many last minute changes happen on a Sunday, there is one thing that remains consistent. A new week brings a new *Honi*.

There are, obviously, limitations to this. You will not receive a new edition in mid-semester break or during exams and the holidays. But for the most part, *Honi* is a truly weekly endeavour. From the pitch meeting two weeks before an issue hits the stands, to tweaks for DSP issues on the Monday before printing, there are many people that interact with an edition before it lands in your hands.

Writing and breaking news, emailing for comment, editing reviews, uploading to Wordpress, making social media content, and a variety of other admin tasks occur over the week. Our Publications Managers, Mickie and Amanda, will send through an ad list and production information for the next week's edition. More often than not, in the frazzle of pulling everything altogether, this will result in someone asking, "oh, do we have any ads this week?" on a Sunday, sending the Editor-in-Chief into a panicked scroll through our emails on Sunday and quickly repaginating to fit everything in.

Most Tuesday afternoons, often during our pitch meeting, Mickie delivers this week's editions to the 27 different stands across main campus and the Conservatorium of Music. When I think about all of the steps that go into making this paper each week, it feels like a wonder that it still happens. Every single week, students write about issues that matter to them, and to other students.

It starts every Tuesday afternoon, when the editors find a spot on campus to meet. Sometimes, it's in our office, other times, it's a room in the Education Building, a table outside Hermann's, or a patch of grass somewhere at the request of an editor who has spent too long underground that week.

Speaking of Sunday, the editors then spend the entire day in the basement of the Wentworth Building in the Langford Office. Over the years, the practicality of how this has occurred has changed drastically. For recent editorial teams, double-page spreads are made on Adobe InDesign. Throughout the

Honi has always been the product of students. *Honi* will hit the stands this week, next week and each week until the end of the semester. *Honi Soit* is still in print.

I hereby declare the following candidates elected:

President

HARRISON BRENNAN

Honi Soit

FLIRT FOR HONI

Zeina Khochaiche, Amelia Raines, Aidan Elwig Pollock, Valerie Chidiac, Sandra Kallarakkal, Hamani Tanginoa, Ariana Haghighi, Simone Maddison, Mae Milne.

Delegates to the National Union of Students

Order Of Election	Ticket Name	Candidate Name	Quota Elected At
1	LEFT ACTION FOR NUS	Deaglan Godwin	246.75
2	REVIVE FOR NUS	Gerard Buttigieg	246.75
3	GRASSROOTS FOR NUS	Shovan Bhattarai	246.75
4	LEFT ACTION FOR NUS	Maddie Clark	232.044318
5	LIFT FOR NUS	Cooper Gannon	222.373728
6	SWITCH FOR NUS	Yasmine Johnson	154.669003
7	REVIVE FOR NUS	Dan O'Shea	145.866468

Representatives to Council

Quota = 54

Elected at?	Ticket	Candidate	Status	Primary	Final Count
PRIMARY	LEFT ACTION FOR FREE EDUCATION	Jasmine Alrawi	QUOTA	198	54
PRIMARY	LEFT ACTION AGAINST LANDLORDS	Deaglan Godwin	QUOTA	155	54
PRIMARY	LEFT ACTION FOR LGBTQI+ RIGHTS	Yasmine Johnson	QUOTA	117	54
PRIMARY	LIFT FOR SRC	Aryan Ilkhani	QUOTA	99	54
PRIMARY	GRASSROOTS FOR SRC	Harrison Brennan	QUOTA	79	54
PRIMARY	PENTA FOR MINGLE	Clare Liu	QUOTA	77	54
PRIMARY	S.L.A. FOR TRANS RIGHTS	Jamie Bridge	QUOTA	73	54
PRIMARY	GYMBROS FOR SRC	JADA KHORRAM	QUOTA	63	54
C9	LEFT ACTION FOR FREE EDUCATION	Simon Upitis	QUOTA	0	54
C9	LEFT ACTION AGAINST LANDLORDS	Maddie Clark	QUOTA	2	54
C9	LEFT ACTION FOR LGBTQI+ RIGHTS	Shovan Bhattarai	QUOTA	0	54
C12	LEFT ACTION FOR FREE EDUCATION	Tamsyn Smith	QUOTA	0	54
C83	S.L.A. FOR CLIMATE ACTION	Angus Dermody	QUOTA	34	54
C86	REVIVE FOR SRC	Rose Donnelly	QUOTA	49	54
C91	LIFT FOR SRC	Emily Sun	QUOTA	2	54
C91	LEFT ACTION FOR FREE EDUCATION	Lucas Pierce	QUOTA	3	54
C94	REVIVE TOGETHER	Jack Lockhart	QUOTA	49	54
C95	LIFT FOR NETWORKING	Shahmeer Hossain	UNDER	49	53.85
C95	REVIVE FOODHUB	Grace Porter	UNDER	32	52.24
C95	LIFT FOR ECONOMICS	Ivan Samsonov	UNDER	42	51.77
C95	LEFT ACTION AGAINST LANDLORDS	Keira Garland	UNDER	0	50.88
C95	GRASSROOTS FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS	Iggy Boyd	UNDER	23	50.21
C95	REVIVE OUR CAMPUS	James Dwyer	UNDER	38	49.43
C95	SWITCH FOR FEMINISM	Eliza Crossley	UNDER	30	48.99
C95	REVIVE BUBBLERS ON CAMPUS	Angus Fisher	UNDER	40	45.36
C95	PENTA FOR UNI LIFE	Bowen Gao	UNDER	40	43.10
C95	REVIVE FREE EDUCATION	Gerard Buttigieg	UNDER	26	42.14
C95	GRASSROOTS AGAINST COURSE CUTS	Grace Street	UNDER	37	39.86
C95	GRASSROOTS FOR CLIMATE ACTION	Tiger Perkins	UNDER	26	39.27
C95	ENGINEERS FOR SRC	Victor Zhang	UNDER	27	39.21
C95	REVIVE ACADEMIC WELFARE	Ned Graham	UNDER	18	39.10
C95	SWITCH FOR FREE EDUCATION	Sofija Filipovic	UNDER	27	38.81
C95	SWITCH FOR SRC	Jordan Anderson	UNDER	29	36.41
C95	GRASSROOTS FOR DECOLONISATION	Rav Grewal	UNDER	32	35.32
C95	ARTISTRY FOR EQUITY	Cara Eccleston	UNDER	26	34.34
C95	PENTA FOR LEOPARD	Mary Liu	UNDER	34	34.30
C95	GRASSROOTS FOR PAID PLACEMENTS	Lia Perkins	UNDER	25	32.73

This notice shall be taken to be the Declaration of Final Results on Tuesday 3 October at 5PM, unless otherwise notified to candidates and on the SRC website. Pending matters include submissions of expenditure reports, which may result in disqualification if unattended to.

Sincerely,
Riki Scanlan
2023 SRC Electoral Officer

President

LIA PERKINS

Hello. I hope you had a good break and long weekend. You would have seen dozens of passionate SRC members out in force before mid-semester break. I would like to congratulate all involved in the SRC elections for their vigour, excitement and political arguments on the campaign trail. It is always exciting to participate in the great contest of ideas among the student body. I would like to congratulate Harrison Brennan on his election as President, his left wing platform of student housing, opposition to the corporate University

and belief in the student union makes me excited to see what his Presidency has in store. I would also like to congratulate Rose Donnelly on her campaign – you share a strong passion for student unionism, and I know you will succeed in what you do next. We can all celebrate the enormous victory the left had over the right wing forces attempting to gain seats in the student union.

Over the mid-semester break I worked to catch up on Presidential duties I was unable to fulfil the previous week. I shared all of the motions passed at our last council meeting, including the important position around opposing the racist no campaign in the referendum. You can

find this on SRC Social Media. USyd Students for Yes, the SRC and other groups are hosting an on campus rally against racism and in support of the voice. If your group would like to sign on or help promote the rally, please contact one of the hosts. In the final few weeks, there are many other ways you can support the voice and oppose racism. Furthermore, I encourage everyone to read ACAR's statement "Yes, but not enough" which was created in consultation with their First Nations members.

On Wednesday I went to UNSW to protest Atilla Brungs, the Vice Chancellor who receives a \$1 million+ salary and uses University funds for a Yacht club membership, among

other absurd expenses. I also attended the protest against the Times Higher Education Summit. Shoutout to Grace Street's excellent speech – course cuts and 'interdisciplinarity' have caused great harm to our education. On Friday I got to see the new disability community room with the SUPRA and SRC disability officers! It is finally almost ready! Congrats to anyone who worked on this project.

Final/upcoming! Come to the protest on October 11th! Stand up, show up. Sign the petition for concession opal cards for all students and share it with your friends! Look out for Radical Pride and Consent Week in week 10! Second last meeting of the 96th SRC is Wednesday night at 6pm!

Education

ISHBEL DUNSMORE
YASMINE JOHNSON

Hello! Lots has happened in the last 2 weeks, and midsem didn't stop us from getting rowdy!!

Last thursday, we successfully marched on and disrupted the Times Higher Ed Summit because the people responsible for slashing and dashing courses and staff conditions, corporatising our uni, and filing in weapons, gambling, and fossil fuel

companies decided that a polite get-together of corporates paying upwards of \$3000 a ticket was exactly what was needed to cover up the crimes of the modern neoliberal university. Between unpaid placements, increasing HECs debts, rampant sexual violence on campus and a cost of living crisis that just isn't going away, students are continuously receiving the short end of the stick when it comes to their quality of life and education. Members of the Education Action Group realise that students can no longer afford to allow corporates to get away with clinking champagne glasses and pretend that the current state of affairs is anything

but abysmal. We need real action now!

We're also gearing up for the Housing Justice Summit organised by Action For Public Housing this coming Sunday at 1PM at the MUA Offices. Geared towards discussing concrete solutions to the housing crisis, this will bring further light to our continuing housing and rental campaign. Ishbel will be speaking!

In other news, we will be supporting the Cross-Collective enviro action happening on Monday the 9th at 12PM outside UTS Tower to demand a just transition to 100% publicly owned renewables, an end to Santos' projects

on Gomeri land, and more. Starting at 12:30 on the same day is also the Students Against Placement Poverty BBQ at USyd! Swing by and tell us your placement horror stories, and how to get involved with us. Finally, we'll be supporting the rally for a 'yes' outcome in the upcoming referendum on the 11th at 1PM, starting outside Fisher Library. The racism coming from the right needs to be quashed, and as such, we need to stand up and fight for decolonisation, land rights and the implementation of the RCIADIC recommendations now.

Get involved in the EAG, our next meeting is next Weds at 3PM!

Women's

ALEV SARACOGLU
IGGY BOYD

The Women's Collective is currently hard at work organising this year's Radical Pride and Consent Week, which will be next week in week 10, from the 10th to the 13th. We're excited to be able to host a number of sessions on consent in sex and dating, the corporatisation

of Mardi Gras, sex work, anti-racism and more. We hope these sessions will be able to engage students on important feminist topics, be informative and educational, and speak on the importance of linking feminist discussions to discussions of anti-racism and beyond. We'll also have some cool merch, including t-shirts and stickers, so make sure to come check it out if you're available! More details will be available from the Women's Collective socials on Instagram and Facebook soon.

Global Solidarity

YANG TU
JULIA TRAN
TENGFEE PAN
JASMINE AL-RAWI

The Global Solidarity Officers did not submit a Report this week.

Refugee Rights

AKEE ELLIOT
AMELIE ROEDIGER
ANNABEL PETIT
LYDIA ELIAS

The Refugee Rights Officers did not submit a Report this week.

Disclaimer

These pages belong to the Office Bearers of the University of Sydney Students' Representative Council (SRC).

They are not altered, influenced or otherwise changed by the Editors of Honi Soit.

Intercampus

ALEXANDER POIRIER
LYDIA ELIAS
TING HOU
WENQING XIAO

After our failed amendment to restructure this department into what we think would be more effective committee, we've had a few thoughts on it all and will come back with some alternative ideas.

Meanwhile, we have been working alongside the Conservatorium

Students' Association First Nations Officer, Cianna Walker, to organise the Musicians for Yes event at the Music Café on Tuesday 3 October, 1pm. This is part of the Artists for Yes campaign, to bring together artists to use our platforms to talk about the significance of a yes vote in the upcoming Voice to Parliament Referendum.

We've also been preparing a report to bring to the University Student Life team about expanding free period products to all University bathrooms. This report takes all the information from the student unions and societies that provide these free products.



Drugs, Alcohol and Gambling. How to get help if you have a problem

Does your escape from uni and from life's hardships come in liquid, powder, pill, or even in plastic (credit cards)? Chances are that you've already tried something, taken a gamble of some sort, or you may be trying to help someone out of a destructive habit. Our campus community should accept that a person is not defined by what they are addicted to or dabble with. Unfortunately, an escape that involves substance use or gambling can quickly become a trap. If you are between 16-24 years old, you are at greater risk of getting stuck with the consequences of substances use. It's fair to say that drug-taking is widespread and accessible in the Uni environment (and in the city). But getting help & moderating your participation in it is also accepted and encouraged.

Gambling has also increased given the availability of apps, Australia's love of sports, and the false hope of solving financial hardship with a big win.

We encourage you to ask for help and offer support for those who'd like to reduce substance dependence. If you're not ready for others to accompany you, you can explore self-help options.

Turning Point Australia offers free online counselling related to drugs, alcohol, and gambling.

We encourage you to ask for help and offer support for those who'd like to reduce substance dependence. If you're not ready for others to accompany you, you can explore self-help options.

ReachOut offers some alternatives if you're not ready to give up your usage, but are keen to cut back. For instance, tips on how to drink but not get drunk, or how to party (and get home in one piece). Gambling has also increased given the availability of apps, Australia's love of sports, and the false hope of solving financial hardship with a big win. However, gambling is not an investment; it's designed to make players lose more than they win. Sports betting companies use social media to normalise gambling, and make you feel a like part of the squad...except that you pay the bill for all rounds. Gambling is especially hard to stop as many do it in isolation. Luckily, help is available at Sydney University via Gambleaware. Their program considers your beliefs about gambling, treatment goals, other problems such as anxiety, depression & relationship issues.

Although substance use and gambling may be encouraged by peers, the SRC Caseworkers can help connect you to support.

Read the Drugs, Alcohol & Gambling article online with links and resources. Scan the QR.



Ask Abe

SRC Caseworker Help Q&A

Group Work



Dear Abe,

I've just received a letter from the Faculty saying they think I've breached academic honesty rules for a group assignment. I didn't bother reading the whole assignment because I was busy, but I know I didn't break any rules. Can I get into trouble for someone else's cheating? Am I going to get kicked out of uni?

Group Work Sucks

Dear Group Work Sucks,

The expectation in group work is for you to be acquainted

with the assignment, know its requirements, and collaborate with your peers, contributing equally to the assignment. The Uni's website has information about academic honesty, with specific reference to group work. If you receive an allegation for breach of academic integrity, it is best to be as honest as possible and explain exactly what happened. You can ask an SRC caseworker to provide feedback to your response before you submit it to the Faculty. The Faculty absolutely cannot kick you out of uni for this.

Cheers,

Abe

If you need help and advice from an SRC Caseworker, start an enquiry here. Scan the QR or go to: bit.ly/SRCcaseworker



Are you feeling lonely, depressed or anxious?

Talk to a counsellor about strategies to cope. You can book an in person or online appointment with the Uni's Counselling Service, or join an online forum at eHeadspace.

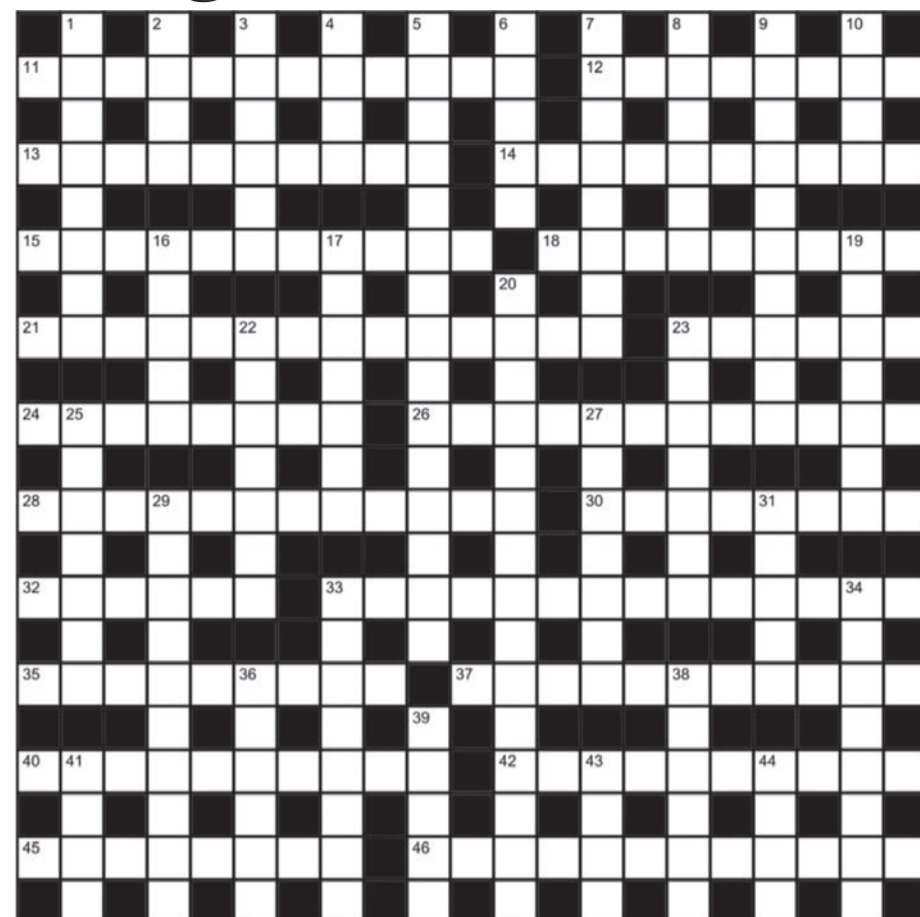
Ask an SRC caseworker for more details.



contact a caseworker
bit.ly/SRCcaseworker

www.srcusyd.net.au
02 9660 5222

Omega Crossword



Across

- 11. Chico, Harpo, Groucho, Gummo, and Zeppo (or Karl, Moritz, Hermann, and Eduard) (4,8)
- 12. All the gods of a particular religion (8)
- 13. Trivia host (10)
- 14. Unenthusiastic, bland (10)
- 15. Cinderella had two wicked ... (11)
- 18. Moroccan city (9)
- 21. Safe places to walk over a road (5,9)
- 23. Picture A says this (6)
- 24. Oppenheimer built this (4,4)
- 26. Burglary with guns (5,7)
- 28. Part of a song without vocals (12)
- 30. Writing booklets (8)
- 32. Item of clothing (1-5)
- 33. Picture B says this (14)
- 35. Not wholly (9)
- 37. Tools used in a 28 Across (11)
- 40. Dairy dessert (10)
- 42. Archaic peg used for stretching cloth, used metaphorically to describe being in suspense (10)
- 45. Butt bins (8)
- 46. Internet forum such as Quora or Reddit (7,5)

Down

- 1. French bread (8)
- 2. They come in last (4)
- 3. Wild Asian sheep (6)
- 4. Right now (4)
- 5. 9/11 or the destruction of the Bamiyan Buddhas, say (9,6)
- 6. Sacred song (5)
- 7. Daily deals at a restaurant or shop (8)
- 8. Deer horn (6)
- 9. Skewered meat(10)
- 10. Picture C says this (4)
- 16. Jewish holiday (5)
- 17. Strife, difficulty (7)
- 19. Mixed by spoon (7)
- 20. Instinctive sexual attraction (6,9)
- 21. Picture D says this (0)
- 22. Lawn sport (7)
- 23. Slept (as a bird) (7)
- 25. Mediterranean country (7)
- 27. Go to a restaurant (4,3)
- 29. Unlucky day: Friday the ... (10)
- 31. Part of something (5)
- 33. Fall down (8)
- 34. Nature: the great ... (8)
- 36. Sporting venues built for spectatorship (6)
- 38. Odd, wonky (6)
- 39. Communication app: Microsoft ... (5)
- 41. Picture E says this (4)
- 43. Indian bread (4)
- 44. Picture F says this (4)



Picture A Picture B Picture C



Picture D Picture E Picture F

Quiz

Name the noted individual by their bio.

1. Revolutionary leader seen commonly on tshirts, depicted in the film The Motorcycle Diaries
2. Body Builder that served as governor of California from 2003 to 2011
3. World Cup winning footballer in 1998, head butted Marco Materazzi in 2006
4. Pop star who released the dance floor filler Levitating
5. Great West Indian cricketer from the 1970s and '80s, nicknamed the Master Blaster
6. Name the nationalities of each famous person. (Hint: all the nationalities start with the same letter.)

	6	9	3		4			
	1			6			7	
3	7							6
					3			
			5		8	1		
8	4		2		7			
								9
	9	5					6	1
	3	4		8				

Sudoku

Sudoku and Crossword by Tournesol.
Quiz by SomeHack and Tournesol.

Find the answers at:
honisoit.com/puzzle-answers

National

Sport

Lifestyle

Fascist Propaganda

When is Bottoms (2023) being released in Australian cinemas. This is a cry for help. We will be outing one member of parliament every day until it comes out



FoodHub overtakes PornHub as the most in-demand service

"I've been struggling to feed myself for weeks, and the only place I can go has a fucking waiting line."

Daylight savings? Not in this economy

SLURRY HILLS: sewage leak in inner-city suburb

Tomomatic – It's like Timomatic but his name is Tom

Sophie Monk converts, becomes Sophie Bishop



Soft Core

Dear \$6 garlic and cheese courtyard pizza,

I miss you.



I miss your bumps. I miss your curves. I miss your excessive oily and dusty crust.

It's been too long without you. No longer am i greeted with your familiar sight in my little fluorescent yellow app. No longer can i flash my promotion barcode too quickly before the staff ask me to rescan. No longer am I near you.

Where did you go? Was I not enough for you? Is my penniless pockets no longer worth your time? I tried to fill the void with a \$6 chicken pie from footbridge bakery, but it's never there when I need you.

I need you in my mouth. I need you between my fingers. I need your residue all over me.

Wherever you may be \$6 garlic and cheese courtyard pizza, know that I'm here, waiting for you, should you ever return to fill my mouth with warmth.

Hard Core



Clifford: the big red clit.

Campus

"When they go low, we go high": Belinda Hutchinson announces missile strikes on activists



Enviro Collective invites the Lorax to speak out



Taylor Swift begins dating USU bigwig Jean Luc USU Clubs, increases revenue by 400%

Student confuses midsem with Midsommar, revives ancient ritual

Lenin refuses to thank Stalin in post-win Facebook post

Honi Soit

WEEK NINE, SEMESTER TWO, 2023

FIRST PAPER, 1904

STAIN

From typewriter
& letterpress, to
'paste up', bromide
camera & sheet-fed
offset, to 'desktop
publishing' & coldset
web-offset, and well
on into the age of the

N

Internet and into your
hands every week;
we continue to
force ourselves
upon your notice,
flushed with the
dervour of the
true reformer.

PRINT