

ARTS

ARTS QUIZ



Today's Great Big Enormous Gigantic Arts Quiz is brought to you by Peter West, ex-Platypus Editor for the Walla Walla *Wallaby-Herald*.

- The film *Reds* was based in part on a. Lenin's *One Step Forward, Two Steps Backward* b. John Reed's *Ten Days That Shook The World* c. Trotsky's *The October Revolution* d. Malenkov's *The November Revolution* e. Manuel Garcia's *April in Moscow*.
- The actors who play the Mackenzie Brothers in *SCTV* are a. Ricky Schroeder and Sonny O'Hara b. Dave Thomas and Rick Moranis c. Rick Thomas and Fred Moroni d. Jerry Falwell and William Grahame d. Thomas Mackenzie and David Mackenzie e. Mackenzie King and R.B. Bennett.
- The University of Alberta's motto is, in English, a. Onward and Upward b. For the Greater Glory of God c. I Serve d. Let There Be Light e. Whatsoever Things Are True f. The End Justifies the Means.
- Who wrote a novel called *Kangaroo*? a. Percy Porcelain b. Chips Rafferty c. Colleen McCullough d. D.H. Lawrence e. Bruce Bonzer
- Who wrote the *Mass in B Minor*? a. Peter Schickele b. J.C. Bach c. J.S. Bach d. C.P.E. Bach e. F.A.Q. Bach f. P.O.Q. Bach e. all of these f. none of these.
- Huckleberry Finn* was written by a man whose real name was a. Clement Freud b. Mark Twain c. Mike Tern d. Samuel Clemens e. George Eliot
- The Canadian National Anthem is based on a tune from a. *The Coronation of Poppa* b. *Il Trovatore* c. *La Traviata* d. *The Magic Flute* e. *Lucia di Lamermoor*
- Which person is the odd one out? a. The Wife of Bath b. The Pardoner c. The Prioress d. The Abbess e. The Summoner
- O the moon shone bright on Mrs. Porter

- And on her daughter They wash their feet in soda water This appears in a. Eliot's *Middlemarch* b. Mallory's *Morte d'Arthur* c. Dylan Thomas' *Under Milk Wood* d. Eliot's *The Waste Land* e. one of Farley Mowat's early stories
- Who of these did not write a well-known Requiem? a. Faure b. Verdi c. Mozart d. Britten e. Vivaldi
- Which of these are unlikely ever to have performed in Schubert's "The Trout" Quintet? a. Vladimir Horowitz b. Daniel Barenboim c. Luciano Pavarotti d. Jeremiah Clarke e. Carl Maria von Weber f. Jacqueline du Pre
- Which of these is not a twentieth-century work of American fiction? a. *Last Exit to Brooklyn* b. *The Hotel New Hampshire* c. *The Jungle* d. *The Sun Also Rises* e. *Sister Carrie*
- In which novel did Mr. Gradgrind say "What I want is facts..." a. *Wuthering Heights*, by Charlotte Bronte b. *Mrs. Gaskell*, by Fanny Burney c. *Rasselas*, by Charles Dickens d. *Memoirs of a Spent Youth*, by Jens Andersen e. *Hard Facts*, by Henry Fielding f. none of these
- Who wrote: Who is Sylvia What is she That all her swains commend her? a. Blodgett and Roggeveen b. Shakespeare and Shadwell c. Chopin and George Sand d. Shakespeare and Schumann e. Shakespeare
- Who painted "The Night Watch"? a. William Blake b. Pieter Brueghel the elder c. Pieter Brueghel the younger d. Rembrandt e. Dali f. Constable Turner

- Who said drink 'provokes the desire, but it takes away the performance'? a. Julius Caesar b. The Night Porter c. The porter in *Macbeth* d. Hamlet e. none of these
- Who said "Love is the delusion that one woman differs from another"? a. Nietzsche b. H.L. Mencken c. Pope d. P.E. Trudeau e. Oscar Wilde
- Pick the odd one out: a. Nureyev b. Goudonov c. Nijinsky d. Augustyn e. Fonteyn f. Baryshnikov
- Who wrote *Beowulf*? a. John Steinbeck b. William of Occam c. Gunnar Myrdal d. Sven Svensson e. Hans Christian Andersen f. none of these
- Who said "We are all born in moral stupidity, seeing the world as an udder to feed our supreme selves"? a. Pierre Berton b. John Irving c. Penney Sanders d. D.H. Lawrence e. George Eliot
- Who designed the University of Lethbridge and the Museum of Anthropology at the University of British Columbia? a. Jascha Heifetz b. Joern Utzon c. Leni Riefenstahl d. Arthur Erickson e. Eric Heilbrunn
- Who wrote "Nothing is terrible except fear itself"? a. Francis Bacon b. Adolf Hitler c. Winston Churchill d. Theodore Dreiser e. Theodore Roosevelt f. Franklin Roosevelt g. Roosevelt Franklin
- Who said "Certain women should be struck regularly, like gongs"? a. Hart Crane b. Wallace Stevens c. Amherst Cummings d. Noel Coward e. Anne Stephen f. The Marquis de Sade

- The University of Alberta's first president was a. Albert Speer b. Alexander Cameron c. Cameron Rutherford d. Rutherford Tory e. Henry Tory f. Marshall Camron g. Marshall Dillon.
- The name of the British commander in Pierre Berton's *The Invasion of Canada* was a. Isaac Isaacs b. Isaac Brock c. Hank Trocken d. Brock Stevens e. William Hull f. Henry Clay
- What was the name of the girl in *The Rainbow*, by D.H. Lawrence, who fell in love briefly with a Pole called Skrebensky? a. Mary b. Margaret c. Ursula d. Milly e. Molly f. Mandy.
- Who wrote: Let be be finale of seem The only emperor is the emperor of ice cream? a. T.S. Eliot b. George Eliot c. Dylan Thomas d. Wallace Stevens e. Richard E. Watts f. E. Barrington Mackay
- Who was the football player who had a sex change operation in *The World According to Garp*? a. Garp b. Garp's mother c. Goldie d. Raymonda e. Roberta f. Rene Richards
- Who wrote a play called *Ghosts*? a. David Oginski b. Upton Sinclair c. Sinclair Lewis d. Henrik Ibsen e. Ingemar Stenmark f. August Strindberg
- Who among these is not an Australian actor? a. Mel Gibson b. Randy Stone c. Barry Humphries d. Helen Morse e. Mark Lee

answers straight below

DIRECT DRIVE

by James L. Stevens

Decomposing
NASH THE SLASH
Cut-Throat Records/A & M Cut-5

Due to the limitations of my turntable, I have really only been able to listen to two-thirds of this mini-album. This is because my turntable only has speed selections for 33 rpm. and 45 rpm., while the mini-album is reputedly playable at 33, 45, or 78 rpm. Therefore, I have reviewed *Decomposing* on the grounds of its performance at the two speed selections I do have, and if someone has a turntable with 78 rpm., I'd like to talk with you.

This mini-album from The Slash is a collection of four instrumentals, and, in my opinion, is a mini-masterpiece of the record industry. I often find that instrumentals become boring, usually due to their repetitious nature. But Nash, with a feel for and extensive use of electronic instrumentation (from violins and mandolins to percussion and synthesizers) grabbed hold of my ear and never let go. His music is somewhat bizarre and includes sounds and noises some may not consider to be particularly musical. I call it music, for lack of a more descriptive word.

The music is, in a word, fantastic. It pours forth from the speakers in a wall of sound. Played loud, the music is awesome in its power and depth. This is one of those works that cannot be fully appreciated until listened to through headphones. There is exceptional stereo separation and some excellent sounding cross-overs. Best of all, the music's depth holds up when listened to closely through headphones, and no production flaws are evident.

My preferences for listening to *Decomposing* are as follows: "The Calling" at 45 rpm., "Life In Loch Ness" at 33 rpm., "Womble" at 33 rpm., and "Pilgrim's Lament" at 45 rpm.

Decomposing is a worthwhile addition to a record collection. I think that it is a very strong release from the most unique Canadian musician today, so grab yourself a copy before the record store becomes "de-stocked".

Let It Rock
Johnny and the Distractions
A & M Records SP-9-4884

I don't know how any band could have so little imagination in that the best they could do for an album title is a ragged old cliché: *Let It Rock*. But the consumer is gullible and easily influenced, so it will likely work. With the title you also get an

album cover featuring a sledgehammer, rocks, and flying sparks. The whole package comes off like a shotgun aimed directly at the 15 to 17 year old "I like to rock 'n' roll" crowd; the crowd that will buy whatever a record company will push onto them. And the general packaging is slick for a debut album.

The material on the album itself is far from being explosive rock, as one may assume from the cover. It is, in fact, along the lines of Bruce Springsteen's music. Most of the album is slower-style rock, with only a couple of tunes picking up any speed and energy. The lyrics are of the "I've had a tough life and had nothing but bad luck" type. Basically, the music is inoffensive; mediocre stuff that is pointed towards radio airplay. Not that that is a bad idea, it just makes me wonder how much integrity there is behind the music.

There are no glaring weaknesses on the album, but there is some unevenness in the songwriting and playing. The vocals have a tendency to be dry, and when Johnny is forced to sing high, his voice just craps out. The music is neither terrifically inspiring nor original. The cut "Complicated Now" has an intro, in fact, that sounds just like that of The Go-Go's "Our Lips Are Sealed". (A definite black mark against the album).

The two strongest cuts on the album are "Complicated Now" (despite the intro) and "I hate to say this" "Let It Rock" (gag!). The rest of the album is forgettable stuff, except for "Guys Like Me" - this track is outstanding in its badness. I will remember the album for this cut for some time.

ANSWERS
1-b, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d, 5-c, 6-d, 7-d (The Prelude
to Act II), 8-d (Others appear in *The
Canterbury Tales*), 9-d, 10-c, 11-c, d, and
(We did say "are unlikely"), 12-c, 13-f,
17-b, 18-c, 19-f (Anonymous), 20-c, (In
Dickens' *Hard Times*), 14-c, 15-d, 16-c,
Middlemarch), 21-d, 22-a (Who said
politicians are original?), 23-d, 24-c, 25-b,
26-c, 27-d, 28-c, 29-d, 30-b.

Marks: 3 for no. 11; 1 for the rest. Total
possible = 32.

Ratings:
0 - 4: Have you considered a life of crime?
5 - 10: You should become a professor
(preferably not in literature)
11 - 18: Moderately civilized; bus driver
would be an appropriate vocation.
19 - 25: You are so clever it's sickening.
26+ : Cheating, eh? (Not even a bit?) If not,
you're too civilized for this sinkhole. Go
and live in a cave and talk to yourself.



by Geoffrey Jackson

Mention Freud in any crowd and most people will make some sort of knowing noise. They may not really understand his work but they do have some notion of what he was about. Mention Jung and, more often than not, you'll be greeted with a blank stare.

Why is Carl G. Jung such a mystery, while Freud is so famous? They are both great pioneers in psychological theory and yet only one is well known. The reason lays in salesmanship. Freud deliberately set out to sell his basic system of psychology to the world. Jung stayed in Switzerland, wrote exclusively for medical journals, and never tried to popularize his work. Today if you want to understand this brilliant man you have to slog your way through English translations of his original papers. These papers, written in obscure philosophical German, do not translate into light reading.

Yet Jung is really worth the effort. His theories can enrich your perceptions of life, art, and literature immensely. Robertson Davies, speaking at the U of A last fall, cited Jung as one of the great influences in his life. Davies said, (and I paraphrase) that while Freud tried to take God out of the universe, Jung tried to put Him back in. It is this expansive, enriching quality of Jung's thought that makes him so exciting.

Yet no one should go out and buy *The Archetypes of the Collective Unconscious* and expect to leap right in. That's like diving into a deep and mysterious lake without testing the waters. Jung is a man you get to know slowly, by degrees.

Begin with *A Primer of Jungian Psychology* by Calvin S. Hall and Vernon J. Noddy. This slim book is a wonderful introduction to Jung. His basic system is clearly and briefly laid out over a mere 125 pages. Reading carefully this book can be done in an hour or so. Then you're ready for

a wonderful work, *Memories, Dreams, Reflections*.

This book, Jung's autobiography, is the most accessible and readable thing Jung ever wrote. The title accurately describes the content of the work. Unlike most autobiographies which glorify the famous events and people in the author's life, this work concerns itself with the important events in Jung's psychological development. Quite literally it tells of Jung's memories, dreams, and reflections.

Such an approach accents one of the most fascinating aspects of Jung, his mystical approach to life. Do not misunderstand me, Jung was always careful to maintain his basis in science, especially in his published papers. But in this autobiography he allows his mystical side to appear. What results is a beautiful and visionary style that is very enjoyable to read.

After this book one can move on to *Man and his Symbols*, a collection of five essays edited by Jung. This book was his sole effort to communicate with the layman. It also is a good introduction for beginners.

By this point you will either be fed up with this stuff or utterly fascinated. There seems to be little middle ground with Carl. If you're fascinated you can tackle the real stuff: the collected works. Joseph Campbell has put together an excellent anthology called *The Portable Jung* that covers the most important elements of these works.

But why should you want to understand this Swiss psychologist? I wish I could give you an outline of his brilliant ideas but the enormity of that task overwhelms me. I cannot even pretend to fully understand the theories, never mind explain them. Jung endeavored to create a flexible, almost organic, approach to psychology that built upon a humane understanding of man's relationship to his past, his myths, and his sense of life's purpose.

Freud, with his dogmatic systems, reduced and simplified man. Jung constantly suggested new dimensions to the human spirit, creating in the process a theory of psychology as complex and alive as the subject of its study. Jung never pretended to have fully solved man's problems, but his suggestions offered a fascinating method of approach to them. His work may be difficult but it is always thought-provoking.