



"For every force, there is an opposite and reverse reaction" Newton's law of physics can be aptly applied to change in that every aspect of change leads to different results and consequences. This ^{universal} concept of change can be seen in Mirosław Hłubiś's The Door, as well as the Sydney Morning Herald Article Cut Down Tall Poppy Blooms in the Big Apple. These two texts represent how change can ~~lead~~ ^{result} in positive consequences whereas Peter Skrzynecki's Immigrant Children and Arno Kell'ess's short story Cleveland, outline how change can lead to detrimental effects.

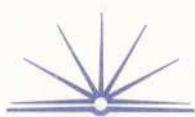
The poem The Door expresses change as an active commitment to embrace new opportunities, ~~and~~ which may lead to a new perspective of life. The poet encourages the reader to take this initial phase ~~of~~ of change through several ways. The repetition of the grammatical imperative "Go and open the door" inspires the reader



to embrace change, which will result in many different consequences. For example "maybe you will see a face" or a "magical city". However the poet expresses the view that change cannot ~~be~~ have detrimental consequences, expressed through the ~~concluding~~^{encouraging} statement "At least there will be a draught."

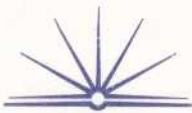
Secondly, the poet utilises symbolism, a simple but effective technique in expressing the consequences of change. Opening "the door" is symbolic of exploring the world. The "fog" represents initial difficulties that may arise as a result of change, but the poet reassures the reader through the phrase "it will clear." Thus change ~~has~~ never fails to have consequences, be it ~~a~~ negative or positive.

This ~~is~~ consequential concept of change ~~is~~ is depicted in cut from Tall Poppy Blossom in the Big Apple ~~Article~~ (9/6/01). This article describes the resurrection of Poppy's King's Leometric



Empire following its prior collapse, a ^{definite} ~~great~~ change in her life. Through the use of extensive direct quotes, the correspondent, Mark Rieley, emphasises the impact ~~the~~ of the enormity of this change has had on her life. "I have had some good successes and made some bad mistakes. But you learn from them and keep going on." This quote relates to the door in that Poppy ~~is~~ in accepting the risk of change of finding "even if rolling is there", she has opened "the door" and found the reward of her resurrected empire, a ^{positive benefit} ~~result~~ of change. This element of risk coincides with the ~~easy~~ enjoyment present in the door, where the run on lines emphasise the "nothingness" and thus unpredictability of the consequences to change.

Furthermore, Mark has utilised visual language in presenting a graphic of which Poppy is depicted in the foreground. Her casualness in leaning on a railing emits a positive, relaxed atmosphere. This can be contrasted to her previous



concoitedress "a ~~good~~ bit big for her high-heeled boots" which led to her prior empire's collapse. ~~This~~ ^{this ~~was~~ transformed} ~~visual language~~ Poppy is contrasted with the ~~beating~~, bustling crowded background portraying the hectic life of New York, and reveals the extent of ~~the~~ her transformation ~~from~~ ⁱⁿ ~~becoming~~ ^{becoming a} more relaxed person as a result of the change of her company collapsing.

However, ~~the~~ change has not only ~~for~~ beneficial consequences, but also detrimental effects. Feliks Skryznecki is a detailed poem describing the ~~to~~ poet's transition from a migrant's previous European culture to that of his new Australian society. ~~This~~ ^{the} consequence of this change can be seen in various techniques. Peter reflects that ~~his~~ his father is "happy as I've never been." This quote exemplifies the truth that Peter cannot accept two cultures, unlike Feliks, who is able to retain his Polish heritage through reminiscing of the vivid image of "paddocks that flowered



with corn and wheat."

This technique of hindsight can also be seen in the film "Stand by Me" (by directed by Rob Reiner). Here the narrator uses voice-over, or the equivalent of the first person voice of the poem, to reflect childhood insecurities and fears, ~~at the~~

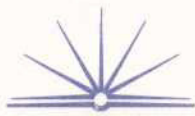
This is effective as the narrator can ~~be~~ confide in, and thus emotionally connect with the audience, to express how his life has changed and the effects of having ~~seen~~ seen "at the age of twelve" ~~as~~ "my first dead human."

Furthermore, Peter expresses the effect of the ~~the~~ immigrant experience on his life through references to language. "I forget my first Polish word" exemplifies the growing alienation of the poet from his Polish heritage. The simile of Felix as "a dumb prophet", demonstrates the helplessness of the father in overcoming the lack of understanding between him and his son due to their cultural incompatibility. This unfulfilling relationship is again seen between Peter and Gus



mother is Kornelia Wloszczak. The change of the immigrant experience also led to the ~~inevitable~~ consequence of Peter embracing his new Australian culture, revealed through the historical allusion of, "Pegging my tents further and further south of Gladwin's walls."

The inevitability of the consequences of change can be observed in Anna Kellso's ~~short~~ Homeland. This short story ~~describes~~ highlights the difficulties experienced by migrant children as a result of the immigrant experience. ~~This~~ ~~to~~ The effect of this change is highlighted in many ways. ~~There~~ Anna depicts her physical abandonment by her mother, and her subsequent rebellion of this change, through a reflective paragraph presented in italics. "I lived with boyfriends, I lived without them. I did what I could to survive." This ~~disjointed~~ ~~disjointed~~ sentence structure reveals the extent to which the change ~~of~~ ~~her~~ of her abandonment by her mother has affected her detrimentally.



Further, the ^{inevitable} consequence of change ~~is~~ is ~~further~~ demonstrated through Anna's use of symbolism, a technique used in the hour, but this time of keys. The symbol of ^{the} key represents the ~~set~~ filial relationship between Anna and her mother. "Enraged for seven years, my mother kept a key, -- a key passed from mother to daughter, the key I never had." This contrasts strongly to Feliks where the poet admires his "gentle father." However both texts describe the ~~hopeless~~ hopeless efforts of the parents of trying to resist the inevitable consequences of change in their child. Anna describes her ~~not~~ parents' efforts, "as if they could dam the rush of our wayward hormones."

The inevitable consequences of change can be seen again in Postcard. However, ~~the~~ the consequence of ^{can} change represented here contrast strongly to that found in other text. In Feliks, the consequences of change are embraced, whereas similar to Postcard, the ^{consequence of} change are resisted. The poet demonstrates this resistance to change, but the



consequence of inevitably accepting it through many ways. Firstly, he has accomplished goal through the use of a recurring image of peace time Warram with its sky, "the brightest shade." This symbol is used to probe the poet's ~~an~~ intangible connection with his past, ~~intangible~~ non-existent due to the change in culture. His desperation in trying to resist the consequences of change is exemplified through his desperate plea "what's my choice to be?"

The use of rhetorical question serves to emphasise the dilemma that the poet undergoes of accepting the ^{inevitable} consequences of change, "what more do you want besides the gift of despair?"

The personification of the post card, embodied by the use of apostrophe, forces the poet to inevitably accept ^{the} change and its consequences through, "We will meet again."

Change involves dealing with consequences that have arisen as a result of a change, like the collapse of an empire, the immigrant experience, or the change in relationships between



~~now's~~ parent and child. Despite ~~what~~ how these consequences have been catalysed by change, the effects of change are inevitable, and the futility of resisting them can be seen in the postcard, Moncland as well as ~~the~~ Feliks Skrypnicki. However, consequences of change are not all detrimental, ~~and~~ ^{are} ~~in~~ fact beneficial, as seen in the SMH article where change led to a ~~partly~~ relaxed policy in control of a resurrected cosmetic empire. But the main conclusion that can be drawn is that ~~the~~ consequences of change are inevitable and like Newton's force, all changes have consequences.