MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN BOARD OF COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY
1985-86

CHAIR : Robyn Robinson (03) 347 8700

DEPUTY CHAIR : Arthur Veno (051) 220 347

SECRETARY : Denise Brunt (03) 301 9777

TREASURER : Judith Cougle (03) 653 6549

MEMBERS
John Parhall (03) 387 4955
Sheryl Hesley (03) 617 7616
Susie White (03) 347 8700

STATE REPRESENTATIVES
Graham Scully (ACT) (062) 83 5211
Stephen Pyson (NSW) (02) 644 5144
Brian Bishop (WA) (09) 350 7700
THE EDITION AT A GLANCE

CONTENTS

Board Members

Editorial

Chairs Report
Board Calendar

News from the States

Article

Field Work as Systems Analysis
by Sheryl Hesley

Meetings, Conferences, Seminars

Article

Use of the Media in Health Issues
by Laurie Lumsden

Network Review

List of New Members

PAGE

Inside Front Cover

1

2

3

4

9

15

19

Inside Back Cover
EDITORIAL

Townsville Conference

There is one more edition of Network prior to the APS conference. There is time for us to put any idea or issue to general Board members prior to finalizing an agenda for the AGM which is to be held on the 24th of August at Townsville. Get your material you want discussed to Denise Brundt for circulation and comment.

Student Rep(s) Wanted

We need student representation on the Board of Community Psychologists. Would anyone knowing capable students who might be interested in representing students to the Board (and in writing brief reports for Network) please forward their names and how to contact them to me and I’ll get in touch with them. Thank you.

Members Interest Register

To improve our ability to Network, the Board is considering establishing a Members Interest Register. This would entail requesting from all members a statement of their interests in Community Psychology and the applied area in which each member prefers to work. Comments and/or offers of help for this should be forwarded to Denise.

New Members Listing

A new feature of Network is the listing on the back cover of new members. We warmly welcome all our new members.

Comment

In my first editorial, I referred to Community Psychology in Australia as being like the pipes in a plumbers' house. I am pleased to say that some six months down the track from that first editorial, we are well on the way to repairing those pipes. A good working nucleus of people have committed their spare time and energy to the task of their professional renovation.

Those of us in the Community Psychology movement see ourselves as being in the vanguard of the redefinition of Psychology away from one to one interventions and towards community level interventions. In order to show our "bona-fides", we ourselves must be organised at a group level. A pat on the back is deserved for all of us with regard to how much repair has been done to date, but we have a fair way to go yet before we can say "we’ve done it".

ARTHUR VENO
Dear Member,

In August this year, the Board of Community Psychologists plan to present a symposium at the 21st Annual Conference of the Australian Psychological Society. The spirit of community outreach has shown itself in the committee as at least eight members (six from Victoria, one from NSW, one from QLD) will be present and will address that symposium. It will be a time to give information on the "State of the Art" of Community psychology throughout Australia (e.g. tertiary education, research, field practice), to look at issues facing the field and at future directions. Above all, it will provide an invaluable opportunity for meeting and discussion by people who are challenged by the tasks that lie ahead.

It has often been argued that Community Psychology emphasizes prevention above remedy, and the role of education in order to reduce the necessity of counselling. These aims express hope and optimism. Many of us probably came to aspire to these ideals, in the first instance, because of our "humanness" - rather than our tertiary training; however writers in the field of Community Psychology are quick to point out that our training can and does equip us to do something about those ideals, probably better than and certainly no less equally to any other health or welfare professions.

It seems however, and sadly, that these ideals are frequently highlighted, not in times of considered and quiet reflection, but by threats to our security or even survival. We often work together in communities, living the principles of collaboration, developing intervention and preventative planning, in response to danger. For example there has been extraordinary and committed activity by the special interest group on "Psychologists for the Prevention of War": this group has 347 members and membership centres in six States and two major cities. It is not only the threat of disaster which is effective in bonding people and creating the milieu which enables them to plan and create strategies which reflect a hope to survive on this planet. No one in Victoria or South Australia needs reminding of the formal and informal disaster planning and other networks which have grown like mushrooms following the Ash Wednesday bushfires. More recently, the car bombing outside Russell Street Police headquarters in Melbourne has united police and public in unprecedented planning as awareness grows that a new albeit unwanted era of security in Australia is now necessary.

The question remains as to what we can learn from all? It would seem unfortunate if we need tragedy in order to produce our best efforts.

ROBYN ROBINSON
Chair
NEWS FROM THE STATES

Victoria: Dr Robyn Robinson will be back to work in June. A warm welcome back from your Community Psych. colleagues.

W.A.: Dr Robin Winkler has recovered and will be at work in July.

Canberra: Dr Paul Wilson has been recently appointed to the Assistant Director’s position at the Australian Institute of Criminology.

VISITORS: Dr Jim Gardner:

Will be in Australia for six weeks in August/September. Jim plans to be at the APS conference in August. He is also speaking at a variety of venues on the topic of computerised instruction/management for Intellectually Handicapped persons. Contact Arthur Veno for further information, (051) 220 200.

Ron Labonte:

Will be in Australia May/June. Ron is a widely known and respected health educator currently working with the Toronto Public Health Department. During Ron’s six week stay in Australia, a number of activities have been organised.

1. Seven one-day workshop/seminars have been planned throughout Victoria.

2. In each country region Ron Labonte will be available for consultation in that region the morning after the workshop. Those interested in arranging an appointment time should contact Arden Joseph on (03) 616 7185 or write to him at the Health Promotion Unit, 555 Collins Street, Melbourne, 3000.

Dr Thomas Szasz

In July, Dr Szasz will visit the LaTrobe University Social Work Department. Several lecture, including a debate with lawyers about the mental hospital legislation in Victoria are planned. He may be doing other presentations in Australia during this visit.
FIELD WORK AS SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

by

Sheryl Mesley

Being a community psychologist and a bureaucrat is not always a comfortable blending of roles, particularly if you have had a healthy serving of radical training and experience as I have done. It can however be challenging and rewarding if the organisation with which you are involved is CYSS.

CYSS is a labour market programme for unemployed youth funded and administered by the Department for Employment and Industrial Relations. It aims to provide a supportive environment in which unemployed youth are assisted to develop and maintain skills and a work orientation whilst unemployed.

It is a community based scheme in that grants are offered to publicly elected local management committees who undertake to establish and maintain projects for unemployed youth in the community. These committees comprise a range of community members who volunteer their time to engage in project management: planning, implementing and evaluating the scheme and relevant programmes, financial management, employment and industrial relations, public relations and networking. They employ staff, usually youth workers, who are expected to assist in designing, implementing and evaluating programmes and maintaining an attractive and viable service for unemployed young people.

The scheme operates from the basic premise that the community is in the best position to identify, understand and provide adequately for the needs of unemployed youth. Emphasis is placed on the need to help young people who are isolated, particularly disadvantaged or unable for various reasons to participate in other labour market programmes. CYSS projects seek to:

- provide support and services for local unemployed youth,

- act as a focus to effect change at the local level, and

- provide a forum at local management committee level to influence youth policy.

CYSS is unique because it is the only ministerial project in existence. CYSS projects have a direct link to the minister through State Advisory Committee: a representative body of employer industry and educational agencies, Government, workers and unemployed youth. Given its:

- relationships to the minister,

- precarious historical development,

- often radical approach to dealing with the needs of unemployed youth, and

- community base;

CYSS can be a highly volatile environment in which to work.
Field Officers are employed by D.E.I.R. to ensure that public funds are appropriately expended and to help projects develop as service providers to unemployed youth. The role has two aspects:

- evaluation, and
- support of LMC and project staff, liaison and development.

It has been argued that these aspects are incompatible representing an inherent, and consequently unmanageable conflict in the role of field officer.

I suggest that, although a clear tension exists in the composition of the role, this duality of purpose enables the Field Officer to have a fuller, more real, sense of what is happening in the project. I believe these functions can be complimentary and give rise to a wider more balanced perspective promoting opportunities for more informed and creative decision making at all levels. I trust the rationale behind this assertion will become clearer as I proceed.

In describing the activities in which I am engaged it is pertinent here to articulate three underlying assumptions which substantially influence my involvement with CYSS projects.

I start with the assumption of the individual's inherent worth and his/her right of access to those things which make for a meaningful existence: information, resources, education and decision power. I perceive then that the ultimate aim of CYSS is to provide a quality service to unemployed youth. A quality service would of course provide access to the above. My focus, given the limited resources available to a CYSS project, is the extent to which participants benefit from the service. This is not always easy to gauge but at least requires some contact with participants and an awareness of the projects image in the community.

The second assumption relates to the fact that CYSS is a "Community" based scheme. It is imperative therefore that the community body managing the scheme be responsible for:

- identifying aims and objectives based on the needs of unemployed youth,
- the planning, operation and evaluation of the project,
- its image and involvement in the wider community.

My work thus occurs in the context of consultant or resource to CYSS projects. In helping projects to achieve their goals I may be involved in attending meetings, facilitating planning and evaluation processes, leading group process activities, training and developing committee members or staff, relaying information or engaging in an exchange of ideas aimed at developing the project as a service to youth.
A further dimension of the community nature of CYSS which is of concern to Field Officers is the extent to which a committee is represented by the different groups in the community. The more representative the committee the greater its potential influence in terms of:

- promoting the interests of unemployed youth especially with regard to finding work, and
- attracting community support by way of extra funds, equipment or assistance.

The more integrated a CYSS project is within the community infrastructure the greater the acceptance of and support for its participants as members of the community.

Because of the underlying community philosophy in CYSS, Field Officers are expected in a sense to enforce accountability in an environment where there are real and substantial limits to their influence and authority. This is not necessarily undesirable but it makes the role difficult in practice. It is an issue, I believe, that will predominate as the trend to community based programmes continues. Certainly it is a major source of stress in this type of boundary function as workers grapple with the discrepancies between their perceptions of what a CYSS project could and should be and the nature and standard of the services offered by under resourced community groups.

That I understand CYSS within a systemic framework is a third assumption which influences my work. It has been argued the CYSS is an agent of social control and that the whole notion of community programmes is tokenistic and designed to soothe the masses. Furthermore C. Wright Mills (1948) suggested "community" workers at all levels work within a framework which is based on the values of the upwardly mobile middle classes. He argued that this paradigm is invalid because it interprets social reality within their very narrow world view. Those who work in this system might be accused of vested interest in at least maintaining the status quo. This poses a severe dilemma for the worker who believes themself to be genuinely concerned for equal opportunity and a more equitable distribution of resources throughout the society, especially if one has chosen the community approach as the most viable one through which this might be achieved.

My search for a context in which to better understand CYSS as a community programme, and the need to resolve my personal dilemma, has led me to the work of recent systems theorists: Klapp, 1973; Rappaport, 1977 and Hoffman, 1981. Rappaport (1977) articulates the need to identify a paradigm for the work of community psychology which will enable the analysis, evaluation and development of community work and which can also be vigorously debated and tested. Ecological systems analysis provides just such a framework and asserts that "community psychology must ultimately accept responsibility for human resource development, political activity and scientific method", (Rappaport, 1977, P.5).
This assumes the right of individuals to be different, to have equal access to resources and to live in an environment conducive to his/her development. It has as its goal the development of a climate where these rights can be realised and focuses essentially on "the fit between persona and the environment" (Rappaport, 1977, P.2). Social change is seen as a process rather than an end product and the myth of the "perfect society" is challenged. More additionally, I am better able to make functional judgements about project efficacy by using the Rappaport 'yardstick'.

To conclude, CYSS as a community based programme is less than the ideal answer to the problems confronting unemployed youth. Because of this workers involved with CYSS experience considerable stress. I have adopted Rappaport's "ecological systems analysis" in order to make sense of CYSS: the diversity of its projects, project interactions and its relationship to the wider community. The level of my understanding is possible essentially because of this framework and my monitoring and evaluating role which provides me with the information I need to see CYSS in its wider context. Consequently I am able to provide projects with more constructive feedback and assistance, hence my belief that the dual function of the field officer role is productive. My interpretation and enactment of the role is a function of my belief about the rights of the individual, the nature and potential of community as a social organisation and my perception of social change as an ongoing process.

References:


ABC TALKS UNIT

The ABC Talks Unit is starting a new program in July this year. It is an ideas program—looking at ideas that are changing public policy: ideas that re-invigorate old debates about ethical and social questions; and also those bewildering ideas that strike a chord in the public mind, for instance an analysis of the panic caused by AIDS; a look at accusations of a new "tyranny of relevance" in education; and changing Australian perceptions of the United States in the current propaganda war over the arms race. We have a thirty minute Radio National timeslot on Saturday afternoon, and intend to feature extended interviews, while keeping some time each week for research updates.

Our contact address is: ABC Radio Talks,
GPO Box 9994
SYDNEY
N.S.W. 2001

Looking forward to hearing from you,

Stan Correy
Producer
(02) 339 2240

Penny O’Donnell
Producer
(02) 339 2541
The following sessions have been proposed by the Board of Community Psychologists for a Symposium. There is still time for additions and corrections prior to the actual presentation times. So, if you are sitting on a project which you think might be developed sufficiently prior to late August, drop Denise Brundt a line.

Proposed Symposia
"Bridging the Gap Between Theory Research and Practice - Community Psychology"

A.M. Community Psychology : General

9.30-10.30: History of Community Psychology

Current Status of Community Psychology in APS

Current Status of the Teaching of Community Psychology in the APS

Community Psychology in New Zealand, in U.S.A.

11.00-12.30: What is preventative psychology

Methodology in Community Psychology

Networking : Applied Problem - "Forming a State Section"

P.M. Community Psychology : Specific

2.00-3.30: Citizens Participation Project - Judith Cougle

Emergency Services - Robyn Robinson

Bathurst - A Study of Police/ Biker Relations - Arthur Veno

Protective Issues and Community Education - Denise Brundt

Primary Mental Health Project - Steven Fyson

4.00-5.00: Workshop: Using "bogus" problem and brainstorming, all aspects of it, including methodology needed to grapple with it.
This section of Network will focus on forthcoming meetings, conferences, seminars, workshops, etc. Please send any information on the above to Dr Arthur Veno, School of Social Sciences, Gippsland Institute of Advanced Education, Switchback Road, Churchill, 3842. (It would be of benefit if any information was received early rather than a week after the deadline!)

THIRD NATIONAL EVALUATION CONFERENCE
23–25 JULY 1986 – SYDNEY

Key Speakers

Speakers from Australia and overseas will include Dr Leonard Rutman from Canada, author of "Planning Useful Evaluations" and a key speaker at Evaluation '85 held in Toronto this year, and we will be welcoming back Dr Bob Brinkerhoff.

Topics

Participants will again obtain current and useful information on evaluation methods, use of evaluation in policy, program and budget decisions, and other issues affecting evaluation planning and implementation. Possible topics might include but are not limited to:

- Evaluation models and strategies.
- Examples of evaluations conducted in specific areas.
- The use and misuse of evaluation.
- The politics of evaluation.
- The use of computers in evaluation.

For further information contact:

Dr Anona F. Armstrong
Conference Convenor
Evaluation Training and Services Australia Pty Ltd
Suite 3, 564 St Kilda Road
MELBOURNE
Victoria 3004

Telephone: (03) 51 1467
HEALTH EDUCATION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

This will be a two day seminar to explore the concept and practice of social health. Social health is an approach with integrates education, advocacy, community development and promotional activities under the umbrella of health education. This approach is being used to address health issues which include poverty, unemployment, occupational and environmental hazards and parenting.

It is a seminar jointly sponsored by the Health Department of Victoria and Lincoln Institute of Health Sciences.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Mr Ronald Labonte: Health Promotion and Advocacy Section
Department of Public Health
Toronto

Dr Valerie Brown: Health Advancement Branch
Capital Territory Health Commission

COST FOR TWO DAYS

$80.00 and $40.00 concession for students, pensioners and unemployed. This includes papers and lunch.

LOCATION

Lincoln Institute of Health Services

For information: School of Health Administration and Education
Lincoln Institute of Health Sciences
625 Swanston Street
CARLTON
Victoria 3053

Telephone: (03) 342 0345

DATES

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY JUNE 20TH AND 21ST
NEW GAME FOR PSYCHOS!

CAPTURE THE FLAG

The Skirmish Game is adult hide and seek, a living video game that evokes all the excitement of childhood games. It's a team or individual sport with men and women from all walks of life, each carrying a Skirmish Game rifle that shoots a paint filled gelatin capsule. The object is to find your opponents flag hidden somewhere in the bush and return it for victory, while stopping the opponents from doing the same. You can stop them with a squeeze of the trigger and a splatter of paint.

SOME TYPES OF GAME PLAY TO CHOOSE.

1. TEAM PLAY: Two 16 member teams battle for the flags (Ask about team captain bonus for forming your own team)
2. SQUAD PLAY: Three 5 member squads are scheduled as a team.
3. TURKEY SHOOT: 15-20 two member teams go for 4 flags!
4. RAMBO SCENARIO: (For experienced players only) $500 winners prize - if you survive??
5. APOCALYPSE (Corporate executives only - teams a must)
6. POWDER PUFF SPECIALS Great for the ladies (Beginners? Stretch? First time players)

MORNING AND AFTERNOON SESSIONS 7 DAYS A WEEK
NO SPECIAL CLOTHES REQUIRED. CAMMO GEAR AVAILABLE FOR HIRE AT A MINIMAL CHARGE.

FEE for a game session is $25.00 per member
SKIRMISH supplies everything necessary for your game. . .
Game Field, Game Referees, Skirmish Rifles, Goggles, Tubes of Paint Pellets, CO2 Cartridges.

IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS, WRITE TO:

Alderman Peter Webber (B.A., Dip.Psych., M.A.Ps.S.)
Gold Coast City Council
P.O. Box 5042
Gold Coast Mail Centre
GOLD COAST 4217

Telephone: (075) 31 9382
(075) 32 9205
DEVELOPMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF DISABILITY

Susan Smith
(Manager, Spastic Society at Keilor)

"Many people who grow up with disabilities have been raised in environments which have not fostered an understanding of social norms and behaviours. Common behaviour problems include indiscriminate affection, vulnerability to exploitation and difficulty in forming long-term friendships." (Susan Smith)

Susan will explore the factors which influence personal and social development from birth through adolescence.

Date: Wednesday, June 18th 1986
Times: 6.30p.m. Dinner and Drinks ($10 at the door)
4.30p.m. Guest speaker
9.30p.m. Close
Venue: Sociology Biology Resource Centre
139 Bouverie Street
CARLTON
Victoria 3053
ETHICS, LEGALITIES AND POLITICS IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

A two day Symposium to be held at Cumberland College of Health Sciences on 27 and 28 June 1986. course No.720-068.

Keynote Address: Legal Accountability and its implications for the development of the Health professions by Justice Michael Kirby.

Day 1:
Politics and The Health Professions
Session Topics:
"Politics of Health Care" - is medicare about health care, finance or politics.
Recent Legislature and the Health Professions
Lobbying and The Role of the Lobbyist
The Influence of Ethics on the scarce Resources for Health Care

Day 2:
Law and the Health Professions
Session Topics:
Legal Accountability
Informed Consent
Law Versus Privacy and Confidentiality
Concepts of Negligence
Equal Opportunity
Public Health Versus Private Health Service Provision

For further information contact the Centre for Continuing Education (02) 646 6343.
During April 1986, a major National Media Campaign was launched by the Commonwealth, with State and Territory Governments' co-operation. This campaign has developed out of activities undertaken after the "Drug Summit" a year ago. By the end of April 1986, few people in Australia will be unaware of the activities being undertaken by government, voluntary and private services and of where to obtain further information. The nation's agenda will respect to "drug use" in Australia will have begun to change.

Demands for services from psychologists will immediately increase simply because the campaign will explain that there are people who can assist people with drug problems, members of their families, and friends. For psychologists who need a crash course in work with alcohol (or other drug dependent people) might I suggest:


Available from the B.P.S., St Andrews House, 48 Princess Street East, Leicester, LE1 7DR (Price 3 pounds).

A body of reliable, up-to-date and empirically sound literature on dependence is available through the Library (Mrs Barbara Allan) at the Alcohol and Drug Foundation, Australia, in Canberra.

Their address is: ADFA, 2nd Floor, T & G Building
39 London Circuit
CANBERRA
A.C.T. 2601

Material is also available from university and other libraries via inter-library loans. State Departments of Health also have specialist libraries for reference and research.

In the longer run, a much stronger emphasis will begin to be given by the scientific community to developing and commenting on research and applied work. Currently, Psychology's contribution in this field has been minimal, and those contributions of worth are contaminated by commonly-accepted work of a most unscholarly standard.

The co-ordinated approach to drug issues will focus on four inter-related components:

- education
- treatments and rehabilitation
- research and information
- controls and enforcement
I believe psychology has a unique and significant contribution to make in each of these areas. Addressing ourselves to the issues involved, will result in greater perceived applicability of our knowledge base and skills by other professions. It will also result in a decrease in the suffering of thousands of people with dependence problems, and of their families and friends.

* Laurie Lumsden is a member of the Executive Council of A.P.S., and Chair of the Queensland Branch. He was a member of the National (Standing) Committee on Alcohol until its reformation after the Drug Summit. He is a current member of the National Drug Education Committee, and Chair of the Queensland Co-Ordinating Sub-Committee on Drug Education, as well as working on the committees of a number of community organizations. He is employed by the Department of Health, Queensland, as Deputy Director (Prevention and Co-ordination) Alcohol and Drug Dependence Services.
As you may have gathered from other publications of the Society, the APS is currently undertaking a review of its restructure into the Divisions of Professional Affairs (DPA) and Scientific Affairs (DSA). The restructure occurred almost 5 years ago and the Society is ready to decide whether to settle for the current structure or whether to change further.

Issues for the Board of Community Psychologists include: the minimal representation of the DPA on APS Council and the lack of direct Board representation (is this OK?), the DPA’s role in facilitating the development of Boards (has it done well?, should it do more?).

An opportunity for members to put their views directly to the DPA Committee will be made at the DPA National Committee meeting in Melbourne on Monday, June 23rd in the afternoon. (Interested people can contact me for further information). Alternatively, feedback can be given to members of the Board of Community Psychologists Committee to assist informing the Board’s official response. Those of you attending the APS Conference in Townsville may be interested to know that a Workshop on the Society’s structure is being proposed.

Don’t forget to let us know your opinions.

John Farhall
DPA Representative
The Society was founded in 1977 to prevent cruelty to children in every nation where cruelty occurs in the form of abuse, neglect or exploitation and thus to enable the children of the world to develop physically, mentally and socially in a healthy and normal manner. The Society welcomes those people all over the world who are concerned with the problems of child abuse and neglect and those who wish to work toward the alleviation and ultimate prevention of such maltreatment. Its aims are to provide a forum for discussions and for sharing of knowledge and experience through holding congresses at approximately two-year intervals and through publication of the International Journal: Child Abuse and Neglect. The Fifth International Congress on Child Abuse and Neglect was held in Montreal in September 1984; the Sixth Congress will be in Sydney in August 1986.

Membership in the Society, which includes subscription to the Journal, is $50 per annum. (Subscription to the Journal not including Society membership is available directly from Pergamon Press at a cost of $130.) It is our purpose to increase international collaboration on behalf of abused children and their families, and we urge you to become a member of the International Society so that you can contribute and keep abreast of this work.
The Network book review section is intended to provide readers with an additional source of information of recent works in the field of community psychology.

Readers interested in serving as reviewers are encouraged to contact me stating areas of interest and expertise. Reviews should be kept to approximately 350 words. Also suggestions concerning appropriate books for review in either community psychology or related fields are welcomed. If possible, please mention the work's author, title, publisher and publication date when suggesting a book for review. This edition we are presenting a compendium of reviews from overseas sources.

COMMUNITY RESEARCH: METHODS PARADIGMS AND APPLICATIONS

PRAEGER Publishers announces publication of Community Research: Methods, Paradigms, and Applications edited by Community Psychologists Edwin Susskind and Donald Klein. Each chapter describes one or more ways to go about conducting inquiry into community phenomena. Originally written for this volume, the chapter discuss experimental and quasi-experimental methods; ethological and ecological orientations to inquiry; phenomenology, action-research and community self surveys; case study and participant observations; epidemiology and the use of social indicators; and simulation.

Contributors to the volume include the following Community Psychologists:

Michael P. Cook
Thomas D. Cook
James H. Dalton
Thomas D'Aunno
Maurice J. Elias
Nancy M. Fitzgerald
Stefan E. Hormuth
George W. Howe
James C. Kelly

Dianne S. Leader
John W. Lounsbury
Elizabeth P. Meares
Raymond W. Novaco
Glenn Shippee
Edison J. Trickett
Alan Vaux
Trudy A. Vincent

In his Foreword, Community Psychologist John C. Glidewell, Editor of The American Journal of Community Psychology, writes: "The unique strength of this volume is that it presents a wide variety of approaches, not as alternatives to the experimental ideal but rather as useful and appropriate tools from which to select depending on the nature of the phenomena to be studied and the circumstances under which the research is being carried out. I especially recommend this book to any person concerned about confidence in research discoveries."

Community Research can be ordered from:

Praeger Publishers
521 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10175
"Someone decides to start a bank of dreams. The idea is to give all the assets away...."
Psychological Consultation in Educational Settings

Judith L. Alpert and Associates

A Casebook for Working with Administrators, Teachers, Students, and Community

Schools and school districts increasingly rely on consultants to help them deal with such problems as truancy, misconduct, emotional disturbances, learning disabilities, and poor staff morale. Yet many helping professionals feel ill-prepared to consult in the complex and volatile environment of the public schools today. This new casebook offers practical assistance in the form of detailed case studies of successful interventions, reported by the people who actually planned and executed them.

Psychological Consultation in Educational Settings brings together consultation experiences from a wide range of settings (elementary school, junior high, high school, college, and an entire school system) and various professional orientations (mental health, organizational development, behavioural change) to illustrate what consultation can accomplish and show how seasoned professionals approach their tasks. Judith Alpert and her co-author present in-depth reports from their own practice, highlighting the issues that arise during each stage of the consultation process—entry, diagnosis, intervention, and evaluation. They describe their occasional failures and frustrations, as well as their successes, thus providing a complete and candid picture of the consultant work in the real world. School psychologists, social workers, and others will benefit from the accounts of innovative strategies developed on the firing line, and educators charged with training future practitioners will find the case examples indispensable for their vivid depiction of the problems and possibilities of school consultation.

1982 $18.95 Jossey Bass Inc., Publishers, 433 California Street, San Francisco 94104
DEALING WITH STRESS AND TRAUMA IN EMERGENCY SERVICES

Keynote Speaker
Professor Jeffrey Mitchell, University of Maryland, USA.

7-9 August 1986

Contact
Dr Robyn Robinson, Conference Convenor, Social Biology Resource Centre, 139 Bouverie Street, CARLTON SOUTH, Vic. 3053 Tel.: 03 - 347 8700

SPONSORED BY:
AMBULANCE OFFICERS' TRAINING CENTRE
CIG MEDISHIELD
HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF VICTORIA, PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES
INSTITUTE OF AMBULANCE OFFICERS (AUSTRALIA)
METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD
NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA
WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION
**WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING**

**New Members of the Board of Community Psychologists**

We welcome the following people to the Board:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Membership Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, A</td>
<td>Tas</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amiel, T</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armstrong, A</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop, B</td>
<td>W.A.</td>
<td>Affiliate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bogan, R</td>
<td>N.S.W.</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casella, D</td>
<td>W.A.</td>
<td>Affiliate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathcart, M</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collins, L</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crockford, L</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cronan, K</td>
<td>Qld</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert, P</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gridley, H</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannaford, M</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatchard, D</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hewitson, J</td>
<td>W.A.</td>
<td>Affiliate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Love, A</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumsden, L</td>
<td>Qld</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan, A</td>
<td>Qld</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nettle, B</td>
<td>N.S.W.</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierce, M</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross, C</td>
<td>Qld</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinclair, N</td>
<td>W.A.</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sivertson, G</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syme, G</td>
<td>W.A.</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrington, M</td>
<td>Qld</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild, G</td>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams, C</td>
<td>Tas</td>
<td>Full</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>