EDITORS' NOTE

In this, the twenty-fifth issue of the Auckland University Law Review, the wheel has turned full circle. RG Hammond, author of an article in the first issue (vol 1, May 1967, 20), and now Dean of the Law Faculty, has a book reviewed in this one: a generation later, the Law Review experience has borne fruit.

The Law Review can be said to achieve four things. It exposes students to a broad range of legal learning. It informs practitioners of the current state of the law. It contributes to academic debate. But most important of all, it gives the best students an opportunity to share their ideas with a large sample of the legal community at the start of their careers. And thus the quality of law makers, and law, is enhanced.

The joint winners of the 1991 Law Review Prize certainly embody the best in legal scholarship. Neil Campbell in "The Court's Jurisdiction to Remove Caveats" demonstrates that if law is seen as a set of coherent principles even the most intractable of problems can be solved. Tristan Gilbertson discusses the legal implications of the presence of Nazi war criminals in New Zealand from an international law standpoint. He reaches principled conclusions by heeding the moral dimension of the problem.

The other articles are no less worthy of praise. Sue Huynen looks at the remedies available when human bodies become commercially and medically valuable. David Cooper's analysis of retention of title clauses affecting fixtures to land is highly topical, as the amount of recent case-law discussed indicates. Ian Narev recommends that the division of quasi-matrimonial property be in accordance with the principles of unjust enrichment and analyses how these principles apply to services provided by a de facto spouse. The volume also contains notes on recent legislation and cases.

The editors have thoroughly enjoyed putting together this edition of the Law Review and thank all those who helped. It is heartening to see that this new generation of student writers, no less than the first, has the ability and desire to go beyond what the law is said to be and explore what it is or ought to be.

David Murray
Frances Wright

Auckland, August 1991.