

## *EDITORIAL*

This is the fourth issue in Volume 3 of the Auckland University Law Review. The format successfully revived in last year's review has been followed and case notes and book reviews included. The papers included in the review are generally more discursive than those which have appeared in recent years. The fact that several of the papers concern directly or indirectly the need for reform in areas of the law indicates a growing awareness among students of the social importance of legal studies.

The Review opens with Mr Poole's paper on employee's rights over copyright, patent and design materials. Mr Poole's exhaustive research and analytic approach make him a deserving winner of the Law Review Prize for 1979. Ms Bouchier's paper on discretion in the Maori Land Court is a stimulating study of the scope of the jurisdiction of the Court and the conditions for exercise of its discretion. The inclusion of Ms Clark's article extends the review into areas it has previously ignored — criminology and the study of women in the law. Ms Davis's paper is a vigorous foray into the politico-legal problems inherent in permitting individuals the right to seek injunctions to curb trade union activity. The judicial contribution to law reform is the subject of Mr Steel's essay. The subject is an important one raising valuable insights into the nature of contributions to the development of the law which are easily misconceived.

Thanks must be offered to Professor Northey for his advice and encouragement.

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