

## EDITORIAL

Roget's Thesaurus gives three synonyms for "edit": interpret, rectify, and publish. Every year, and this year, the editors of the Review express their pleasure in presenting the fruits of the first two by means of the third. The editors each year acknowledge the excellence of the contributors. This number is no exception, as our readers will see plainly for themselves.

As a student publication, the Law Review promotes the practice of that most central of lawyerly arts – legal writing. Before our modern law could develop to its present state it must perforce have been written. Today the way forward continues through sustained examination of written argument. A full generation of students have first taken part in this greater dialogue through the Law Review.

This year brings a bumper issue. In addition to the regular case notes, legislation notes and book reviews we include for the first time a survey of recent legislation. The survey is backdated to include legislation enacted since the beginning of the current Volume. The main focus, as always, is upon the articles. The present issue has six articles, each of substantial length. In particular, it is pleasing to note the range of law canvassed within this issue: from fundamental law and the right to die, through computer software and caveats, to credit contracts and taxation avoidance.

The editors believe, however, that quantity has not displaced quality. Perhaps the only disadvantage of this perception is the consequent difficulty of awarding the Law Review Prize. The joint winners for 1989 are Chris Ohms and Ronald Pol.

It is traditional to acknowledge editorial and non-editorial assistance. History, as Adam Ross demonstrates, is not lightly to be ignored: the editors are grateful to all Law Review staff and, especially, to Associate-Professor Hodge for his ready availability and expertise. Final thanks, of course, are due to the authors.

R. Bruce McClintock  
Andrew Simester

Auckland, August 1989.