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**THE CHANGING VEGETATION OF MOLESWORTH  
STATION NEW ZEALAND 1944-1971**

NEW ZEALAND DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL  
RESEARCH, BULLETIN 217

118 p. 1976. \$4.50  
Totalling 700 square miles, the broad expanse of high altitude Crown land known as Molesworth Station is the largest single farm unit in New Zealand. In 1938, after 70 years of leasehold farming the Molesworth and Tarndale runs reverted to the Crown in a badly depleted state. This is an account of the recovering of the land at Molesworth for productive farming and should prove very interesting and informative to all high country farmers.

**CONSERVING NEW ZEALAND'S HERITAGE**

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94 p. 1970. \$1.40  
In 1969 Mr Lucas went on a study tour of national parks and allied areas in Canada and the United States. On his return to New Zealand he wrote this report as a suggested guideline for national parks and reserves administrators. Many of the problems experienced by older countries could be avoided by a careful study of their mistakes and with this in mind Mr Lucas has concluded each section with a summary of lessons for New Zealand. Not only of interest to the general public but also to park administrators and planners, tourist promoters, historians, and archaeologists.

**CONTRACEPTION, STERILISATION AND ABORTION  
IN NEW ZEALAND**

Report of the Royal Commission of Inquiry, Chairman Hon. Mr Justice McMullin, 1977

454 p. E. 26 \$6  
This unanimous report was presented in March 1977, after the commission had conducted its enquiries from June 1975 to December 1976. It reports on the legal, social and moral issues that are raised by law and practice relating to contraception, sterilisation, and abortion, any changes that should be made

to the law or practice and the likely effects of these. Pages 27-38 give the summary of recommendations; these include, contraception; legal issues; human relationships and sex education; rights of the pregnant woman; who decides; support services and eleven other recommendations. Includes, 11 appendices, glossary, bibliography and index.

**THE COURTS AND CRIMINAL PUNISHMENTS**

Three lectures by Sir John Barry

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Sir John Barry was Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria from 1947 to 1969. The lectures published in this book were prepared by him for delivery in New Zealand but illness prevented him from making the visit and the lectures have been published in the form in which he intended to deliver them.

**CRIME IN NEW ZEALAND**

A SURVEY OF NEW ZEALAND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR

417 p. 1974 reprint. \$7.25  
In this study of crime, the object is to provide not only statistical information but to describe the administrative procedures and law. This book is not just a colourless official document. The authors compiled the text with the intention of making it interesting to all readers. A well balanced publication aimed at giving the reader a clear insight into law in New Zealand. (Department of Justice.)

**CROWN COLONY GOVERNMENT IN NEW ZEALAND**

By A. H. McLintock

475 p. illustrated. 1958. \$4.50  
This book, which deals with a little known and understood period of New Zealand history, comprises three distinct sections, first, the Coming of Sovereignty; secondly, Men and Government; and thirdly, the Evolution of a Constitution. While this book will be of special interest to New Zealanders it will command a wider audience since it contains much that is new with respect to British colonial policy in the first half of the nineteenth century.

**A DICTIONARY OF THE MAORI LANGUAGE**

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\$7.50  
The seventh revised edition, augmented by the advisory committee on the teaching of the Maori language.

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INFORMATION SERIES No. 81  
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A REPORT PREPARED BY THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON EDUCATIONAL  
PLANNING

141 p. 1975. \$2.50  
This report marks the culmination of the activities of the Educational Development Conference. The Advisory Council has recommended the directions it considers New Zealand education should go in the next 5 or 10 years.

Five principal areas are identified as requiring attention.

Education is seen as a lifelong activity, and emphasis is therefore placed on the "foundations"—early childhood education, the school curriculum and special provisions for special needs, and parent education.

Special attention is given also to the relationship between the school and the community, the need for close mutual support and co-operation, including understanding and respect for minority cultures.

A key to the quality of education is the people involved in it. Teacher education, the availability of advisory and ancillary staff, as well as resources for materials and research, have a chapter devoted to them.