
GENERAL PUBLICATIONS

**CENSUS OF MANUFACTURING SERIES B—Covering
Production Years 1974-75 and 1975-76**

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

1978. \$1.10 each

Introduces the results of the 1974-75 and 1975-76 census of manufacturing which replaced the census of industrial production in the 1974-75 census year.

Bulletins to date in the series are:

- No. 1 General Regional Statistics summary
- No. 2 Northland Statistical area
- No. 3 Central Auckland Statistical area
- No. 4 South Auckland—Bay of Plenty Statistical area
- No. 5 East Coast Statistical area
- No. 6 Hawke's Bay Statistical area
- No. 7 Taranaki Statistical area
- No. 8 Wellington Statistical area

CHILD ABUSE IN NEW ZEALAND

342 p. \$4.50

A report on a nation-wide survey of the physical ill-treatment of children in New Zealand. (Department of Social Welfare.)

CHALLENGE FOR HEALTH

By F. S. Maclean, B.A., M.D.(CAM.), D.P.H.(N.Z.)

470 p. photo plates. \$2

In the interesting book the author described the history of public health in New Zealand. Included is an account of the 1900 world pandemic of bubonic plague and its effects in New Zealand. After this epidemic the Department of Public Health was set up, and took independence from local authorities in the matters of public health. This book tells also of the improvements in sanitary conditions throughout the country and the attempts to improve the health of the Maori people.

**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

By P. H. C. Lucas

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

91 p. \$2.25

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

By H. W. Williams

\$7.50

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

DISEASES OF TREE FRUITS IN NEW ZEALAND

By J. D. Atkinson (Plant Diseases Division)

INFORMATION SERIES No. 81

406 p. one hundred and eighty three illustrations. \$7.50

A summary of current knowledge, including a considerable amount of previously unrecorded information. It is written primarily for advisory officers, students, and growers, and no attempt has been made to give full descriptions of the bacteria, fungi, and viruses.

DIRECTIONS FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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.

Since education is seen as a lifelong activity, this is considered at some length. Facets such as accessibility, transfer of credits, and the role of existing institutions are discussed, together with ways in which continuing education could be provided for the whole community.

In discussing the administration and organisation of education the principle followed is the maximum devolution of authority and responsibility to the agencies and the community, at for instance, school committee and district level.