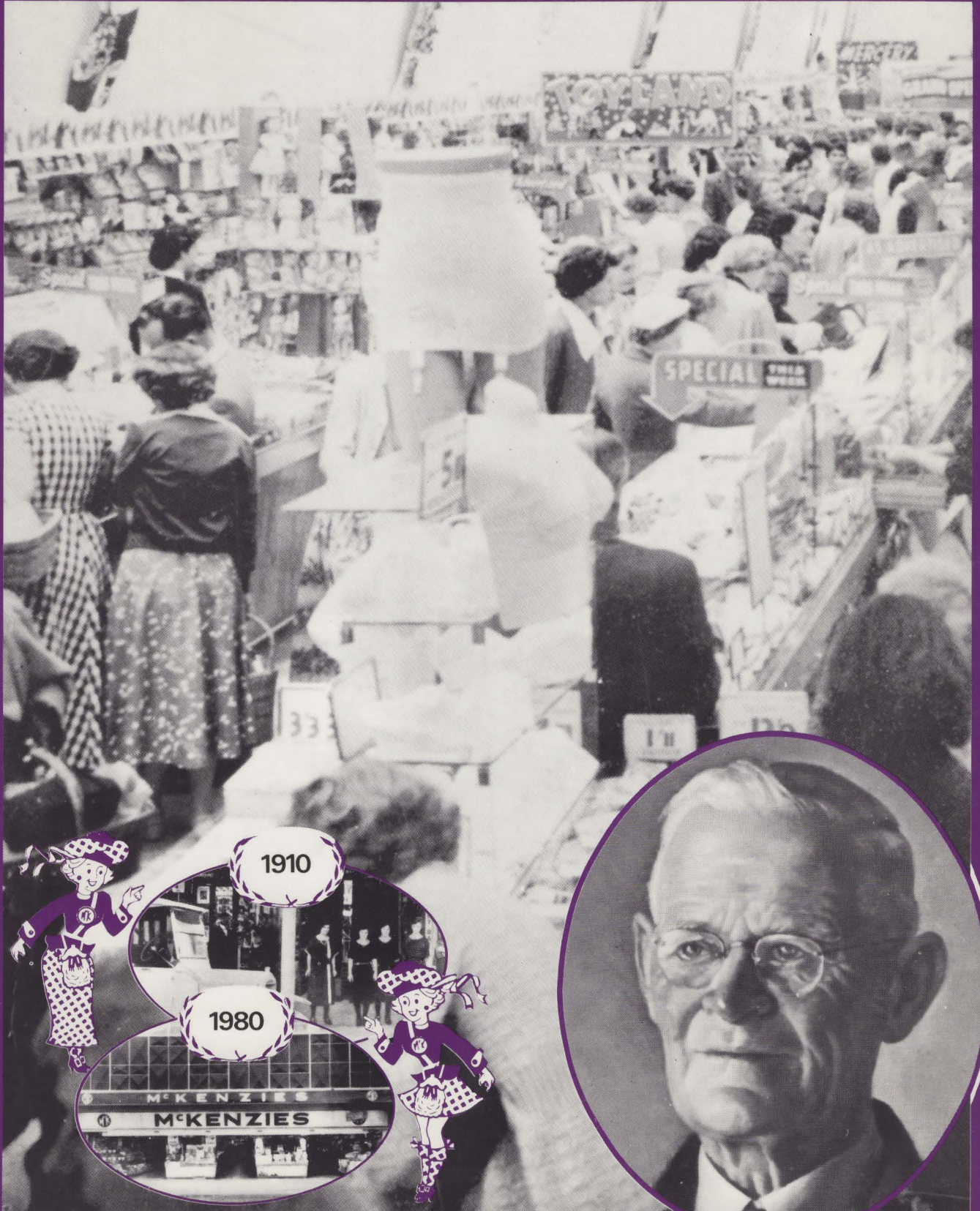


J.R. McKENZIE TRUST

40th Annual Report October 1980





THE J.R. MCKENZIE TRUST BOARD (INC.)

Annual distribution meeting, Friday, 4 November 1977.

Back Row (from left to right): Messrs G.E.W. Boon, F.P. Evans, J.T. Travers, W. Gee Taylor, F.G. Howe, C.A. Hercus, J.L. Kerr, W.P. Taylor, L. Patmore, G.N. Dyer, C.F. Dickey, G.P. McElwee and Dr. J.R. Dawson.

Front Row (from left to right): Messrs L.M. Greig, E.D. Thomas, W.N.A. McKay (Secretary), Roy A. McKenzie (Chairman), A.I. Cottrell (by invitation), F.H. Drewitt and C. Meachen (by invitation).

THE J. R. McKENZIE TRUST

40TH ANNUAL REPORT OCTOBER 1980

Introduction

This is our 40th year and the 25th Anniversary of the death of our Founder, Sir John McKenzie. It has proved a significant year. Unfortunately in many ways it marked the end of an era as McKenzies (N.Z.) Limited the retail group of stores our Founder established in 1910 and that brought about the establishment of this Trust was taken over by L. D. Nathan & Co. Limited.

Rangatira Limited, which held a majority of the shares in McKenzies agreed to the merger with Nathans because in their view the static nature of the New Zealand market coupled with ever increasing costs made rationalisation inevitable.

Your nominees representing the Trust shares in Rangatira, Mr Gee Taylor and myself, agreed that the merger was in the best interests of the Trust in both the short and long term. The Trust Board endorsed this action at their Annual Meeting last year. Rather than tying the Trust income into an investment which had shown no growth in real terms over a period of several years, the Trust will now derive a substantial part of its future income from a diversified and expanding group in L. D. Nathans.

This year's income does not include funds from this move but next year and in future years it will result in an increase in excess of \$50,000 for distribution.

It became necessary to have the approval of the Commerce Commission for the takeover. All concerned appreciated the urgency the Commission gave to these proceedings, but staff suffered an unduly long period of uncertainty until the final outcome of their approval was known.

The position of staff was a real concern to the Board of McKenzies as obviously in a move of this size alternative positions requiring most head office personnel to be transferred away from Wellington was not attractive. There were a few redundancies and these were treated generously and on an individual basis.

To mark this milestone in the Trust's history it was decided this our 40th Annual Report should for the first time be produced in booklet form for wider distribution in the community. This report therefore includes:

- Some biographical notes on our Founder,
- A brief history of the two Trusts,
- Some operational and administration details,
- A list of the more interesting projects and organisations assisted,
- And finally from my involvement as a trustee for thirty years, the last ten as Chairman I have endeavoured to indicate where from our experience we see the greatest community needs in the future.

Philanthropy is no longer the simple act of benevolence or public-spiritedness it was forty years ago. It has developed into a

“complex world of charities and voluntary organisations, trusts and foundations, individual and corporate donors, all working within a framework of laws and fiscal privileges which are much misunderstood and to many people nothing short of baffling”.

We hope this report will help to bring about a better understanding of The Trust's role, and promote more discussion and thinking about the future needs of our Community.



The J. R. McKenzie Trust Board 1963–1964. From left—
G. Hartshorn, R. McKenzie, F. Drewitt, E. Jones, C. Meachen,
Dr A. Hartnell, Sir Wilfred Sims, H. Carter, Sir John Ilott (Chairman),
F. Beattie, Sir Duncan Stout, Dr C. Greenslade, G. Drake, B. Bendall



The last gift from Sir John McKenzie, presented to Parliament by son Roy McKenzie to the Prime Minister Mr Keith Holyoake and the leader of the Opposition, Sir Walter Nash in 1956.

A reprint from McKenzies Staff Journal December 1955 by Roy McKenzie

Vale — John Robert McKenzie

The Founder of The J. R. McKenzie Trusts, Sir John McKenzie, passed away in England on August 1955.

His life was a full one, and often he acknowledged his thanks for the span allotted him.

He was born in Australia in 1876. His father was a customs officer and, with seven of a family life was not easy. John left school at the age of thirteen and began working at odd jobs including newspaper deliveries.

When the Boer War broke out he enlisted with the Victorian Bushman's Regiment and served for two years in South Africa.

From a humble start in commercial life in 1905, after returning from the Boer War, he decided to leave Australia and reside in New Zealand. He opened "McKenzies" in Dunedin in 1910, and by his initiative and drive, the present Organisation has been achieved. The success of every great man hinges on one thing. To pick his men to do the work. The efforts of one man alone can count for so little, but in every successful concern, whatever it be, the Spirit of the Leader runs through and animates the whole Organisation. Such a man was Sir John.

It was a matter of great pride to Sir John and ourselves, that the Suppliers to McKenzies decided to bear the cost of bringing from the United Kingdom the eminent artists, Edward Halliday, R.A., to paint a portrait of Sir John and have it presented to him.

We will always be deeply grateful to our Suppliers and Associates — and in particular to the Organising Committee — who made it possible for such a striking likeness as Sir John to be in existence. The portrait is a masterpiece and hangs in the National Art Gallery Wellington. The following year Sir John commissioned the same artist to paint Sir Winston Churchill and this (presented after his death to the Government) was to be his last gift to New Zealanders.

It was largely in recognition of establishing the J. R. McKenzie Youth Trust and the J. R. McKenzie Trust in 1938 and 1940 that King George VI in 1949 bestowed on him the accolade of Knight of the Order of the British Empire.

While Sir John's interest lay in his business, he was nevertheless a keen sportsman. He was a great lover of horses and his contribution to trotting in this country is without parallel. He was a keen bowler, and perhaps his love of his fellow-men was demonstrated to its fullest while on the "Green". He was a good shot and his inherent characteristic of giving everything "a fair go" was seen at its best during the "season".

While mortally ill, his thought was of the youth of his home City, and before his death he specifically directed that the sum of \$10,000 be given to the Crichton Cobbers Club of Christchurch.

His life was one of ambition and courage, of energy and enterprise.

Characteristically, Sir John's estate was willed to four charitable organisations — the Salvation Army, the Y.W.C.A., the Presbyterian Social Services Association and the Blind Institute — each receiving \$80,000.

He surely deserved the tributes which were paid to him. These included messages from His Excellency the Governor-General and Sir Winston Churchill.

The Rt. Hon. S. G. Holland cabled: "New Zealand mourns the passing of a most generous benefactor and sportsman. I have lost a personal friend whom I held in the highest esteem. He was a New Zealander and one of our finest citizens, who made an outstanding contribution in many directions to the life of our country. His sterling character, his desire to help his fellow men, his unflinching generosity, particularly in the establishment of the magnificent Trust, and his activities in the field of sport, will make his name long remembered in New Zealand as one of the greatest merit."

A touching message came from one of McKenzies Branch Managers: "Over the period of the last ten years I have had a good deal to do with Sir John in the shop. Naturally there were occasions that had their moment, but Sir John always gave me a sympathetic hearing and he always tried to help me. I had not realised I had become so fond of him."

The Trusts are his monument and it is hoped they will be an inspiration to many who follow.

*"The worldly hope men set their heart upon
Turns ashes — or it prospers; and anon
Like snow upon the desert's dusty face,
Lighting a little hour or two — is gone."*



McKenzies 25 Year Club Reunion, March 1980 at the James Cook Hotel, Wellington.

THE J. R. McKENZIE TRUST 40TH ANNUAL REPORT OCTOBER 1980

The J. R. McKenzie Youth Education Trust Fund

The first of the two separate Trusts founded by John Robert McKenzie was the J. R. McKenzie Youth Education Trust. This was announced at the Rotary District Conference in Christchurch in 1938 and the capital was \$20,000. Rotary plays a major role in the operation of this Trust. There are five special Metropolitan Rotary Club Committees who administer and adjudicate autonomously on all the applications they receive in their districts. The applications are considered and recommendations made by the nearest Rotary Club representatives.

This Trust deals with individuals and families. The Trust's aims are:

“to assist in the betterment, education, advancement and physical welfare of youth in the community, particularly in cases where bereavement, sickness or family disturbances leave the children in need of assistance if they are to continue their studies.”

The Trust's annual income of some \$30,000, together with the annual grant from the J. R. McKenzie Trust of around \$35,000, enables them to assist 800 children annually. Assistance is in the main for school clothing and special training, study books, and some boarding and university fees.

It is largely the children of single parent families, bereaved families and those suffering from illness, usually headed by women and on the bread line, that are in most need of assistance.

The cumulative cost to society of these casualties over their lifetime will be many times the cost of investing in later preventive programmes. They need to be given early help to work their way out of their difficulties. Trustees are H. B. Kay, R. M. Young, R. A. McKenzie and A. I. Cottrell, has been its secretary for 40 years.

The J. R. McKenzie Trust

The J. R. McKenzie Trust was established and announced by its founder John Robert McKenzie in 1940 at the Rotary Conference in Palmerston North.



Mr J. R. McKenzie handing over the first dividend cheque to Mr J. S. Barton for the J. R. McKenzie Trust 1940. Also in the photo Mr A. W. Duncan and Mr A. Roberts.

When announcing this he said "I owe a great deal over the last 20 years to what I have gained from Rotary and Rotarians. The success of McKenzies has given me the opportunity to establish this Trust which I sincerely hope will benefit many New Zealanders less fortunate than myself. As a tribute to Rotary I have seen that they play a major part in the operation of the Trust".

The Trust Fund was endowed with \$200,000 Preference Shares in the unlisted Public investment company Rangatira Limited.

The Trust Deed declared the income which was to be distributed each year in total was to be divided among disabled war Veterans, the Plunket Society for the health of women and children, for children in need of special medical treatment or vocational training and for any other charitable or educational purposes selected by the trustees.

Conditions changed after the end of the Second World War and in 1947 the income was divided into four equal parts, one fourth being allocated to the specific objects and the remainder to the general objects with power to vary this.

In 1954 there was a reconstruction of the Family Trust. The effect of this was that the \$200,000 Preference Shares were surrendered and replaced by 566,000 "B" Ordinary Shares of \$2 valued then at \$1,000,000. The specific objects were retained and the powers of allocation widened to allow greater freedom of action.

The main grants of the Trust assist Youth Work, particularly those that provide training and courses in youth leadership. Care of the Aged; National Welfare Organisations such as Birthright (single parent families), the Plunket Society, the Salvation Army and some grants provide for research and facilities in the fields of medicine and special education.

As a policy we have not provided scholarships, fellowships or travel grants, or grants for buildings or school projects. All grants are required to be spent within twelve months of their receipt.

The Early Officers and Trustees of the Trust

Mr John S. Barton, the Governor General's nominee, was the first Chairman of the Trust until his retirement in 1954. Sir John Illott, then the Governor General's nominee, was elected to this position. On his retirement at 86 years of age in 1970, I became the Governor General's nominee and was elected to the chair. Sir John was an exceptional chairman even at the age of his retirement of 86. Trust rules have since been revised in line with those adopted by most companies and Trustees, except those holding office at that time, are required to resign on attaining the age of seventy years.

Those representing the New Zealand Law Society over the years have been:-

Mr C. H. Weston K.C.	1940-1946	Mr Justice Greig	1975-1979
Sir Wilfred Sim Q.C.	1947-1973	Mr David Hurley	1980

The Medical Association of New Zealand has been represented by:-

Major General Sir Fred Bowerbank K.B.E.	1940-1955
Sir Duncan Stout K.B.E.	1956-1970
Dr Theo Gray	1961
Dr J. R. Dawson	1972

For the last thirty years the Chairman of the Rotary Metropolitan Committees have been those listed below.

<u>Auckland</u>	<u>Hamilton (10 yrs)</u>	<u>Wellington</u>	<u>Christchurch</u>	<u>Dunedin</u>
G. K. Hansard	I. J. Drabble	W. H. Hindle	H. Anderson	Sir A. Roberts
G. Hartshorn	G. P. McElwee	C. W. Salmon	L. J. Greenberg	C. M. Greenslade
E. D. Thomas		F. H. Drewitt	E. T. Beven	F. P. Evans
J. D. Ellis			W. H. C. McDonald	A. D. McAlister
			A. M. Hartnell	
			G. G. Turbott	
			J. L. Kerr	

Because of the details involved continuity is required and it has been advisable for the Chairmen to remain in those positions for many years. Our effectiveness is largely dependant on the collective wisdom and judgement of the Metropolitan Committees and the trustees. Thanks to their work during the year the distribution meeting is completed in one day.

The record of service in this office of 26 years goes to Mr Frank Drewitt of Wellington.

The personal trustees have been Sir Alexander Roberts, A. W. Duncan, H. A. Carter and W. Gee Taylor. Clarrie Meachen served the Trust well as secretary for twenty years from 1954–1974, and since then Neil McKay has held this position.

Administration of the Trusts

The Trusts are fortunate to have the nationwide assistance and involvement of Rotary Clubs and Metropolitan Committees (their Chairmen are Trustees of the Trust) evaluate applications in their areas and provide us with their recommendations at no cost. Hence, our yearly administration costs of \$8,000 are minimal. This now involves the processing of four hundred applications each year and distributions of around \$600,000 to 86 national organisations and 280 regional organisations and several specific and special projects.

Today, five J. R. McKenzie Trust Metropolitan Committees function under the Rotary Clubs of Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin. They consider applications within their areas and submit recommendations to a Board of Trustees comprising D. E. Hurly (N.Z. Law Society), Dr R. Dawson (The Medical Association of New Zealand), Messrs J. D. O. Ellis, G. P. McElwee, F. H. Drewitt, N. Bradford and Prof. A. D. McAlister (nominees of the Presidents respectively of the Rotary Clubs of Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin), the District Governors of Rotary Districts 292-293, 294 and 298 currently Messrs H. L. Francis, G. E. Button, W. J. Carthew, R. A. F. Morrison and R. A. McKenzie (a trustee in his own right as well as the Governor General's nominee) with two personal representatives Mr W. Gee Taylor and R. A. McKenzie (in whose names the Rangatira Shares are registered), and Mr W. N. A. McKay (secretary).

Assets and Income

The \$2,900,640 Shares of \$1 are the sole assets of the Trust and these are valued at around \$7,000,000. The annual distribution this year will exceed \$600,000 (including \$100,000 from a special investment in 1977) bringing the total distribution to date to over \$4,000,000.

Budget figures for distribution

	1980
Specific Objects	100,000
National Organisations	180,000
	<hr/>
	280,000
Provision for Special District and National Projects	85,000
Auckland	61,000
Hamilton	26,000
Wellington	66,000
Christchurch	37,000
Dunedin	34,000
	<hr/>
	309,000
Secretarial Fee	7,000
Administration	5,000
	<hr/>
	601,000

Future Income Prospects

A special investment maturing this year has added \$100,000 to this year's record income of \$600,000 for distribution but we are confident this will be maintained next year with an increase of over \$50,000 from the L. D. Nathan & Co. Limited investment replacing McKenzies (N.Z.) Limited and other improved income sources such as the James Cook Hotel Limited.

Trustee Retirements

During the year our second longest serving metropolitan chairman, Ernie Thomas of Auckland retired after fourteen years' dedicated service. We thank him sincerely for his long interest and assistance and welcome in his place David Ellis a past president of the Auckland Rotary Club, who has been on the J. R. McKenzie Trust committee for a number of years and more recently as deputy chairman.

After ten years as Chairman of the Christchurch Metropolitan Committee, Jack Kerr has retired and handed over to Noel Bradford, a Judge of the District Court. We have enjoyed and appreciated his long innings. We wish both Chairmen many enjoyable retirement years.



SIR JOHN AND L



LADY M^c KENZIE

Special National and Regional Grants

In 1974 The Trust agreed to set aside funds for the purpose of initiating significant national and regional projects in the area of community social needs. The following grants have been made in this category:

1976	International Womens' Year, through the Federation of Parents Centres towards the now internationally acclaimed educational film "Birth" produced by Helen Brew	10,000
	Special community service projects at Birkdale Auckland and Aranui Christchurch	7,000
1977	Calvary Hospital Wellington, The Mary Potter Terminally Ill Ward, refurbishing	15,000
	The Te Urikahika (Elsdon) Trust, an Educational Research and Recreation camp project involving visits from school and community groups	5,000
1978	A new diversionary therapy unit at Calvary Hospice, Wellington	15,000
	International Year of the Child projects:	
	The Plunket Society publication by Dr Geddis on baby care. Total	7,000
	Towards the film production "Foundations of Life"	2,000
	To Pacifica Inc. (Pacific Islanders in N.Z.) for children's education	2,000,000
1979	The Outward Bound Trust rebuilding expansion appeal	15,000
	When the Outward Bound Trust was first established in 1962, 'McKenzie field' alongside the school was purchased and donated in 1963. Funds over the years have been provided to enable the new wardens to visit and study Outward Bound schools overseas before taking up their appointments.	
	In recognition of Rotary's assistance to the Trust two District Rotary 75th Jubilee Projects in association with the Crippled Children Society received grants for "Centres for the Physically Disabled", at Royal Oak Auckland and Burwood Christchurch	20,000
	To the Salvation Army for their work at Abbotsford	1,000
1980	The New Zealand Crippled Children's Society's puppet educational programme in Schools for 1981	15,000
	Waikato Child Development Centre	2,000
	Pahiatua Multicultural Marae involving all people in the district	2,000
	6A Incorporated and Christchurch Fostercare Assn. "Caring Families Scheme"	12,000
	Medical Research, Wellington Clinical School. Dr I. Macintosh Special Equipment	2,200

J. R. McKenzie Fellowships in Educational Research

The basic purpose of these one-year Fellowships, inaugurated in 1962, has been to offer opportunities for able young people to obtain research training under the guidance of the staff of the New Zealand Council for Educational Research. The wider aim has been to create a nucleus of people with experience in undertaking research at the national level, and also to broaden the Council's enterprise in expanding into areas of research of public concern that have not been developed previously in New Zealand. As a result the special interests of the successful applicants, mostly teachers, have ranged widely, linguistics, economics, child development, social anthropology, and they have gone on to a variety of careers, usually with a continued active involvement in research or innovation. The notes to follow provide sparse summaries only of how the work of these scholars has expanded our knowledge and understanding. Those awarded the Fellowships are as follows:

The notes that follow are prepared by John Watson, the Director of the NZCER, on those who have received J. R. McKenzie Fellowships.

- 1962: Ian H. Barham of Aorere College, Auckland, initiated a pioneering study into *The English Vocabulary and Sentence Structure of Young Maori Children*. Subsequently in 1969, as head of the English department of Aorere College, Mr Barham sought NZCER's sponsorship for a unique four-year experiment into the teaching of English, which has attracted much international attention and has now been published under the title of the *Role of Grammar in the Secondary School Curriculum* (with W. B. Elley, H. Lamb and M. Wyllie). Ian Barham is now undertaking a doctorate at Griffiths University, Queensland.
- 1963: Peter A. Taylor, of New Plymouth Boys' High School, who undertook an investigation of the way in which home background, and socio-economic status affected the progress of pupils in secondary schools. He went on subsequently to further post-graduate studies at the University of Illinois, and later held senior appointments at Rutgers University (USA), the University of Manitoba (Canada) and the Canadian Dept of Regional Economic Expansion in Ottawa.
- 1964: Hugh Kawharu became the first Maori scholar to hold the Fellowship after graduating from the universities of New Zealand, Oxford and Cambridge and a distinguished career as an FAO consultant. With the Council's help he studied an enclave of Maori people in Auckland city, later published as *Orakei: A Ngati Whatua Community*. In 1971 he was appointed to a personal and inaugural chair of anthropology at Massey University where he has become the author of three other major books and a member of numerous councils, commissions, professional and Maori welfare bodies.
- 1964: Leonard G. Watson, an organizer of special classes in Taranaki, completed an intensive field enquiry into the professional adjustment of probationary teachers in junior classes. Mr Watson went on to become a research officer and tutor on educational administration at Oxford University and, subsequently, as Senior Lecturer in Educational Management at Sheffield Polytechnic, he has taken a leading part in creating training programmes for school principals in the United Kingdom, Northern Europe, Canada and Middle East.

- 1965: Thomas A. Birkin, a psychologist with the Department of Education, investigated ways in which the training of teachers in different classroom styles affected the attainments and creative capacities of their pupils. Mr Birkin continued this work as a research co-ordinator in the Curriculum and Method Division of the School of Education at the University of Birmingham and subsequently joined the staff of the University of Townsville in Queensland.
- 1967: John Church, from Otago, undertook a very carefully designed experiment to see whether a programmed course of instruction in elementary mathematics could be shortened advantageously in catering for the differing learning rates of children. Following on from this pioneering project Mr Church completed a PhD at the University of Canterbury, where he is now a senior lecturer and a leader in helping classroom teachers to undertake more precise enquiries of pupils who are finding school work irksome.
- 1968: Bernard J. Ogilvy, a teaching fellow from the Department of Economics, University of Auckland, initiated the first systematic enquiries in New Zealand into expenditure on education through a review of the financing of universities over 50 years. Mr Ogilvy then joined the staff of NZCER for four years to extend these studies into the costs of courses in technical institutes, special training programmes for teachers and so on. Subsequently he decided to take up an evangelical career in the movement known as Youth with a Mission.
- 1969: John Offenberger, Head of the School of Mathematics and Science at Wellington Polytechnic, undertook an intensive analysis of the backgrounds and careers of technicians who had completed a New Zealand Certificate since 1958. This has recently been published under the title *The Making of a Technician* and ranks as the most comprehensive enquiry into technical education yet undertaken on this country. Mr Offenberger continues to take a prominent part in the advancement of technical education in many contexts.
- 1970: Geraldine McDonald of Wellington, who completed an intensive field enquiry into the conceptions of pre-school education held by Maori mothers in different types of communities. This investigation has been the basis of an attractive book *Maori Mothers and Pre-School Education* and numerous related papers. Subsequently, she held the Queen Elizabeth II Fellowship at Victoria University, joined the staff of NZCER in 1974, as its first research officer in early childhood education, and became its assistant director in 1977.
- 1971: Fay M. Panckhurst, of Wellington, initiated enquiries into patterns of television viewing among young children and how these influence their intellectual and language development. Mrs Panckhurst then joined the Council's staff as a research information officer to pilot the development of new dissemination services to teachers and parents, known as *set*. She later headed the early childhood programme at Wellington Teachers College and has recently completed a project on children starting school for the National Foundation for Educational Research in the United Kingdom.
- 1972: Penelope Jamieson, an assistant lecturer at Victoria University who was awarded a PhD for an investigation, undertaken with the terms of the Fellowship, into the acquisition of English as a second language by young Tokelauan children living in New Zealand. This work has also been the basis for a series of publications and Dr Jamieson also subsequently joined the staff of NZCER, as a half-time research officer on early childhood education. She has recently become a trainee for the Anglican priesthood.

- 1973: Janet McCallum, also an assistant lecturer in the English Language Institute at Victoria University who set up a systematic enquiry to assess whether the spontaneous spoken English of young Maori children in different parts of the country differs significantly from standard English and who also prepared the Council's first handbook on the teaching of Maori *He Pioke no Rangaunu. Exercises and Games for the Practice of Maori*. Ms McCallum subsequently took up a teaching position in Papua New Guinea, and since her return to New Zealand she has been preparing scripts for new films.
- 1974: Carol Cameron, a former vocational counsellor with the Canadian Department of Manpower and Immigration, who undertook an enquiry into how a sample of secondary pupils leaving without recognized qualifications fared in the job market. Following upon this investigation Mrs Cameron accepted an appointment with the Department of Labour as a research officer, and then returned to Canada in 1977.
- 1975: Rae Julian, who had been closely associated with studies of child care facilities initiated by the Society for Research on Women, was assisted by the Fellowship to complete a survey of practices and attitudes toward informal family day care in four geographic areas. She continues to be very actively involved with the advancement of education, and women's affairs generally, as a research officer for the Parliamentary Opposition.
- 1976: Jennifer Shennan, a talented performer and expert in dance, examined the scope in New Zealand for the introduction of kinetography, a system of movement and dance notation as a basis for observation, instruction and research. It is expected that this work will contribute ultimately to an attractive book on the history and status of Maori action songs.
- 1977: Rachel McAlpine, a secondary teacher and well known poet, completed a study of how poetry is being taught in senior classes which has been published attractively under the title, *Song in a Satchel: Poetry in the High School*. This monograph has been supplemented by a play, also written in poetry, *The Sixth Form Stationary Poetry Trip* currently showing in Auckland by Theatre Corporate. Ms McAlpine now teaches at the New Zealand Correspondence School and is presently visiting the USA with the help of the Queen Elizabeth II Arts Council to study the teaching of English.
- 1978: Elaine Sharman, a teacher of music in Lower Hutt, undertook an experiment in six primary schools to assess the scope for reducing the difficulties of young children in reading or language development from systematically developed programmes in music, drama or art. Ms Sharman continues to be closely involved with the activities of the New Zealand Society for Music Therapy and has recently been invited to report on her work to a World Congress in Poland.

* * * * *

Apart from these research fellowships, administered directly by the New Zealand Council for Educational Research, it might be noted that the Trust Board has, in addition, provided funds for a number of other programmes of educational research administered by such bodies as the Maori Education Foundation, or the Society for the Intellectually Handicapped, and that the McKenzie Education Foundation has financed a wide range of comparable projects to improve the quality and aptness of our educational services.

Those receiving grants that have totalled in excess of \$100,000 are:

J. R. McKenzie Youth Education Fund
Birthright (New Zealand) Inc.
Heritage Incorporated
Royal N.Z. Society for the Health of Women and Children (Inc.)
Plunket Society)
N.Z. Council for Educational Research

Those in excess of \$50,000 include:

New Zealand Council for Educational Research
The Salvation Army
Canterbury Aged People's Welfare Council Inc.
Christchurch Children's Homes Appeal Trust Board (Inc.)
The Y.M.C.A. of New Zealand

Others that have received around \$30,000 include:

Air Cadet League	N.Z. I.H.C. Society
Duke of Edinburgh's Award	The Order of St John
The Girl Guides	The Scout Association
The Girl's Brigade	Surf Life Saving Association
The Boy's Brigade	Youth Hostels Association
Laura Fergusson Trust	Barnado's New Zealand
Navy League	Cobham Outward Bound School
N.Z. Red Cross	

A few of the more unusual grants include:

Cancer Research Fellowship University of Otago 1960's	50,000
Heart Research Fellow	10,000
Publication costs "Caring for Intellectually Handicapped Children" by Prof. Ralph Winterbourn in 1958 and revised later editions 1962	5,000
Diabetic Patients Research, Christchurch	1,500
Publication costs in association with N.Z.C.E.R. for "The Directory of Philanthropic Trusts" 1969 and the revised edition 1979	4,000
Neighbourhood Law Office for legal aid New Lynn	4,000

Prevention and Education

While a number of our grants to national organisations are directed towards prevention and education, generally our resources do not allow us to support specific prevention programmes. Last year there was a case in this category worth mentioning.

With the Education and Health departments the Alcohol Liquor Advisory Council and two other groups we sponsored the Visiting Education Fellow, ex New Zealander, Dr Ian Newman, professor of Health Education, University of Nebraska.

For 6 months he was closely involved with the Department of Education and the Health Education Resources Project, consulting and advising those planning Health Educational materials for use in schools in the areas of alcohol and tobacco education, drug abuse, nutrition and aerobic fitness. In his report he says —

1. it allowed the introduction of new and alternative ideas into health education curriculum planning discussions;
2. it facilitated the sharing of information and the establishment of communication between a variety of agencies and organisations which share a common interest in health education but which are only now developing meaningful dialogue with each other about health education;
3. it facilitated the conduct of seven regional 1-day seminars and one 2-day workshop which provided opportunities for representatives of a wide variety of interested agencies to consider in some detail the role and benefits of developing health education programmes;
4. it provided an opportunity for me to be involved in detailed technical discussions concerning specific areas of concern related to developing health education programmes.

He says "There is now encouraging interest developing but despite our smallness, there is no close liaison between individuals working in Health Education related areas, between professional areas such as Education and Public Health and these need to be broken down before limited personnel resources can be effective."

Dr Newman's visit has been of great value to many groups and it is hoped he may be induced to return within a year or so.

The Minister's recent announcement that a "Prevention Unit", in the Health Department is to be formed is encouraging and Dr Newman we feel can take some credit for this.

Change the Challenge

Our community and the Trust needs to give careful thought at this time to the prospects ahead for at least half of the children now progressing through our primary schools.

Each year from now on up to 50% will not find it easy to obtain a job. More than 50,000 young people leave school each year. Last year 130,000 people were out of work and 15,000 work positions disappeared. By the end of the 80's, it is said, the average worker will only be working three days a week.

By the end of the decade, the average worker will only be working three days a week. More people will be working at home from computer terminals and the social effects of this will need to be researched, planned and studied. Residential communities with art, craft, work training and hobby centres should again flourish.

Family needs have changed. More crisis counselling is required.

We are into the era of single parent families. Every tenth family is a one parent family; in the cities, it is one in four.

Only 8% of the population have two parents and two or more children.

We are paying over 50,000 widows and single parents on Domestic Purposes Benefits who are responsible for 73,000 children. In the latter category there are 37,000 in charge of 63,000 children. Nearly 20% is payable to unmarried parents, 70% to persons separated from their legal or de facto spouse, 4% to divorced persons, the balance in other categories such as prisoners' dependants.

Our Social Cancer, Divorce and its consequences upon the young

In the last ten years there has been 50,000 legal separations. In the early 1970's these were less than 10% of marriages but they are now nearly 30% of marriages.

The National Marriage Guidance Council last year counselled 7100 married couples involving 11,700 children.

Marriage breakdown figures are generally not very reliable but the following as a guide are of interest:-

U.S.	1 in 2	Aust.	1 in 6
U.S.S.R.	1 in 3	N.Z.	1 in 5

This surely highlights the number of children involved in a stressful experience and the disadvantage of a one parent situation. In New Zealand there is an average of 60,000 children affected by marriage breakdown each year. In England last year there were 750,000 one parent families involving one and a quarter million children. In the one parent family there is often a very high level of poverty with a lack of socialising skills which can leave the children seriously deprived.

There are 10,000 children a year victims of domestic violence. One fifth of the people admitted to hospitals are alcohol related.

Eight out of ten people sentenced to medium to light security prison are related to drug offences.

There are over 10,000 ex-nuptial births each year and at least half of these can be attributed to the unmarried young women in the 15–19 years old age group. To my mind it is sad that more of the Johnson Report recommendations suggesting education in this field were not adopted.

Fortunately in recent years there has been a more rapid change in schools to enable early teenagers to learn more about the individual and society about the functions of commerce and government, the media, consumer awareness and about themselves. A greater emphasis on this and life long learning is necessary if we are to prepare children to live in an increasingly non-working society in the 21st century.

A more flexible transition from school to work and other community responsibilities is required. After nine years of compulsory education students should be free to decide whether they want to continue school or go out into the world, as long as they're encouraged to return to more technical and other studies later. One quarter of society are in secondary industry and only 8% in the academic class.



The J. R. McKenzie Memorial Children's Library. A Riccarton Rotary Club tribute.

What do we see are the needs?

One of the greatest needs we see is for more psychiatric services for the young and emotionally disturbed. More Counselling groups, Community Health Centres, Citizen Advice Bureaux and work experience co-operatives.

This inadequacies of the service in the area of child psychiatry particularly those with specific learning disabilities and speech and language disorders. It is vital that early language development assistant not be delayed or neglected.

Government can not provide and should not be asked to provide all that is needed:
Our Plea is for:

“A greater recognition of the economic pressures facing voluntary agencies to enable them to help themselves more and make better use of resources and individual talents to provide their normal services and to implement new ideas and pilot schemes.”

They can carry out the work so much more economically and in a more personal way.

People's aptitudes could be used and developed so much more than they have been. Leaders and those in responsible positions have to become better communicators and get their ideas across to other people — particularly those at the grass roots.

It's a challenge, but one that we all must respond to.

When here as the McKenzie Educational Lecturer in 1976, Professor Betty Watts reaffirmed the rights, roles and responsibilities of parents in the educational process and the fact that “parents are the primary educators of their children.” She highlighted the fact that one in eight children need specialised care in ordinary classes in special schools for the emotionally disturbed, those with visual or hearing disabilities, speech impairments or physical handicaps for the backward and intellectually handicapped. From her observations, she indicated there are 50,000 children at risk of leaving school intelligent but illiterate after 10 or more years of formal education.

Our task is not so much a matter of distributing wealth as it is to see wealth is employed for constructive purposes for the public good.

The same energy and thought has to be expended in the effective use of money that was needed in earning it. It has been said “The compassion of any community may be measured by the provision it makes for its children who need special care.”

We try to see that the Trust's funds are used effectively and to the greatest advantage.

The task of giving away money to the best advantage is not as easy as some who have not tried it may think.

After forty years of experience we are far from imagining that we have found the answers.



The Lady McKenzie scented garden for the Blind. Sponsored by the McKenzie Education Foundation and the Wellington Parks & Reserves Dept.

McKENZIE EDUCATION FOUNDATION

This Foundation established by R. A. McKenzie in 1962 is to be expended and wound up in the next decade. Some of the more significant grants over recent years have been:

McKenzie Residential School for Disturbed Children, Christchurch	\$40,000
McKenzie Music Therapy Centre, Auckland	\$15,000
Lady McKenzie Garden for the Blind, Wellington	\$15,000
University Teaching and Research Centre, Victoria University, Wellington	\$81,000
National Council for Adult Education, Adult Literacy programme for 3 years	\$32,000
Massey University, Research on Abortion in Horses, PhD	\$18,000
SPELD N.Z. Ltd, Children with special learning difficulties	\$10,000
NZ Association of the Deaf, Equipment and Overseas Training	\$5,000
The Training of Deaf Children, Film, "Deaf Children in the Family" — Travel	\$5,000
Manakau Theatre Trust, Schools drama programme	\$20,000
Experimental Projects in Schools, \$6,000 annually	\$20,000
Travelling Lecturers in Education. Annual programme	\$25,000
Waikato Hospital Child Assessment Centre, Equipment and Training	\$7,000
Mankaati Trust South Auckland. Inter-cultural arts and crafts workshop	\$10,000
PEACESAT. Educational experiments by satellite: Initial establishment	\$7,500
Wellington Planetarium: Ziess projector unit	\$15,000
Te Omanga Hospice, Research, Training and Equipment	\$25,000
Postgraduate Medical Federation: Lecturers for 15 years	\$20,000
Counselling Services: Community Health Centres, Human Relations Training	\$20,000
Community Volunteers Inc. Establishment Grant	\$15,000
Community Forum Inc. Publications	\$10,000
National Parks: School Programmes, Training and Equipment	\$50,000
Research Information Officer 3 years (NZ Council for Educational Research) to initiate set, research information for teachers	\$18,000
PhD Research Fellowship, University of Canterbury — R. J. Church	\$10,000
Kiwi Nocturnal House, Wellington Zoo	\$15,000
Drama in Secondary Schools Project — Downstage and Theatre Corp	\$8,000
Upper Hutt Family Refuge	\$5,000
NZ Music Therapy Society: Training and Courses	\$12,000
Hutt Regional Community Mental Health Services	\$6,000
Churches Education Commission: Training and Materials	\$5,000
Criminology Studies and Arohata Borstal's Educational Programme	\$5,000
Ponsonby Labour Co-Operative	\$5,000
IHC Society: Training and Travel	\$8,000
NZ Library Association Survey: Library Services for Children and Youth: Fenwick Report	\$5,500
Museum Research Mrs Hall in Educational Facilities for Secondary Schools and Canterbury Research display grant	\$3,000
6A Incorporated and Christchurch Fostercare Assn "Caring Families Scheme"	\$12,000
	\$583,000
	\$583,000