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A thesis completed in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Philosophy in Education at Massey University, Palmerston North.

> JANET MADELINE SOLER 1988

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank all those people who have provided guidance and encouragement throughout the period taken to complete this In particular my thanks go to my supervisors, Dr Roger thesis. Openshaw and Dr Roy Shuker, who gave freely of their time. They have shown faith in my ability, guidance, encouragement and have sustained my interest in the topic. I should also like to thank all the staff of the Massey University Education Department for their ongoing support and funding of this project. Grateful thanks are due to Eric Archer, Ivan Snook and Liz Gordon for their advice and discussions on moral panic theory. I would also like to thank all the other postgraduates who have lent support and a 'ready ear'. My thanks are also due to those on the Massey Library staff, the Alexander Turnbull Library Staff, and the 'Truth' Library Staff who gave of their time and helped me obtain valuable and vital information. Finally but certainly not I would like to thank my family and husband Kevin Hughes least. who has supported and encouraged me in this work, and has often had to act as computer technician and technical advisor.

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ABBREVIATIONS

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AJHR	Appendices to the Journals of the
	House of Representatives
Dom	The Dominion
HVYS	Hutt Valley Youth Survey
'Listener'	The New Zealand Listener
NZH	The New Zealand Herald
NZCER	New Zealand Council for Educational
	Research
NZEI	The New Zealand Educational
	Institute
NZPD	The New Zealand Parliamentary
	Journals
MS 2384	Alexander Turnbull Library Papers
	2384
Post	Evening Post
Star	The Auckland Star
'Truth'	The New Zealand Truth

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the concern over 'juvenile immorality' which began in early July 1954 and lasted until October the same year, when the recommendations made by the Mazengarb Report were passed by the House of Representatives. The 1954 Mazengarb Report and the events which surrounded it are analysed using sociological models of 'moral panic'. Such an approach provides the opportunity to examine a societal reaction to juvenile immorality and delinquency. It also allows an evaluation of the contributing groups and the processes which escalate public concern and facilitate the perception of a particular group of adolescents as a threat to society.

The evaluation of the Mazengarb Report and the public reaction which preceded it presupposes a particular theoretical The development of the concept of moral panic is perspective. outlined, and the application of this theoretical model to historical research is critiqued. The study explores the local context which gave rise to the deviant behaviour, the role of the escalating public concern, media in the role of the 'campaigners'and 'defendants', and the legislative outcomes. It is concluded that the public concern over juvenile immorality in mid 1954 reflects the general structure of a moral panic as outlined in sociological models.

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