

UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

AUTUMN 2019

ISSUE

48

MAGAZINE

1869-2019



150
YEARS



INSIDE:

150 alumni *heroes*

PLUS:

New history published for sesquicentennial
Alumni share their memories
Calendar of 150th celebrations



UNIVERSITY
of
OTAGO

Te Whare Wānanga o Otāgo
NEW ZEALAND

University of Otago Magazine

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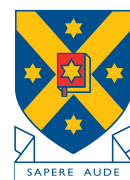
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Te Whare Wānanga o Otāgo
NEW ZEALAND

This year we are proudly celebrating the University of Otago's 150th anniversary. As New Zealand's oldest university, we have the privilege of marking many "firsts". Many of those firsts are described in Dr Ali Clarke's book, *Otago: 150 Years of New Zealand's First University*, and an extended interview with Ali is included in this edition of the *Otago Magazine*. As you will learn from this book, founding a university in the early days of Dunedin on the heels of the gold rush was not easy, but the foresight and fortitude of our Scottish founders changed the face of education in New Zealand forever. The Scottish approach to education was open and egalitarian. Because they believed that education was the key to their future and to the future of their children and grandchildren, they also believed that it should be available to all.

I WOULD LIKE TO THINK that those early Scottish settlers would be extremely proud of what we have achieved over the last 150 years. The egalitarian values upon which Otago was founded continue to guide our ethos today. By way of example, 30 per cent of our students are the first person in their family to attend university. As a first generation university student myself, I know that a university education changed not only my life, but also the opportunities of my children. I am proud that the University of Otago continues to provide the opportunity of education to everyone.

Over the past 150 years, Otago has grown into an institution of local, national and international significance with a reputation for excellence in teaching and research. In terms of teaching, University of Otago academic staff have won more national teaching awards than academic staff in any other New Zealand university; an Otago academic has been the winner of the Prime Minister's Supreme Award for teaching in six of the last seven years.

Otago students are clearly flourishing under the excellent tutelage they receive here. Each year the Tertiary Education Commission ranks the New Zealand universities based on metrics of academic success. Otago has topped these metrics for many years. In fact, our graduation and progression rates are not only the best in New Zealand, but they are also equivalent to those of some of the best universities in the world.

In terms of research, we also continue to excel. In 2018, Otago booked our highest research income in the history of our University – earning more than \$100 million in external revenue and, once again, we gained the largest share of the highly competitive Marsden Fund. Otago academic staff continue to make a concerted effort to put their research to use in New Zealand and around the

world. In the first few months of this year alone, Otago researchers have been leading debates on cannabis reform, cancer care and climate change. They are helping us to understand complex issues like euthanasia, maternity care, health reform and sustainability. In fact, many of our researchers have become household names throughout New Zealand because of their clear media commentary and considered advice to Government.

One of the key success factors that our founders could never have anticipated is the value of our residential environment. Since 1869, students have been the lifeblood of the University of Otago. Approximately 85 per cent of our current students come from outside Dunedin; 75 per cent come from outside Otago/Southland. These audacious, adventurous young people leave their homes, their families and their friends and join us here in Dunedin, typically living in one of our 14 undergraduate residential colleges. In their second year, they move to flats on Castle Street, Hyde Street, Dundas Street, Leith Street, etc. The student population of North Dunedin is equivalent to the population of entire towns like Ashburton or Whakatane.

Although the high concentration of young people living within close proximity to the University poses some challenges, it also creates unrivalled opportunities for our students to be engaged in meaningful extra-curricular and co-curricular activity with their peers. The Otago University Students' Association (OUSA) supports more than 120 different clubs and societies. The residential colleges host an annual intercollegiate sports and cultural competition that includes students living locally at home or in flats (Locals Programme). Our volunteer centre, recently rebranded as the Social Impact

Studio, continues to thrive. In 2018, Otago students volunteered their time to more than 180 different community organisations. In that same year, first-year students in the residential colleges volunteered 6,644 hours of their time, raised \$18,475 for charity, planted 393 trees and potentially saved 135 lives through blood donations. As I am writing this piece, we are planning for the University of Otago Relay for Life, where thousands of our students will walk the campus throughout the night to raise money for cancer research.

International research shows that these kinds of activities are the best predictors of success following graduation. Students who participate in high quality extra-curricular and co-curricular activity and who understand the obligation that comes with privilege, are also more financially successful as adults, and they are happier, and physically and mentally healthier and more connected to their communities. These experiences are also what make Otago graduates stand out in the work place. They graduate not only with a head full of knowledge, but also with the skills and maturity to succeed in their career of choice. Over the course of their lifetime, our graduates make major contributions to the intellectual, cultural, spiritual and economic well-being of their families, their communities and their country. For many, their contribution extends throughout the

world. You will have the opportunity to read about some of these alumni in this edition of the *Otago Magazine*.

At Otago, we have been blessed with a distinguished past. During this year, I would invite everyone to take time to learn more about the history of our fine University. One way to do that is to read Ali Clarke's book; another way is to watch an outstanding video of our history, narrated by Professor Tony Ballantyne, which you can find on our website.

In addition to celebrating our history, 2019 will also be a year in which we plan for our future. As the human face of our students change, so will the reach of our University. Year on year we continue to grow our Māori and Pacific numbers. Māori now make up 11 per cent of our domestic cohort. This year, we welcomed hundreds of new Māori students at our powhiri at the Ōtākou marae. Similarly, we have seen growth in Pacific student numbers since 2009. This year we are welcoming our biggest cohort in history: more than 1,000 Pacific students will study at Otago this year, including Pacific international students and students undertaking higher levels of study at honours, masters' and doctoral postgraduate programmes.

But some things about Otago will never change. Like all great universities, Otago remains fiercely independent. We pride ourselves on nurturing graduates who understand the value of free speech, who do not shirk from ideas that are



different from their own, who have the ability to get comfortable with the uncomfortable and who are not afraid to challenge conventional wisdom. In short, we continue to encourage our students to take up the challenge laid down by our motto: *Sapere Aude* – Dare to be Wise.

My greatest hope for Otago is that when future generations of staff and students celebrate the 300th anniversary of our University, they reflect on the wisdom of the developments we will set in motion over the next few years. As alumni, I invite you to apply your time, your talent and your resources to helping us shape a very exciting future.

Kia kaha.

“2019 will also be a year in which we plan for our future. As the human face of our students change, so will the reach of our University.”

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads 'Harlene Hayne'. The script is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized 'H' and 'H' at the end.

Vice-Chancellor
Professor Harlene Hayne

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The publication of Dr Ali Clarke's book, *Otago: 150 Years of New Zealand's First University*, marks the culmination of a six-year project delving into the stories of the University and the people who have defined it.

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1869-2019
150
YEARS

Otago's story

Documenting the 150-year history of New Zealand's first university has been more than just a six-year project for historian Dr Ali Clarke. It's been an odyssey - a pilgrimage through hundreds of untold stories, while carrying with it a responsibility to generations of past staff, students and supporters.

Photos: Alan Dove

It's 5 July 1871. Two years since the country's first university – the University of Otago – was established and the doors are officially opened to its first students. Three professors (one to teach Classics and English Language and Literature, one for Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and the third to cover Philosophy and Political Economy) are in the city and ready to begin lessons.

Located on Princes Street in a building destined to become the Stock Exchange several kilometres from where the University will eventually find its home in 1878, 81 students are enrolled for that first day of classes. Some are as young as 15 and many, according to the writer of the University's newest history Dr Ali Clarke, are excited, albeit underprepared "with absolutely no idea what they were letting themselves into".

"It was an astonishing thing to establish a university in 1869," says Clarke.

"Most people with an interest in tertiary education at the time believed the government should be providing scholarships for people to go back to Europe to study – not establishing something in the colonies.

"But the people of Otago were determined they were going to do it, so they just went ahead and did it anyway."

Those original founders – and the city's forebears – including James Macandrew and Thomas Burns, brought with them staunch Scottish values around the importance of education and the need to make it accessible to all. The University's motto *Sapere Aude* – or Dare to be Wise – underwrites what will become a lifelong celebration of learning.

"Anyone could attend," says Clarke.

"Later they introduced an age limit, but at the beginning it was open to anyone who wanted to seize the opportunity to learn. I think it would have been really exciting for

those first students having the opportunity to try things – like chemistry laboratories – that they had never been able to do before.

"To be eligible for a degree, students had to matriculate, but others could still attend classes. For a long time, the University had many more non-matriculating students than matriculating."

That love of learning – and discovery – has been very much relived in the writing of the history, *Otago: 150 Years of New Zealand's First University*. Little-known stories such as the rise and fall of Home Science at Otago, or residential colleges like Helensburgh House – a temporary hall of residence set up between 1984 to 1991 in the former nurses' home at Wakari Hospital – have been unearthed in the new history. It also explores demographic changes in the roll, particularly over the past 50 years, the impact of technology and the University's other campuses around New Zealand, located in Invercargill, Christchurch and Wellington. Rather than a straight chronological history, the book is structured thematically.

"It has been a fun project to work on, but I did feel the weight of responsibility. It was an enormous relief to finish it, especially knowing the people who have read it are happy with it.

"With such a massive organisation and spanning such a large period of time, you have to be pretty concise. It's a big book but, even so, you can't include every great story or every great person."

Many of those great stories did make it and celebrate the history of an institution filled with life, vibrancy and talent. But this is no rose-tinted history, Clarke says. It also reveals the challenges and changes over Otago's 150 years.

"It's not a perfect institution, it's an

organisation made up of humans, so it will never be perfect. It's a remarkable place – a place of many contrasts. It's been amazingly innovative and entrepreneurial, but it's also been very conservative over its 150 years. Mostly it's a place made up of talented people and always has been, from the first professors and the two other staff (the janitor and the secretary) until now. Life-changing research has come out of it and its importance to Dunedin, New Zealand and the rest of the world can't be overstated."

An experienced historian and author, Clarke began the project by examining previous histories, launching a blog which helped identify photographs as well as uncover a wealth of anecdotes, memories and information, and establishing a basic structure. Around half of the book focuses on the four academic divisions – Humanities, Sciences, Health Sciences and Commerce – while the remainder looks at other aspects of university life.

"In previous histories, there was not much written about Māori or Pacific students, women, international students or technology, so they all became major focus areas. The University had only just got its first computer within five years of the centenary and, at the time, it didn't seem very significant. I wanted a structure that would bring out those themes."

As well as helping to source information, Clarke says the blog played a significant role in testing material as part of her writing process.

One of her favourite blog discoveries was the late Ian Chirnside, who started working at the University in the 1920s as a dental technician. By the time Clarke interviewed him, Chirnside was 106 years old, but still lucid with his memories of his time at Otago. Starting as "the boy" at the tender age of 13, he was given a promotion when his younger brother Alan joined the Dental School and became the

new “boy”. The pair later decided they’d like to become dentists, so put themselves through night school to get their secondary education and later qualified as dentists.

After serving in World War Two, Chirnside returned to Dunedin where he began teaching dentistry and eventually retired as an associate professor.

“It was one of those inspiring success stories of the accessibility to education that Otago was founded on. Chirnside came from a large working-class family and no one had ever been to high school before.

“He remembered the flood of the Leith which washed away part of the Dental School which was then in the Staff Club – he lost his camera in the flood. People found dental instruments on the other side of the harbour. That was part of what later prompted the move of the Dental School.”

Major developments in technology over the past 50 years and the impact on staff, students and the University as a whole are also explored.

Former secretary Shirley Kelly told Clarke about her experience using various typewriters leading up to 1980 when she worked in the Vice-Chancellor’s office, using a “state-of-the-art sensitive-touch electric typewriter” and photocopier machine.

“Though nobody could understand the photocopying machine’s instruction manual, so nothing much has changed there,” Clarke says.

“Kelly went overseas for a year and when she returned was surprised to find the department she was working in were using computer word-processing and the expensive typewriter identical to the one she had been using a year earlier in the VC’s office was sitting unused in a corner. The evolution of technology has been very interesting.”

Former registrar Tim Gray also provided insight into pre-computer exam timetable planning.

Says Clarke: “They’d write down all the exams on pieces of paper and spread them all out on the ground and try to work out how best to organise the exam timetable so that no one had two exams at the same time. It would take them two to three weeks to do. But introducing computers revolutionised those tasks.”

Alongside technology, significant differences can also be seen in the face of Otago’s students – with growing numbers of women, Māori, Pacific Island and international students changing roll demographics. In 1986, women took over as the major gender represented on the roll and have remained in that place since. The book also includes information on early Māori students and staff, and the big growth in Māori enrolments in the 21st century.

“The developing consciousness of the University’s place with Māori – something that was very much neglected for a long time,

particularly with local iwi – has also been explored in the book,” says Clarke.

“Over recent decades, there have also been much larger numbers of international students coming to Otago and where they are coming from has changed a lot over the years.”

So much so that since 2015 Otago has aimed to recruit some 15 per cent of its 20,000-plus students from overseas, while in 2017 nearly five per cent identified as Pacific Island and Māori made up 11 per cent of EFTS (equivalent full-time students).

In many ways, Clarke says, the University’s history is a reflection of the wider societal changes in the world outside the University. For many years, the now defunct Home Science programme was a hero course of the University of Otago, with student numbers far outweighing other sciences, while an external advisory service (the Home Science Extension Service) went into rural communities, teaching skills such as preserving or cooking.

“One of the last advisory service staff members from the early ’90s said the two things that impacted their service most and essentially replaced what they were doing was talk-back radio and Google.”

But while the student demographic may have changed over the years, the lighter moments and fun associated with the Otago “scarfie” experience are still alive – though the pranks and capping shows of history have been replaced by O-Week celebrations and other student antics.

“There’s a chapter dedicated to student life that explores everything from food to sporting events, clubs, pranks and other social activities. Capping was a really big deal, people used to dress up and put on a procession, and many of the students would carry out various pranks in town.”

“It was an astonishing thing to establish a university in 1869 ... But the people of Otago were determined they were going to do it, so they just went ahead and did it anyway.”

Cross-dressing was a big part of the capping show – the Selwyn Ballet, for instance – much of which had its roots from women being excluded from performing during the capping show until 1947 (despite a decision in 1938 by the OUSA student council saying they could take part).

In the 2010s, with gender politics more complex and gender identity more fluid, Clarke says some students have expressed concern about cross-dressing traditions like the Selwyn Ballet, but it remains a popular feature of the show. Other traditions such as the rivalry between students at various residential colleges are also explored: for example, the famous sky rocket wars of the 1970s between Arana and UniCol students.

With so many stories collected over the years of research, Clarke says it has been difficult choosing what makes it to the official history.

“The biggest challenge of all has been organising the material and keeping it to one volume. I’ve been dealing with an enormous wealth of interesting material and have had to leave a lot out. It’s been fascinating looking at some of the programmes that are not so well known and bringing their story together. I knew the book would be used as a reference, so I tried to include a bit about every programme and how it began and when it began.

“So many people have contributed to the project. I’ve met so many incredible people from all walks of life and I’m enormously grateful to the generosity of those people in sharing their stories.”

And after delving into the history of the 150-year-old institution over the best part of six years, Clarke says she is left with an overwhelming sense of the impact of the University of Otago on New Zealand and the world.



DR ALI CLARKE:

“I’ve met so many incredible people from all walks of life and I’m enormously grateful to the generosity of those people in sharing their stories.”

“When you look at the big picture, and what the University has achieved around the world, particularly in the Pacific, it is pretty remarkable.

“It’s such a vital asset to the city of Dunedin and contributes so much to the culture of that city. It has also added a lot to New Zealand as a whole, helping grow our country’s education sector and contributing to other cities with its satellite campuses. Through its arts fellowships [the Burns, Mozart and Frances Hodgkins Fellowships] it has also helped shape the careers of generations of artists, musicians and writers. All this, as well as producing life-changing research.”

AMIE RICHARDSON

Copies of **Otago: 150 Years of New Zealand’s First University** can be obtained from:

University of Otago Book Shop
378 Great King Street
Dunedin 9059.
tel: 03 477 6976
email: ubs@unibooks.co.nz

1869-2019



150
YEARS

150 ALUMNI *heroes*

Universities are about people and, over the past 150 years, tens of thousands have come to Otago to learn and to grow, ultimately leaving as men and women better able to contribute to the world in which they lived.

In this issue of the *Otago Magazine* we have compiled a list of some of these outstanding people, a very small selection of alumni “heroes” – 150 for 150 years – from all decades and all fields of endeavour, in the belief that in the sum total of their achievements we can find the true essence of the University of Otago. This list is not comprehensive and by no means definitive. It is merely a snapshot of Otago alumni and their stories.

FIRSTS

As New Zealand’s first university, there have been many more firsts.

PIONEERS

University of Otago graduates have been at the forefront of advances in medicine and science, even the New Zealand diet and how we prepared our meals.

LIFE-CHANGERS

Otago alumni have helped change – indeed save – the lives of people in New Zealand and around the world.

INNOVATORS

Bold ideas – and the courage to follow them – have helped set Otago’s innovators apart.

TRAILBLAZERS

From a sub-Antarctic adventurer to a war-time spy, trailblazing heart surgeons to groundbreaking women, much new territory has been charted.

LUMINARIES

Otago graduates have challenged with their ideas, influenced through their knowledge and inspired with their talent.

LEADERS

Across all fields of endeavours – from politics to business, sports to law – Otago’s people have provided outstanding leadership.

LEGACIES

Otago graduates have left a lasting legacy across our society in areas as diverse as education, law, health and much more.

LEGENDS

From celebrities to quiet achievers, formidable mathematicians to cancer specialists, education reformers to adventurers, the achievements of our alumni are legend.

CHAMPIONS

Olympians and rugby stars, cricketers, rowers, cyclists, athletes and skiers... Otago champions have also excelled outside their areas of study.

YOUNG GUNS

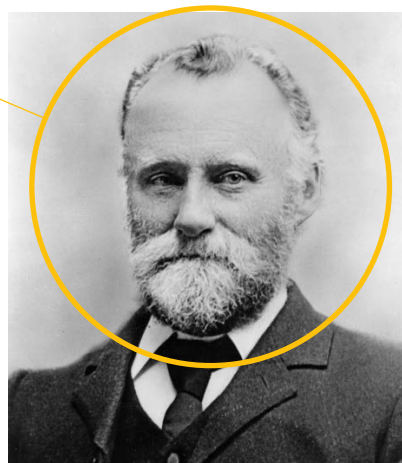
Recent graduates are already making their mark with new and exciting ventures.

Firsts

Alexander Williamson

BA (1874)

Alexander Williamson was among the first intake of students at the University of Otago in 1871. He has the honour of not only being the first and only student awarded a degree by Otago before amalgamation with the University of New Zealand in 1874, he was also New Zealand's first graduate. A teacher, he was headmaster at a number of North Island schools before retiring in 1914.



Alexander Watt Williamson, Box-035-001.
Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.

Caroline Freeman

BA (1885)

In 1878 Caroline Freeman became the first woman to enrol at the University of Otago and Otago's first woman graduate in August 1885. Having struggled for her own education, Freeman was committed to providing educational opportunities for other young women. She established a school in Dunedin – Girton College – and later opened a second school in Christchurch. Her aim was “to teach girls to possess themselves and fit themselves for the battle of life”.

Caroline Freeman, Stefano Webb
photographer P2017-009. Hocken Collections -
Uare Taoka o Hākena.



(James) Allan Thomson

BSc (1904)

After graduating with first class honours in 1904, (James) Allan Thomson became New Zealand's first Rhodes Scholar, studying at St John's College, Oxford. He was appointed geologist to Robert Falcon Scott's Antarctic expedition, but had to withdraw due to ill health that plagued the rest of his life. In spite of this, he made a remarkable contribution to science, recognised by the establishment of the Royal Society's Thomson Medal in 1985.

Sir Arthur Porritt, Baron Porritt

GCMG GCVO KStJ CBE

Entered 1920 (*transferred*)

HonLLD (1968)

After beginning his medical degree at the University of Otago, Sir Arthur Porritt won a Rhodes Scholarship to Oxford University in 1923, where he balanced study with his athletic talents. He won a bronze medal in the 100m sprint at the Paris Olympics in 1924, a race immortalised in the movie *Chariots of Fire* (he was portrayed as the fictional “Tom Watson”). He captained and managed subsequent teams, and established a distinguished reputation as a sports administrator. He also had a celebrated medical career in England, serving as surgeon to both King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II. In 1967 Porritt became New Zealand's first New-Zealand-born Governor-General, marking a turning point in this country's constitutional history. On his return to Britain in 1973 he was made a life peer, taking the title of Baron Porritt of Wanganui and Hampstead.

Ethel Benjamin

LLB (1897)

In 1893 Ethel Benjamin was the first woman to be admitted to law school in Australasia. She also became the first woman to make an official speech at the University of Otago (replying on behalf of graduands at her graduation ceremony) and the first female lawyer to appear as counsel in any case in the British Empire. She established a successful law practice, championing female clients, supporting women's rights and becoming an astute businesswoman.

Emily Siedeberg CBE
MB ChB (1896)

In 1891 Dr Emily Siedeberg's application to medical training at the University of Otago was accepted, albeit reluctantly by some. In 1896 she became New Zealand's first woman medical graduate and first female medical practitioner briefly working as a locum at Seacliff Lunatic Asylum before undertaking postgraduate studies. She set up her own medical practice in Dunedin in 1898, which she maintained for the next 30 years. Throughout her career, she was actively involved in community work and issues affecting the lives of women, becoming a role model for many.

Dr Emily Siedeberg (later McKinnon), 1896, F.L. Jones photographer. Box: 148-002.
Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.



Ethel Rebecca Benjamin, 1897. Box: 005-001.
Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.

Sir Peter Buck (Te Rangi Hiroa)

KCMG DSO
MB ChB (1904) MD (1910)
HonDSc (1937)

Sir Peter Buck was Otago's first Māori graduate and the first New Zealand-trained Māori medical doctor. During a career in medicine, as a member of parliament and in the public service, he campaigned tirelessly to improve sanitation and Māori health, and his work helped reduce the spread of epidemics and the death rate among his people. He also became a pioneering and internationally renowned anthropologist, writing and speaking widely on Māori and Polynesian culture. Te Rangi Hiroa was a man before his time, able to move freely and with dignity between the Māori and Pākehā worlds and working to bring them closer together.



Te Rangi Hiroa in academic robes, c 1904.
Ref. No. F- 37931-1/2. Ramsden Papers,
Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.

**Janet Polson**

BSc (1896) MA (1896)

Born into a family staunchly committed to the value of education, Janet Polson was the first dux of Waitaki Girls' High School, the first recipient of the Women's Commemoration Scholarship (established by educational lobbyist Learmonth Dalrymple), and the first New Zealand woman to graduate with both science and arts degrees. She became a teacher at Napier Girls' High School.

Photographed by J.J. Webster, Dunedin, c 1930.
P-A154.19-59. Presbyterian Research Centre.

**Kathleen Anneui Pih**

MB ChB (1929)

In 1929 Dr Kathleen Anneui Pih (later Pih-Chang) became the first person of Chinese descent (male or female) to graduate with a medical degree in New Zealand. Born in China in 1903, she came to New Zealand in 1908 with missionary Margaret Reid of Dunedin who adopted her. After graduating from the University of Otago she returned to China where, known as Dr Pat, she worked as a medical missionary at the Canton Villages Mission. She later taught at universities in Shanghai and Singapore, and worked in private practice in Hong Kong.

Ratu Dovi Madraiwiwi

MB ChB (1935)

The son of a Fijian chief and early colonial administrator, Ratu Dovi Madraiwiwi was educated at Wanganui Technical College and came to Otago in 1930 becoming the University's first Fijian student and ultimately Fiji's first fully-qualified doctor. He was soon followed by Ratu Immanuel Vosailagi who, in 1934, became Otago's first Fijian dental student and graduated as Fiji's first indigenous dentist, and Mutyala Satynand who was Otago's first Indo-Fijian student (and later father to New Zealand's Governor-General Sir Anand Satynand).



Trailblazers

Elizabeth (Betty) Batham

BSc (1938) MSc (1939)

Marine biologist Betty Batham returned from England to New Zealand in 1950 to oversee the revival of an old fisheries station at Portobello, transforming it into what was to become an internationally recognised teaching and research facility for the University. She demonstrated great perseverance: for a time, there was no road and she often had to take equipment to the site by canoe or on foot. She was the director of the Portobello marine laboratory for 23 years.

Patrick Marshall

MA (1893) DSc (1900)

Otago Professor of Geology and Minerology Patrick Marshall took part in a 1907 expedition to the sub-Antarctic islands. He wrote widely-used textbooks on the geology and geography of New Zealand and his studies of the Pacific basin led him to identify what is now known as the boundary between two major tectonic plates.

A'e'au Semi Epati

BA (1970) LLB (1973)

Judge A'e'au Semi Epati was New Zealand's first Samoan and Pacific Islands judge, appointed to the Manukau District Court in 2002. Admitted to the bar in 1974, he practised in New Zealand and the Pacific, serving as a temporary magistrate in Samoa and as Attorney General of Niue, and has been widely involved in Pacific Island community activities.

Dame Silvia Cartwright DBE QSO

LLB (1967) HonLLD (1993)

Dame Silvia Cartwright was a trailblazer for women in the New Zealand justice system. She was the first female Chief District Court Judge and the first woman appointed to the High Court. The Cartwright Inquiry into the treatment of cervical cancer at Auckland's National Women's Hospital had a major impact on medical ethics. She was New Zealand's second female Governor-General (2001-06) and an international judge on the United Nations tribunal investigating war crimes in Cambodia.

Helen Margaret Reid QSO

BSc (1948)

In 1965 Margaret Reid became the first female Presbyterian minister in New Zealand. She was also the second woman and first ordained woman to serve as moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand.



Sir Charles Ernest Hercus, 1949, Prime Minister's Department photograph. Box-014-001. Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.

Sir Charles Hercus OBE DSO

BDS (1911) MB ChB (1914) MD (1921) DPH (1922) HonLLD (1962)

Reputedly the only man to go ashore at Gallipoli (WW1) carrying a microscope, Sir Charles Hercus had a longstanding commitment to preventive and social medicine. Dean of Otago's Medical School (1937-58,) he is credited with transforming it into a modern institution, balancing teaching and research. The health clinic he established for fifth-year medical students evolved into the Student Health Centre. The University's Hercus Building was named in his honour.



Mazlan Othman

BSc(Hons) (1974) PhD (1981)
HonDSc (1997)

Professor Mazlan Othman came to the University from Malaysia on a Colombo Plan scholarship and left as the first woman to gain a doctorate in physics at Otago. Malaysia's first astrophysicist, she set up a university astrophysics programme and developed the country's national planetarium and space programme. She held prominent positions with the United Nations and with the International Science Council.



Dame Judith Mayhew Jonas DBE LLM (1971) HonLLD (1998)

Dame Judith Mayhew Jonas has forged a stellar career in the academic, legal, administrative and cultural life of England. She was a mayoral advisor and a leader of the City of London Corporation; provost of King's College Cambridge and chancellor of Bishop Grosseteste University; and has served on the boards of cultural institutions, including as chair of the Royal Opera House and trustee of the Imperial War Museum.

Christine French

LLB(Hons) (1981) HonLLD (2014)

The Hon. Justice Christine French has achieved a number of notable firsts for women: she was the University of Otago's first female Rhodes Scholar (1981); the first South Island woman to be appointed to the High Court (2008); and the University's first female law graduate to be appointed to the Court of Appeal (2012).

Sir Douglas Robb CMG

BSc (1923) MD (1929) ChM (1939)

Sir Douglas Robb made significant contributions to medical education, cardiothoracic surgery and health research initiatives. He was never a conformist and promoted health reform to "help make New Zealand an enlightened country". He was instrumental in the international success of Greenlane Hospital's cardiothoracic surgery unit and in the establishment of a medical school at the University of Auckland.



Derek Denny-Brown OBE

MB ChB (1924) MD (1946) HonDSc (1969)

Harvard-based neurologist Professor Derek Denny-Brown helped to establish neurology as an independent medical specialty. He was famous for his experimental approach to understanding how diseases affect the central nervous system and provided important insights into diseases of muscle, peripheral nerve, the basal ganglia and cerebral circulations. His influence was profound.

Sir Brian Barratt-Boyes KBE

MB ChB (1946) ChM (1962)

Sir Brian Barratt-Boyes was recruited to Greenlane Hospital by Sir Douglas Robb where, in 1958, he performed New Zealand's first open-heart surgery. Pioneering new techniques, in 1961 he became one of the first surgeons in the world to implant pacemakers before they were commercially available – these were manufactured at his request in the Auckland University workshop. In 1962 he was only the second heart surgeon in the world to replace a heart valve, and he became a lobbyist for improvements in public hospitals.

Ethel McMillan (Black) QSO

BA (1924) MA (1926)

In 1950 Ethel McMillan became the first woman elected to the Dunedin City Council where she served for 30 years, being the sole female member until 1970. In 1960 she also became the first woman elected as a trustee of a savings bank. After her husband Gervan McMillan's early death she won the Dunedin North seat for Labour in 1953 and spent the next 22 years as an MP, championing local causes.



Sir Geoffrey Cox CNZM CBE
MA (1931) HonLittD (1999)

Rhodes scholar Geoffrey Cox travelled through Russia and Europe during the 1930s, writing about his experiences during an illustrious career as a journalist – he was one of the last reporters to leave Paris before the Germans arrived. He served as an intelligence officer with New Zealand forces during World War Two, later returning to his British newspaper work. He continued his groundbreaking career, joining Independent Television News in 1956 and became a pioneer of the hard-hitting interview and half-hour news bulletin.

Geoffrey Sandford Cox. Ref: 1/2-C-22830,
Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.

Life-changers

Margaret Cruikshank

MB ChB (1897) MD (1903)

Dr Margaret Cruikshank was the second woman in New Zealand to graduate with a medical degree, and the first woman to register as a doctor and to take up general practice. She spent all but one year of her career working as a GP in Waimate. With her fellow doctor away on active service during World War One, Cruikshank was already tired and overworked when the 1918 flu epidemic struck. Nevertheless, she redoubled her efforts, working night and day to care for her patients. In November 1918 she contracted the disease herself, dying within 10 days. In 1923 the people of Waimate unveiled a statue in her memory, inscribed "The Beloved Physician/Faithful unto Death".



Dr Margaret Cruikshank, J.R. Morris photographer. Box-009-001. Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.

Golan Maaka

MB ChB (1937)

Māori doctor Golan Maaka was well-known in the eastern Bay of Plenty in the 1940s-70s. He never charged for his services, instead claiming money from the government for every patient he saw, receiving payment from his patients in food and drink, and the honour of having his name given to newborn babies. He helped his patients arrange welfare benefits and housing, and was known to travel by horse and canoe into the Urewera Forest to visit those who were isolated. He had earlier worked for the Far East Relief Fund in war-torn China.

Douglas Jolly OBE

MB ChB (1929)

Recognised as one of the most notable war surgeons of the 20th century, Dr Douglas Jolly served during the Spanish Civil War and World War Two, developing a system of mobile emergency surgery that is credited with saving the lives of more patients with abdominal injuries than any other factor. This system became standard practice and was also used during the Korean and Vietnam wars.

Sir Edward Sayers CMG KStJ

MB ChB (1924) MD (1959) HonDSc (1975)

After graduating from Otago, Sir Edward Sayers studied tropical medicine in England and worked as a medical missionary in the Solomon Islands for seven years. He served in Greece, Egypt and the Pacific during World War Two, where his knowledge of tropical medicine is credited with saving many lives. He later chaired the New Zealand Medical Council for a decade and was dean of the Otago Medical School 1958-68. The University's Sayers Building was named in his honour.

Fred Hollows

MB ChB (1956)

Dr Fred Hollows dedicated his working life to restoring people's sight. He developed an interest in eye surgery at Otago and, while working at the University of New South Wales, helped set up medical services to improve Aboriginal health. Visits overseas as a WHO consultant inspired him to train eye doctors and reduce the cost of eye treatment in developing countries. He initiated laboratories in Nepal and Eritrea to produce low-cost plastic lenses for cataract surgery. In 1992, the year before his death, the Fred Hollows Foundation was established, which works in more than 25 countries to end avoidable blindness and improve health in indigenous communities.



Dr Douglas Jolly, Photograph by Alec Wainman © The Estate of Alexander Wheeler Wainman, John Alexander Wainman (Serge Alernés).



Reginald Hamlin

MB ChB (1942)

Together with his wife Catherine, gynaecologist Dr Reginald Hamlin founded the Addis Ababa Fistula Hospital, performing life-changing surgeries for Ethiopian women, saving thousands from pain, exile and even death. The Hamlins went to Addis Ababa in 1959 on a three-year contract to establish a training school for midwives, but were so affected by the plight of the women they saw that they felt unable to leave. Catherine continued their work after Reginald died in 1993.

Beryl Howie QSO

MB ChB (1949) HonDSc (2006)

Obstetrician and gynaecologist Dr Beryl Howie dedicated her career to the care of women and children in India. In 1959 she became head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the Christian Medical College (CMC), Ludhiana, India, becoming professor in 1962 and the first New Zealand woman medical graduate to hold a full medical chair. In 22 years at CMC she delivered thousands of babies, training doctors to provide quality care with limited resources. She was also medical advisor to Interserve, an international Christian network working across Asia 1984-90.

Carole McArthur

BSc(Hons) (1973) PhD (1977)

Dr Carole McArthur has led a campaign combining scientific research and humanitarian aid in the fight against AIDS in Africa. As director of AfriHealth Partnerships International at the University of Missouri-Kansas City, her work is focused in Cameroon and the Democratic Republic of Congo, involving HIV and TB diagnostic tool development, and the discovery of rare HIV variants.

Derek Allen

MB ChB (1982)

In 2002 Dr Derek Allen founded TroppoDoc to provide free medical care in impoverished areas of the developing world as well as those hit by natural disasters, such as Indonesia, Vanuatu, Bolivia, Haiti, Pakistan and West Africa. TroppoDoc is one of the smallest NGOs in the world and relies on the support of an “army” of volunteer health-care professionals in its work.

Dave Jenkins

MB ChB (1982)

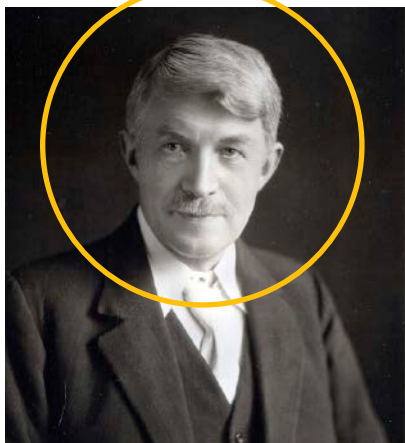
A surfing holiday to the Mentawai Islands (a surfing “paradise” off the Sumatran coast of Indonesia) changed Dr Dave Jenkins’ life for ever. Appalled by the needlessly poor health of the local people, he set about raising money to help. SurfAid was established in 2000, a non-profit organisation that works with the local communities to help bring about positive change. SurfAid played an important role in the aftermath of the Boxing Day tsunami in 2004, providing medical aid to victims.



Innovators

Joseph Mellor CBE
BSc (1897)

One of the world's most esteemed chemists, Joseph Mellor was an innovator in the British ceramics industry. Based in Stoke-on-Trent, he helped English potter Bernard Moore develop his signature *sang-de-boeuf* glaze. However, it is in the field of refractory materials (heat- and pressure-resistant ceramics to line furnaces) that he is most famous. At the outbreak of World War One refractory imports from Germany and Austria stopped: Mellor quickly developed alternatives to enable the British steel industry to continue to function, thus making an enormous contribution to the British war effort. He was offered a life peerage, but turned it down. The University has named the refurbished Science 1 building the Mellor Laboratories in his honour.



Howard Paterson
BA (1980)

Entrepreneur and businessman Howard Paterson started making money selling firewood and ultimately became the South Island's wealthiest person. He focused on four main areas of enterprise: property development; large-scale corporate farming; tourism investment in New Zealand, Fiji and the United States; and the commercialisation of biotechnology developments. He was inducted into NBR Business Hall of Fame in 2004 and is commemorated by the University's Howard Paterson Chair in Theology and Public Issues.



Bridget Williams MBE ONZM
BA(Hons) (1969)

English literature graduate and publisher Bridget Williams has founded two independent publishing companies. The first, Port Nicholson Press, was later sold to Allen & Unwin; the second, Bridget Williams Books, was established in 1990 focusing on non-fiction books on New Zealand history, women's history, Māori history and contemporary topics. The company is recognised for making a significant contribution to the body of New Zealand historical work, publishing groundbreaking titles in New Zealand scholarship. Williams was also a founder of the long-running *Listener* Women's Book Festival.

Jeremy Moon MNZM
BCom (1990) DipCom (1991)
MCom (1994)

After a chance meeting with a merino wool farmer, Jeremy Moon founded the wool clothing company Icebreaker Ltd in 1995, aged 24. Icebreaker put New Zealand's merino wool on the world's stage and was sold to American retail giant VF Corporation in 2017. Moon is a leading figure in the sustainable business movement.

Ian Taylor CNZM
LLB (1975)

The one-time lead singer with Kiwi band Kal-Q-Lated Risk opted out of a career in law to work as a television presenter, writer, director and producer. He formed his own television production company and teamed up with Otago's Computer Science Department to form Animation Research Limited. The company has revolutionised televised sport, providing computer graphics for events around the world, including golf, cricket, motor racing and America's Cup yachting. Described as an "exemplar of innovation", Taylor was named 2019 New Zealand Innovator of the Year.

**Ian Hall** ONZM

BSc(Hons) (1970) PhD (1973)

Dr Ian Hall's research on edible mycorrhizal mushrooms led to the establishment of the first artificial truffières (truffle plantations) in the Southern Hemisphere in 1987. He was secretary and scientific advisor to the New Zealand Truffle Association, and continues to research and provide advice on methods for the cultivation of truffles and other ectomycorrhizal mushrooms, nationally and internationally, most recently in Israel, China and Tibet. In 2016 his work was recognised by the Chinese government with a Friend of China Award.

Michael Macknight CNZM

BSc (1985) MSc (1989)

A concept Michael Macknight developed during his university studies for a computer-based data acquisition system became the foundation for the company he co-founded in 1986, ADInstruments. Still Dunedin-based, ADI has offices around the world, serving more than 10,000 organisations in education and the life sciences (including 90 of the top 100 universities) and employs more than 200 staff.

Glenn Martin

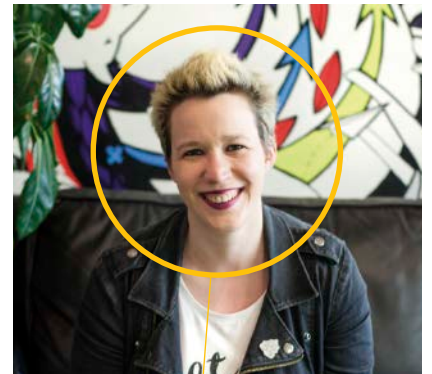
BSc(Hons) (1981)

Entrepreneur/innovator Glenn Martin invented the Martin Jetpack in his garage in the 1980s. Publicly unveiled at America's Oshkosh Air Show in 2008, it was touted as a breakthrough in aviation history. Martin left the jetpack company in 2015, but continues to develop new ideas.

Sir William (Bill) Liley KCMG

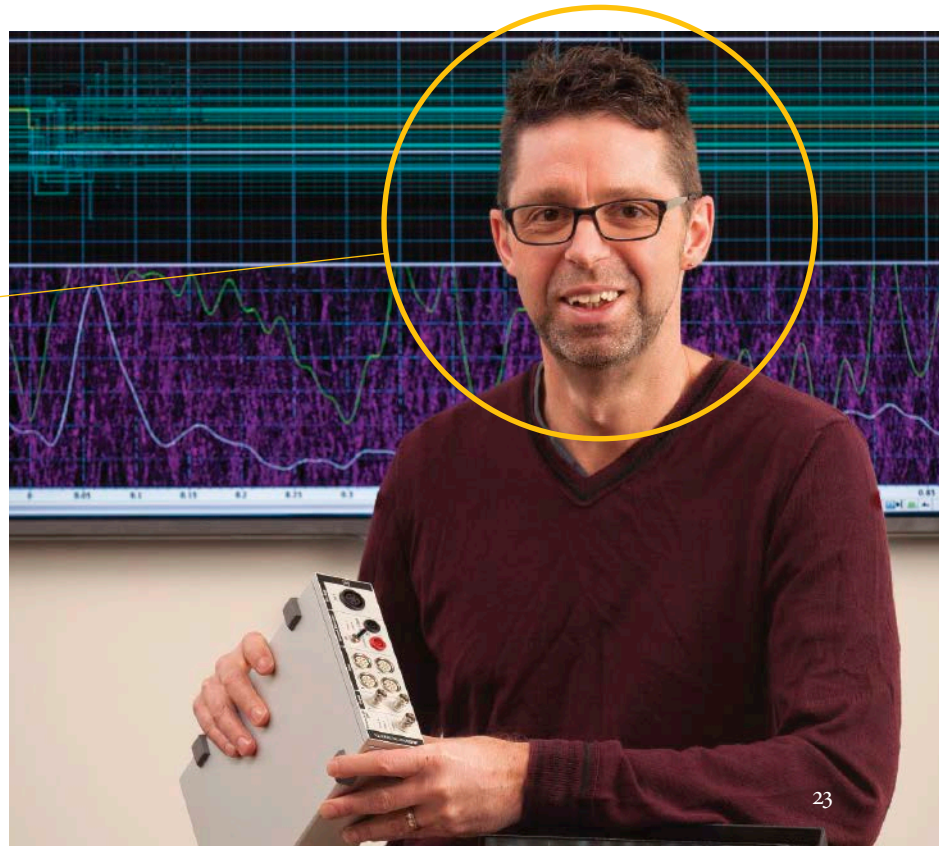
BMedSc (1952) MB ChB (1954)

Sir William (Bill) Liley is internationally renowned for developing techniques to improve the health of fetuses in utero, particularly those with Rh haemolytic disease. In 1963 he carried out the first successful intrauterine blood transfusion. His contribution to medical science continues to be celebrated by the Health Research Council's Liley Medal.

**Anna Guenther**

BA (2006) MEntr (2012)

Anna Guenther is the CEO, co-founder and "chief bubble-blower" of PledgeMe, New Zealand's first alternative funding service provider, and has now moved into the Australian crowd-funding market. She has also been the co-instigator of "Women Who Get Shit Done Unconference" events.



Pioneers

Sir Archibald McIndoe raises his glass to toast a former patient and his bride, England, 6 August, 1947. Ref: 1/2-C-10320-F. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.



Sir Archibald McIndoe CBE MB ChB (1924)

During World War Two Sir Archibald McIndoe set up the Plastic Surgery and Jaw Injury Centre (Queen Victoria Hospital, Sussex) treating airmen severely disfigured by exploding aircraft fuel, developing many of the principles of burns treatment that are still used today. He introduced saline baths for extensively burnt patients and dramatically advanced tissue transfer techniques. He also emphasised the importance of the social reintegration of his patients back into normal life, encouraging the formation of the now-famous “Guinea Pig Club”.

Peter Hay BA (1877) MA (1878)

From working as an engineering cadet on the railways of Otago, Peter Hay rose to the position of engineer-in-chief of the Public Works Department. He pioneered investigations into a proposed Southern Alps rail crossing and the potential of hydroelectric power generation in New Zealand, anticipating many major works that were eventually built.

Sylvia Chapman MB ChB (1921) MD (1934)

A pioneering advocate for women's health and with a strong Christian faith, Dr Sylvia Chapman was actively involved in organisations including the New Zealand Federation of University Women, the South Pacific Health Service, YWCA, CORSO, the Sex Hygiene and Birth Regulation Society (later the New Zealand Family Planning Association) and was the first woman appointed to the Senate of the University of New Zealand. Her research into toxæmia in pregnancy laid the foundation for the life-saving discovery of the Rh factor.



Dr Sylvia Chapman.
Ref: 1/2-C-002117-F.
Alexander Turnbull Library,
Wellington, New Zealand.

Sir David Hay CBE MB ChB (1950)

A prominent cardiologist, Sir David Hay was the inaugural (and long-standing) medical director of the New Zealand Heart Foundation, a pioneering anti-smoking campaigner and a member of the WHO expert advisory panel on tobacco and health.

Frederick Hilgendorf MA (1896) DSc (1905)

Agricultural scientist Dr Frederick Hilgendorf was a clever and rigorous experimenter in the selection and breeding of wheat, setting standards for future field trials in New Zealand. He was instrumental in the establishment of the Wheat Research Institute, of which he was director until his death in 1942.

Dame Ella Campbell DNZM MSc (1934) HonDSc (1976)

A pioneering botanist, Dame Ella Campbell was a specialist in liverworts, ferns and orchids, and her work continues to contribute to current research on New Zealand flora. She published more than 130 scientific papers, went on field trips around the world, and continued to research and publish long after her official retirement.

Allan Wilson BSc (1955) HonDSc (1989)

Professor Allan Wilson was a pioneer in the use of molecular approaches to understand the origins of humanity and evolutionary change. He is best known for his experimental demonstration of the concept of the molecular clock, and revolutionary insights into the molecular anthropology of higher primates and human evolution. His work was groundbreaking and he was widely awarded: he is the only New Zealander to have won the MacArthur Fellowship and was shortlisted for the Nobel Prize.

Tui Flower (Aitken) QSM
DipHSc (1948)

Through her newspaper columns, cookbooks and in her 20 years as food editor of the *New Zealand Woman's Weekly*, pioneering food writer Tui Flower introduced New Zealand home cooks to continental and Asian flavours, helping them to break away from a plain meat-and-potato diet. She also showed how traditional recipes could be modified for busy households using new appliances and automatic ovens, and was a mentor for other food writers and chefs. She was the founding chair and life member of the New Zealand Guild of Food Writers.



Lieutenant Colonel H.P. Pickerill, Officer Commanding Otago Military Hospitals, 1919, Harvey Brown papers relating to H.P. Pickerill and the New Zealand Dental Journal. MS-3094/038. Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.

H. Percival Pickerill CBE
Dame Cecily Pickerill DBE
 MB ChB (1925)

Dr Percival Pickerill was founding dean of the Otago Dental School before being seconded to the New Zealand Medical Corps during World War One. An innovator who pioneered the use of bone, skin and fat grafting, and jaw wiring, Pickerill and his team treated servicemen with severe facial injuries inflicted in the trenches. He later opened the Bassam Hospital in Lower Hutt with his wife Cecily where, together, they specialised in the repair of cleft lip and palate deformities in infants, pioneering post-operative and nursing practices that greatly reduced the risk of infection.



Dame Cecily Mary Wise Pickerill, 1903-1988. Dominion Post (newspaper): Ref: EP/1977/4843/12A-F. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.

Basil Bibby
 BDS (1928) HonDSc (1969)

Dr Basil Bibby's career as a pioneering dental researcher, teacher and administrator spanned six decades, much of it at the University of Rochester, USA. He is internationally renowned for his studies of dental caries, providing new insights into the influence of food on dental caries, the relationship between bacteria and dental caries, and the effects of fluoride to prevent dental caries.

Sir Charles Cotton KBE
 BSc (1907) MSc (1908)
 AOSM (1915) DSc (1915)

A leading geologist, Sir Charles Cotton was one of the first scientists to understand the importance of geomorphology. Through his research and numerous publications, he introduced new standards of description and explanation to the study and analysis of the New Zealand landscape.

Charles Andrew Cotton. Ref: 1/2-043482-F. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.

YB Tan Sri Datuk Amur Dr Suliaman bin Haji Daud

BDS (1962) HonLLD (1993)

YB Tan Sri Datuk Amur Dr Suliaman bin Haji Daud was one of the first Malaysian students to study at Otago under the Colombo Plan. He pursued a career in politics, holding positions including Malaysia's Minister of Education and Agriculture, and Chancellor of the International Medical University. He enjoyed a long-standing relationship with the University of Otago as a member of the University of Otago Alumni Association of Malaysia and the University of Otago Foundation for Malaysia.

Muriel Bell CBE

MB ChB (1922) MD (1926)
 HonDSc (1968)

A pioneering Otago medical researcher and nutritionist, Dr Muriel Bell was a foundation member of the Medical Research Council, the only woman on the Board of Health 1937-65, and the first nutrition officer in the Department of Health 1940-64. She campaigned to improve health and well-being with better diet; advocated for school milk, iodised salt and the fluoridation of water; promoted the benefits of eating more fruit and vegetables and less sugar, fat and meat; and undertook research into heart disease and cholesterol.

Dr Muriel Bell, Prime Minister's Department photograph. Box-184-127. Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.



Luminaries

Harold Turner

BA (1934) MA (1935) DipHons (1936)
HonDD (1976)

A world-renowned scholar of new religions, the Reverend Dr Harold Turner was one of the founders of the Stuart Residence Halls Council in 1941, establishing Otago student accommodation at Stuart House, Arana (of which he was first warden) and Carrington colleges. He also founded the Christian “think tank” the DeepSight Trust.

Dan Davin MBE CBE

MA (1935) HonLittD (1984)

A writer and Rhodes Scholar, Dan Davin’s experience as a soldier and in the intelligence services during World War Two provided the subject matter for many of his novels. Post-war he joined Oxford University Press, becoming a significant writer and a pre-eminent figure in international scholarly publishing.

Dan Davin. Ref: PAColl-5498. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.



Norman Davis MBE

MA (1934) HonLittD (1984)

A Rhodes Scholar and academic, Norman Davis’s knowledge gained teaching in Bulgaria led to him being co-opted as a covert operative during World War Two. He became an internationally respected researcher and leading authority on medieval English, succeeding his former tutor J.R.R. Tolkien as Merton Professor of English Language and Literature at Oxford University.

Arthur Prior

BA (1936) MA (1937)

Professor Arthur Prior is credited as the founder of modern tense (or temporal) logic, arguing that this is fundamental for understanding and describing the world in which we live. Using his concept of temporal logic, Prior analysed the fundamental question of determinism versus freedom of choice. Described as an inspiring teacher, he forged an international reputation.

Annette Baier (Stoop)

MA (1952) HonLittD (1999)

An internationally renowned moral philosopher, Professor Annette Baier taught at a number of international universities as well as Otago. She focused on the work of the Scottish philosopher David Hume and later became interested in feminist philosophy. The University named a chair in early modern philosophy in honour of her and her philosopher husband, Kurt Baier, following their deaths.



Janet Frame

Dunedin College of Education (1944)
HonLittD (1978)

Janet Frame is one of New Zealand’s most celebrated writers. Misdiagnosed as schizophrenic, her early writing career was interrupted by periods in psychiatric hospitals, but she subsequently wrote short fiction, novels and poetry while living in New Zealand and abroad. She returned to Otago as the Burns Fellow in 1965. Her three-volume autobiography became a feature film, *An Angel at my Table*. Acclaimed at home and overseas, she was twice shortlisted for the Nobel Prize for Literature.





Sir William Southgate

BA (1962) MA (1965) MusB (1966)
HonMusD (1994)

An eminent conductor and composer, Sir William Southgate was the first New Zealand-based artist to be knighted and the first conductor to be awarded an Honorary Doctor of Music degree by any New Zealand university. He was the first New Zealand musical director of a New Zealand orchestra (Christchurch Symphony Orchestra), the first Conductor Laureate, and the first musical director of the Royal New Zealand Ballet and the Wellington City Opera. He has associations with orchestras around the world and is widely awarded.

Jeremy Waldron

BA (1974) LLB (1978) HonLLD (2005)

Professor Jeremy Waldron is an internationally renowned legal and political philosopher, and has taught at universities in the UK and the US, most recently at New York University's School of Law. He has written extensively on subjects such as political theory, constitutionalism, the rule of law, democracy, security, homelessness, torture and terrorism.

Sir Lloyd Geering ONZ GNZM CBE

BA (1939) MA (1940) HonDD (1976)

Professor Sir Lloyd Geering became New Zealand's most controversial theologian. During his time as principal of the theological hall at Knox College, in 1964 he was accused of "doctrinal error" and "disturbing the peace and unity of the church" in rejecting the resurrection of Jesus and the immortality of the soul. After a two-day televised "heresy" trial, the charges were dismissed.

William (Bill) Manhire CNZM

BA (1966) MA (1968) MLitt (1970)
HonLittD (2005)

A prizewinning poet and fiction writer, Bill Manhire was New Zealand's inaugural Poet Laureate. He is a multiple winner of the New Zealand Book Award for Poetry, an inaugural Antarctica New Zealand arts fellow, and recipient of Arts Foundation Laureate and Icon Awards. He wrote the poem *Erebus Voices* for Sir Edmund Hillary to read at Scott Base to mark the 25th anniversary of the Erebus tragedy.

Grahame Sydney ONZM

BA (1966)

Noted Otago artist Grahame Sydney is best known for his landscapes of Central Otago. His work spans more than four decades and his artworks are held in the collections of major galleries and museums in New Zealand. He is a former Frances Hodgkins Fellow.



Barbara Anderson (Lady Anderson)

BSc (1946) HonLittD (2009)

Despite her first book being published when she was in her sixties, Lady Anderson was one of New Zealand's most celebrated fiction writers. She published 10 internationally acclaimed novels and short story collections, and was the recipient of the Arts Foundation's Icon Award in 2011.

Robert Sarkies

BA (1989)

Duncan Sarkies

BA (1992)

Film director and scriptwriter Robert Sarkies and his writer brother Duncan collaborated to produce the film *Scarflies* (1999), a black comedy-thriller about university students in Dunedin. One of this country's highest grossing films, it won seven awards at the New Zealand Film Awards. Robert Sarkies' later ventures have included the acclaimed *Out of the Blue*, based on the 1990 Aramaona massacre, and *Jean* – about New Zealand aviatrix Jean Batten. Duncan Sarkies has written several plays and novels, including *Two Little Boys* which was filmed in 2011 and has won numerous awards.

James K. Baxter

Entered 1944 (did not complete)

A prolific playwright and poet, James K. Baxter published his first collection of poetry, *Beyond the Palisade*, in 1944 during the year he spent studying at Otago. He returned to Otago as the Burns Fellow in 1966 and 1967, with perhaps his most famous work being the satirical *A Small Ode On Mixed Flatting*. He spent his last years as the leader of a commune at Jerusalem on the banks of the Whanganui River.

Jonathan Lemalu

MusB (1994) LLB (1999)

Grammy Award-winning international operatic bass baritone Jonathan Lemalu has performed with some of the most prestigious orchestras in the world. Based in London, he has won many other awards including Royal Philharmonic Society award for Young Artist of the Year (2004). In great demand on the global stage, he has also helped mentor young musicians in New Zealand.

Patricia Payne ONZM

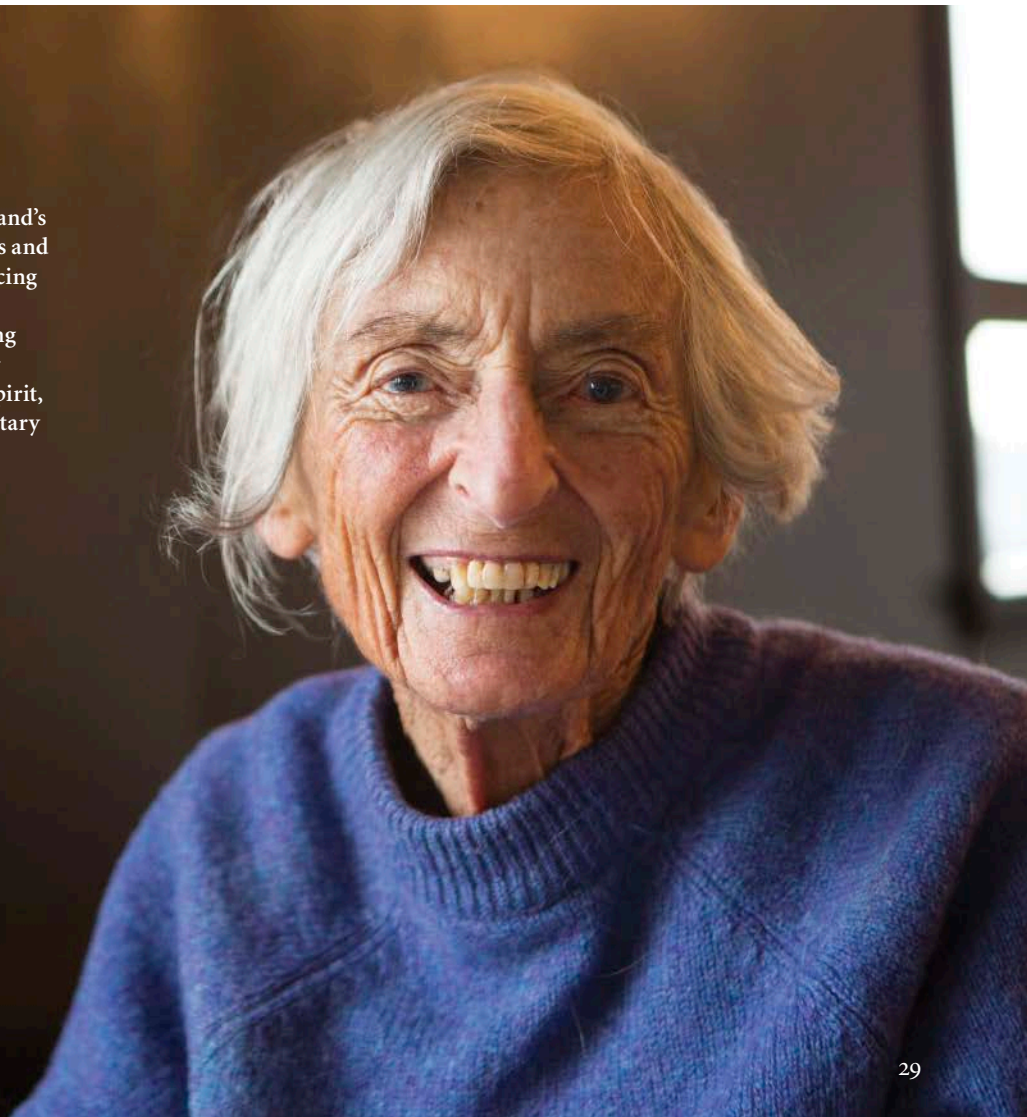
Dunedin College of Education (1960)
HonMusD (2007)

Dunedin-based artist Patricia Payne is one of New Zealand's most acclaimed opera singers. She was contracted to Covent Garden for more than 30 years, and has performed in the world's greatest opera houses and with internationally famous singers including Pavarotti, Carreras, Domingo and Dame Kiri Te Kanawa.

Sheila Natusch (Traill) MNZM

BA (1948) MA (Hons) (1949)

Sheila Natusch was one of New Zealand's most talented natural science writers and illustrators, over her long life producing more than 70 books for both adults and children. She was a long-standing member of the Royal Society of New Zealand. A woman of indomitable spirit, her life was celebrated in a documentary *No Ordinary Sheila* in 2017; Sheila attended the premiere just 10 days before she died.



Leaders

Sir William (Bill) English KNZM
BA (1983) BCom (1984)

Long-standing National Party MP and former farmer and Treasury analyst, Sir Bill English won the Wallace seat (later Clutha-Southland) in 1990 and retired from politics in early 2018. His portfolios included the roles of Minister of Health and Minister of Finance, helping to steer New Zealand through the global financial crisis and Canterbury earthquakes. He was also National Party deputy leader and leader, and New Zealand's 39th Prime Minister.



Sione Tapa
MB ChB (1953)

Tongan philanthropist and former Minister of Health (1970-96), Dr Sione Tapa was the first Tongan to graduate with a medical degree. The recipient of both a WHO Gold Medal Award and Plaque of Appreciation, he established the Tonga Health Dr Tapa Scholarship for students of health promotion and education.

Sir Thomas (Tom) Davis KBE
MB ChB (1945) HonLLD (2005)

Sir Tom Davis was New Zealand's first Cook Islands-born medical graduate. He worked as the chief medical officer in the Cook Islands, studied public health and nutrition at Harvard University, and worked for the US armed forces as a research physiologist. Returning home in 1971, he helped form the Cook Islands Democratic Party, was elected to parliament and served as the Prime Minister 1978-87, introducing sweeping economic reforms. He later became the Cook Islands High Commissioner in New Zealand.

Rui Maria de Araujo
MPH (1999)

A former GP, Dr Rui Maria de Araujo was Prime Minister of Timor-Leste 2015-17. He had previously served as director of the Division of Health Services of the United Nations Transitional Administration of East Timor, Minister of Health and Deputy Prime Minister.

William Blair Tennent CBE
BDS (1922)

Dentist, educationalist and politician Blair Tennent was a National Party MP who held portfolios in education and scientific and industrial research. Regarding education as "the greatest asset a country can have", he supported the Māori Education Foundation, introduced three-year training for primary school teachers, university student bursaries and five-year building programmes for universities.



Tan Sri Dato' Dr Haji Ahmad Azizuddin

BE (Mining) (1955) HonLLD (2001)

An eminent Malaysian businessman and former senior inspector of mines, Tan Sri Dato' Dr Haji Ahmad Azizuddin entered politics in 1976, serving first as a senator and later speaker of the Perak State Legislative Assembly and state assemblyman of the Belanja District. He is a founding member of the University's Foundation for Malaysia and was awarded the Otago Medal for Outstanding Alumni Service in 2012.

Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara

CF GCMG KBE

Entered 1942 (transferred)
HonLLD (1973)

Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara is considered the founding father of modern Fiji. He established the Alliance Party in 1966 and, as Chief Minister, led Fiji to independence from British rule in 1970. He served as Prime Minister from 1970-87, overseeing substantial economic growth and helping to launch the South Pacific Forum. He subsequently headed an interim administration following two military coups and handed over power to an elected government in 1992, later serving as President.

Graeme Marsh CBE

BCom (1963) HonDCom (2014)

Retired Dunedin business leader and philanthropist Graeme Marsh was awarded Otago's first Honorary Doctor of Commerce degree. He has been the director and chair of companies including Scott Technology and Mercy Hospital Dunedin, dominion president of the Motor Trade Association, and member of the Prime Minister's Enterprise Council, and the Australia and New Zealand Business Council. The University's study centre in Castle Street is named after the Marsh family.

Kereyn Smith MNZM

DipPhEd (1981)

Kereyn Smith has had a distinguished career in sports administration in roles including general manager of the Hillary Commission, CEO of the New Zealand Academy of Sport, chair of Netball New Zealand, director of the Highlanders rugby franchise and a member of the New Zealand Rugby committee. She is currently CEO and Secretary-General of the New Zealand Olympic Committee, the first woman to be appointed to this position.

Ian Farrant CNZM

BCom (1966) HonDCom (2015)

Business leader Ian Farrant began his working life as an accountant before launching an illustrious career as a director and chairman of dozens of public and private companies across New Zealand, including the New Zealand Refining Company, Fulton Hogan, Cardrona Ski Area, the Securities Commission and the Skeggs Group.

Sir Harold Barrowclough KCMG CB LLB

(1921) HonLLD (1969)

Major General Sir Harold Barrowclough was a distinguished military and legal leader. He was awarded the Military Cross and Distinguished Service Order for his actions in World War One, and served again with distinction during World War Two in Greece, North Africa and the Pacific. After resuming his legal career, he was appointed Chief Justice of New Zealand (1953-66), became a member of the Privy Council and is responsible for the establishment of a permanent Court of Appeal for New Zealand.

**Neville Bain**

BCom (1961) HonLLD (1994)

Dunedin-born Neville Bain achieved international business success. He held senior positions with Cadbury Schweppes, became chief executive of fashion and textile group Coats Viyella, and chair of the Post Office Corporation in Britain. A generous supporter of his former university, he provided fellowships and a prize for MBA students at Otago and co-founded the Otago University Trust (UK).



Sir Garfield Todd

BA (1932) HonLLD (1979)

Sir Garfield Todd was a liberal Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia from 1953-58 and an opponent of white minority rule. He introduced numerous reforms, but was ultimately forced from power and placed under house arrest. For his public support of Roman Catholic Robert Mugabe, he received a medal from the Pope, but was condemned as a traitor by white Rhodesians. After independence, Todd was appointed to the Senate of Zimbabwe. In retirement he became increasingly disillusioned with Mugabe's regime and, in 2002, was stripped of Zimbabwean nationality.



Sir Eion Edgar KNZM

BCom (1967) HonLLD (2003)

Business leader and philanthropist Sir Eion Edgar has made a significant contribution to New Zealand's financial services industry in positions including chairman of Forsyth Barr Group Ltd and the New Zealand Stock Exchange, and as a director of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand. He has had a long-standing involvement with the University serving on the University Council for 23 years, including 12 years as Pro-Chancellor and Chancellor. His philanthropy has encompassed sports, education, arts and health, including Otago's Edgar Centre for Diabetes and Obesity Research.

Martin Snedden CNZM

LLB (1981)

A former New Zealand cricket representative and lawyer, Martin Snedden became a leading sports administrator as the head of New Zealand Cricket and CEO of Rugby New Zealand 2011 Ltd, the body responsible for staging the highly successful 2011 Rugby World Cup. He has since held various sporting and tourism positions, including CEO of the Tourism Industry Association.

Graeme Hart

MBA (1988) HonDCom (2017)

Successful businessman Graeme Hart reputedly developed his business strategy while studying for his Otago MBA. He was listed on the 2019 Forbes Richlist at 158th place, with business interests including the Rank Group and Reynolds Group. He has recently given \$10 million to the University to help develop a dental teaching facility in South Auckland.

Sir Bruce Robertson KNZM

BA LLB (1968) HonLLD (1990)

Now retired, the Hon. Justice Sir Bruce Robertson has had a distinguished career as a lawyer and judge. He was appointed a High Court Judge in 1987, Court of Appeal Judge in 2005, was president of the New Zealand Law Commission for five years and served in various Pacific jurisdictions. Serving on the University of Otago Council (1969-88) he became the University's youngest Pro-Chancellor.



Sir Malcolm Grant CBE

LLB (1970) LLM (1973) LLD (1986)
HonLLD (2006)

Leaving New Zealand as a young law graduate, Professor Sir Malcolm Grant's career has encompassed various leading academic positions in the UK, including Pro-Vice-Chancellor at Cambridge University, President and Provost of University College London, and Chancellor of the University of York. He has also held prominent positions in university, research and government agencies, and, from 2011 to 2018, was chairman of England's National Health Service.

Peter Chin CNZM

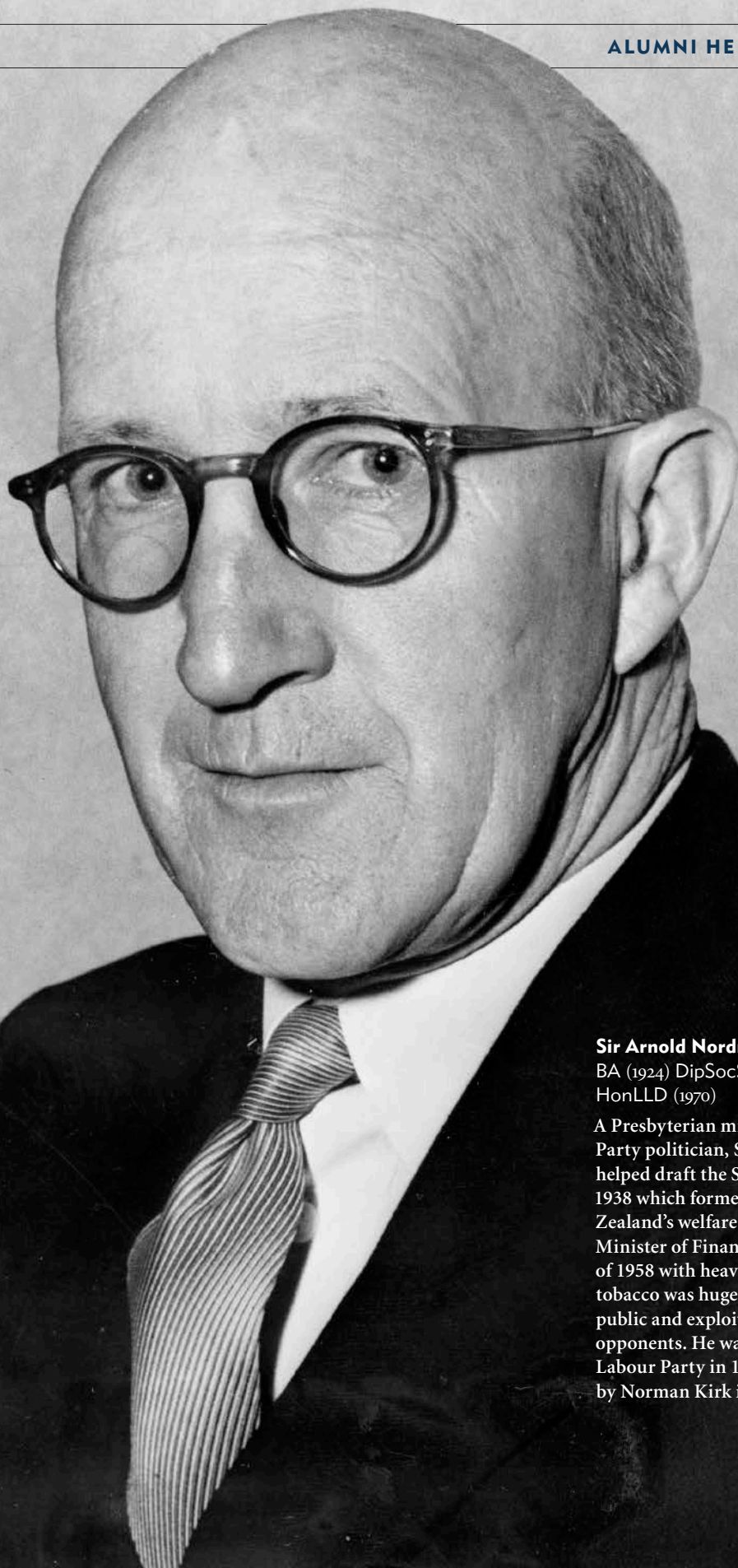
LLB (1965)

A lawyer and former University of Otago Council member, Peter Chin served two terms as mayor of Dunedin. He has been actively involved in many other organisations including the New Zealand Gambling Commission, the Asia New Zealand Foundation, the New Zealand Chinese Association, the Chinese Poll Tax Heritage Trust, the Dunedin Chinese Gardens Trust and served on a government advisory panel to review the nation's constitutional arrangements.

Brigid Inder OBE

BPhEd (1987)

Gender justice campaigner Brigid Inder is the executive director of the Women's Initiatives for Gender Justice, an international human rights organisation that advocates for gender-inclusive justice through the International Criminal Court. She was the recipient of the inaugural Bertha von Suttner Award (named in honour of the first woman to win a Nobel Peace Prize).



Arnold Henry Nordmeyer. New Zealand FreePress: Photographic prints and negatives.
Ref. PAColl-6303-55. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.

Sir Arnold Nordmeyer KCMG ONZ
BA (1924) DipSocSci (1925)
HonLLD (1970)

A Presbyterian minister and Labour Party politician, Sir Arnold Nordmeyer helped draft the Social Security Act 1938 which formed the basis for New Zealand's welfare system. Later as Minister of Finance his "Black Budget" of 1958 with heavy taxes on alcohol and tobacco was hugely unpopular with the public and exploited by his political opponents. He was elected leader of the Labour Party in 1963, but was replaced by Norman Kirk in 1965.

Legacies

Sir Robert Stout KCMG Entered 1871

Sir Robert Stout was one of the University of Otago's first students (completing his studies via articles) and its first law lecturer. He pursued a career in law and politics: he was an ardent land reformer, a strong supporter of secondary education, championed equal rights for women and was twice Premier of New Zealand. As Chief Justice of the Supreme Court (1899-1926) he decided more than 1,400 cases. He also served on both the University of Otago Council and the Senate of the University of New Zealand making a considerable contribution to the development of the New Zealand university system.

Robert McNab

BA (1883) MA (1885) LLB (1891)
LittD (1914)

Lawyer, farmer and politician, Robert McNab was interested in New Zealand's distinct identity. He gathered a wide collection of primary resources relating to New Zealand's early history, a collection he later gifted to the Dunedin Public Library. He also wrote numerous articles and books documenting the early years of European contact, particularly that prior to 1840.

Sir Donald Beaven KNZM CBE MB ChB (1948)

Emeritus Professor Sir Donald Beaven was an esteemed medical researcher in the area of diabetes treatment and prevention. An advocate of the Mediterranean diet, he helped establish the South Island wine industry, planting vineyards and olive groves around Christchurch and Banks Peninsula.

Ian McDonald

BMedSc (1955) MB ChB (1957)
PhD (1962) HonDSc (2000)

Neurologist Professor Ian McDonald was the world-leading authority on multiple sclerosis during the second half of the 20th century. The McDonald criteria used to diagnose MS are named after him. After postgraduate study in neurophysiology in Dunedin, he moved to London and became a leading figure in clinical neurology.

Robert Webster

MSc (1957) HonDSc (2007)

Professor Robert Webster was the first scientist to confirm a link between human and avian flu. His research has contributed to a better understanding of influenza and the evolution of new pandemic strains, and the development of more effective vaccines. During his career, he has produced more than 700 publications on influenza viruses. He has established a lasting legacy at the University of Otago: the Webster Centre for Infectious Diseases and the Robert and Marjorie Webster Chair in Viral Pathogenesis.

Diana (Dinny) Lennon ONZM MB ChB (1972)

A specialist in paediatric infectious diseases, Professor Dinny Lennon's work led to advances in the clinical care of children and those with infectious diseases, and influenced a change in government policy for healthier state housing. She also played a lead role in important health issues affecting New Zealand and in shaping the national vaccine policy, including being a key member of the team tackling the meningococcal B epidemic through the 1990s-2000s.

John Salmond

BA (1881) MA (1882)

In a career encompassing legal practice and academia, John Salmond wrote several seminal textbooks, including *The Law of Torts* (1907) which was re-printed in its 27th edition in 1992. As Solicitor-General he was responsible for significant legislation of the time and advised the government on issues such as the strikes of 1913, Māori land claims and the War Regulations Act. Appointed a Supreme Court Judge, he represented New Zealand at the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armaments.

Robert Stout. Ref: 1/2-005263-
F. Alexander Turnbull Library,
Wellington, New Zealand.



Dame Diana Crossan DNZM
BA (1972)

Dame Diana Crossan helped shape legislation on equal work opportunities for women, Māori, other ethnic groups and people with disabilities. As the Retirement Commissioner (2003-2013) she developed a national strategy for financial literacy that incorporated the sorted.org website, multimedia campaigns and education in schools. Her work contributed to the development of KiwiSaver.

Semisi Ma'ia'i CNZM
MB ChB (1962)

A GP in the Auckland area for more than 40 years, in 2010 Dr Semisi Ma'ia'i published a modern and comprehensive Samoan dictionary, *Tusi'upu Samoa*, with the aim of ensuring the Samoan language remained alive and vibrant. A University of Otago scholarship has been named in his honour.



John William Salmond in lawyer's wig and gown.
Ref: 1/1-018546-F. Alexander Turnbull Library,
Wellington, New Zealand.

Paratene Ngata

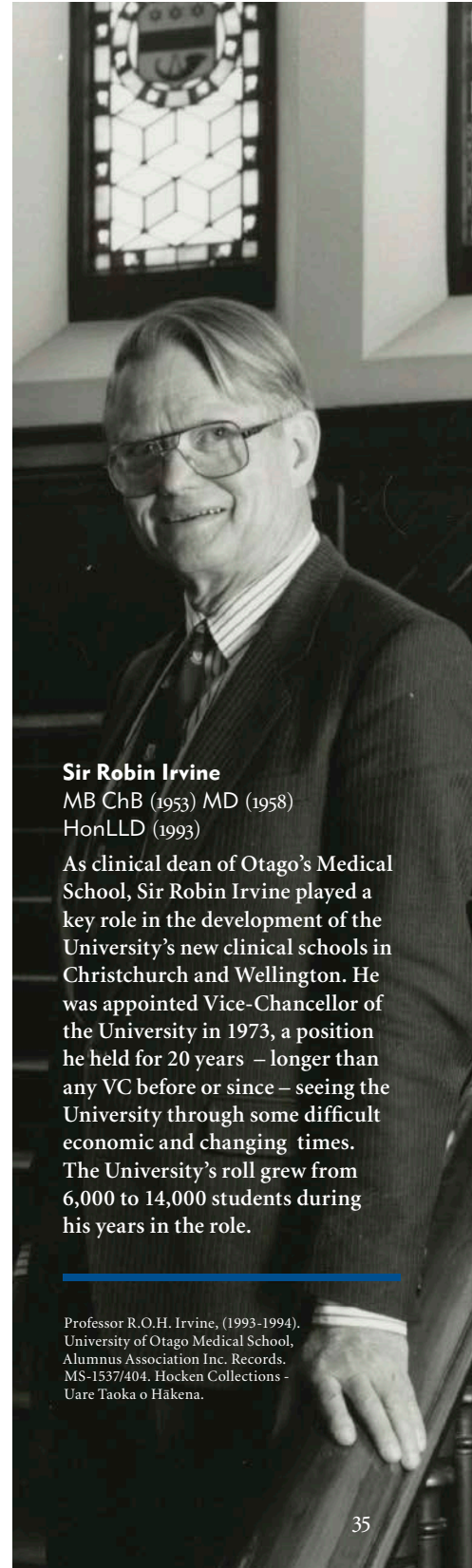
MB ChB (1970) HonLLD (2004)

An influential GP and inspirational leader, Dr Paratene Ngata was driven by a commitment to Māori public health and a determination to end family violence. He believed that Māori should find their own solutions to achieving health gains and helped initiate Hui Whakaoranga, described as "the most important Māori health initiative since the days of Apirana Ngata and Peter Buck". He also helped found Ngati Porou Hauora and the Māori medical practitioners' group, Te ORA.

Bill Glass ONZM

MB ChB (1956)

Dr Bill Glass has spent decades drawing attention to unseen fatal effects of exposure to substances in the workplace. One of the major successes of his career was the creation of the Asbestos Exposure Register. His efforts have resulted in better health for countless workers by not only proving the danger posed by substances such as asbestos, lead and silica, but also by organising methods to reduce exposure. He has been named 2019 Senior New Zealander of the Year.



Sir Robin Irvine

MB ChB (1953) MD (1958)
HonLLD (1993)

As clinical dean of Otago's Medical School, Sir Robin Irvine played a key role in the development of the University's new clinical schools in Christchurch and Wellington. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University in 1973, a position he held for 20 years – longer than any VC before or since – seeing the University through some difficult economic and changing times. The University's roll grew from 6,000 to 14,000 students during his years in the role.

Professor R.O.H. Irvine, (1993-1994).
University of Otago Medical School,
Alumnus Association Inc. Records.
MS-1537/404. Hocken Collections -
Uare Taoka o Hākena.

Elizabeth Gregory OBE

MA (1929) HonLLD (1967)

Home Science dean Professor Elizabeth Gregory promoted the iodisation of salt, pasteurisation of milk and fluoridation of water, supporting scientific intervention in the interests of public health. She co-authored the book *Good Nutrition: principles and menus*, which was widely used for more than 20 years. The University's Gregory building is named after her.



Elizabeth Gregory. Ref: 1/2-C-024999-F.
Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.

Sir Ian Hassall KNZM

MB ChB (1965)

Paediatrician and children's advocate Sir Ian Hassall's work has contributed to a reduction of cot deaths and a successful campaign to reduce the drowning rate of children at home. He has been responsible for medical oversight of the nationwide network of Plunket/Karitane Family units and established the Child Abuse Prevention Society (Parent Help). He was the first Commissioner for Children and has been a member of a number of ministerial advisory committees on issues affecting children.



Patricia Buckfield

MB ChB (1958) MD (1979)

A paediatrician and pioneer in the development of neonatal care, Dr Patricia Buckfield's work was a precursor to the now world-famous Dunedin Study. Her study of the perinatal histories of newborns at Queen Mary Hospital 1967-73 and a subsequent follow-up revealed health and development problems in a large percentage of these children. This became the platform for the comprehensive study that followed.

Eru Pōmare

MB ChB (1966)

Professor Eru Pōmare made a significant contribution to improving Māori health, both during his time as dean of what is now the University of Otago, Wellington, and since his untimely death in 1995. The research centre he established was renamed Te Rōpū Rangahau Hauora a Eru Pōmare (Eru Pōmare Māori Health Research Centre), continuing his commitment to improving Māori health outcomes and eliminating inequalities.

Philip (Phil) Silva OBE

BA (1966) MA (1968)

PhD (1979)

A psychology pioneer, Emeritus Professor Phil Silva was the founding director of the groundbreaking Dunedin Multidisciplinary Health and Development Study (Dunedin Study), which has been following the lives of 1,037 babies born in Dunedin in 1972-73. The study is in its fifth decade, now tracking participants through middle age. It has produced more than 1,200 publications and reports, many of which have helped inform policymakers and changed lives in New Zealand and overseas.



Legends

Edward (Ned) Ellison OBE

MB ChB (1919)

Dr Edward (Ned) Ellison was a New Zealand Māori rugby representative, doctor and health administrator. Also known as Pohau Erihana, he worked in the Chatham Islands, Nuie and the Cook Islands, tackling significant health problems with limited resources. He also served as director of the Division of Māori Hygiene in the Department of Health (succeeding Sir Peter Buck), where his experience of treating typhoid in the Pacific Islands proved invaluable dealing with the disease in New Zealand.

Sir Frank Holmes

Entered 1942 (transferred)

HonLLD (1997)

Sir Frank Holmes was an influential New Zealand economist and government advisor on domestic economic policy and foreign trade for more than half a century. Highly distinguished, Sir Frank held professorial positions at Victoria University (Wellington), chaired a number of advisory councils and held several prominent directorships.

Wilson Isaac

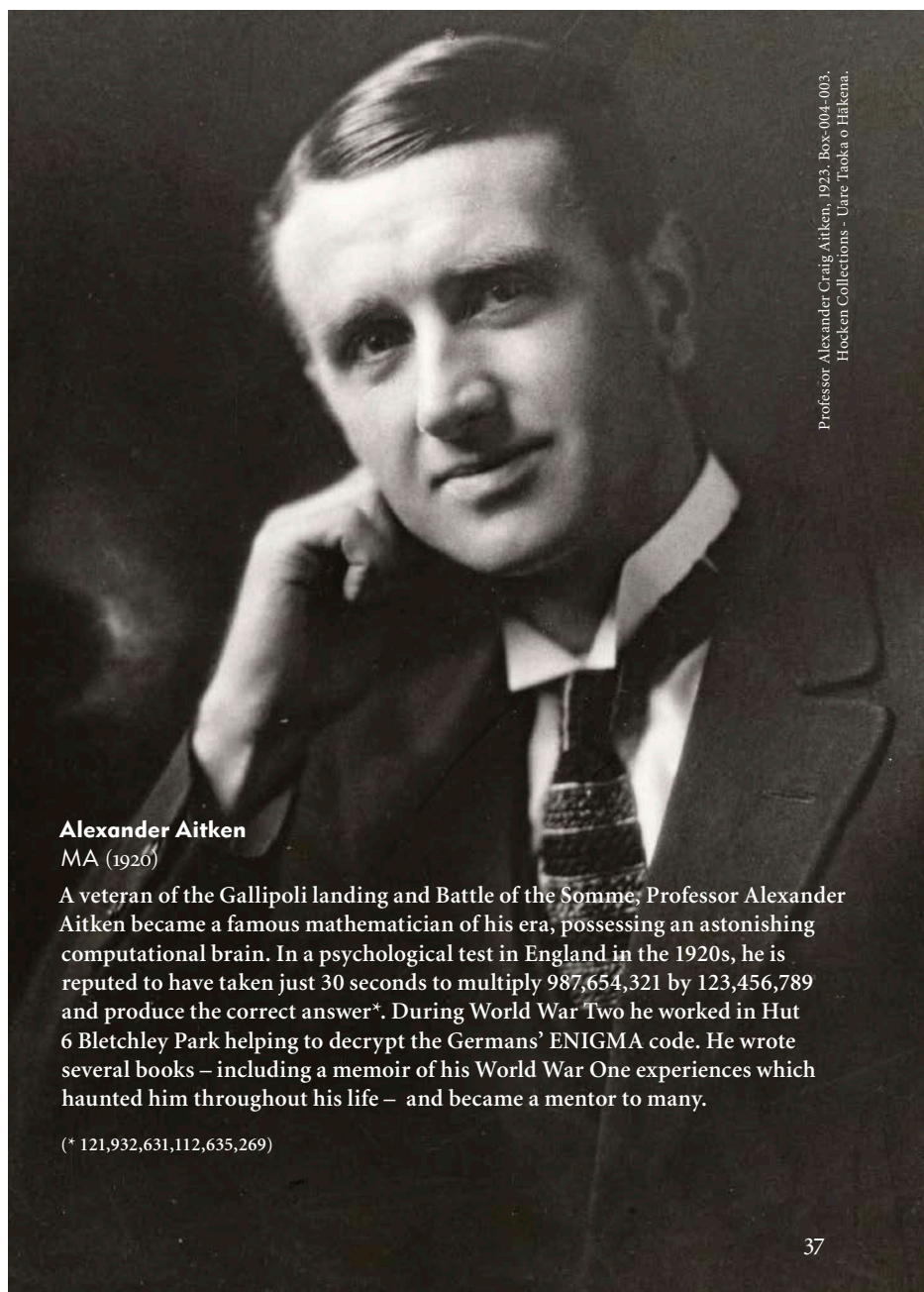
BA (1973) LLB (1976)

Chief Judge Wilson Isaac is Chief Judge of the Māori Land Court and chair of the Waitangi Tribunal. He has presided over the tribunal's Mohaka ki Ahuriri, northern South Island and national park hearings, as well as freshwater and veterans' inquiries.

Donna-Rose Mackay

BA (1980) DipArts (1981) BCom (1984)

Former head of the University's Disability Information and Support service, Donna-Rose Mackay was a leader in disability advocacy. The University's Donna-Rose McKay entrance scholarships are named in her honour.



Alexander Aitken

MA (1926)

A veteran of the Gallipoli landing and Battle of the Somme, Professor Alexander Aitken became a famous mathematician of his era, possessing an astonishing computational brain. In a psychological test in England in the 1920s, he is reputed to have taken just 30 seconds to multiply 987,654,321 by 123,456,789 and produce the correct answer*. During World War Two he worked in Hut 6 Bletchley Park helping to decrypt the Germans' ENIGMA code. He wrote several books – including a memoir of his World War One experiences which haunted him throughout his life – and became a mentor to many.

(* 121,932,631,112,635,269)

Professor Alexander Craig Aitken, 1923. Box-004-003.
Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.



Stanley Paris

CertPhty (1958) HonLLD (2017)

Internationally recognised physiotherapist, physiotherapy educator and philanthropist Dr Stanley Paris was the founding chairman of the International Federation of Orthopaedic Manipulative Physical Therapists. He is also an adventurer who has three times swum the English Channel, motorcycled from Alaska to Florida in under seven days and, at the age of 79, bicycled coast-to-coast across the USA. A recent attempt to sail solo and non-stop around the globe was, unfortunately, aborted.

Sir Mason Durie KNZM

MB ChB (1963) HonLLD (2008)

Professor Sir Mason Durie has been at the forefront of Māori health for more than 40 years and has played a significant role in building the Māori health force: his work has been widely recognised. He has also been a champion of higher education for Māori, a board member of Te Papa and the Foundation for Research, Science and Technology, chair of the Guardians Group for the Secondary Futures project and the ministerial taskforce on Whānau Ora, and a commissioner for the Families Commission.

Susan Baragwanath

BA (1968)

Teacher and education reformer Susan Baragwanath established He Huarahi Tamariki (A Chance for Children) in 1994, a school to provide basic formal education and training for teen parents to graduate from high school – a model that has been widely replicated with many of these students going on to university and to pursue successful careers.

Fenella France

BHSc (1987) PhD (1985)
MCApSc (1989) BCom (1996)

Chief of the preservation research and testing division at the United States Library of Congress, Dr Fenella France is a cultural heritage scientist. She has been involved in a number of significant preservation projects including the Magna Carta, the 1814 American flag “Star Spangled Banner” and the 9/11 World Trade Center archive.

Margaret Bedggood CNZM QSO LLB (1978)

Recognised for her services to human rights law, Professor Margaret Bedggood has been chief commissioner of the Human Rights Commission, a member of the International Executive Committee of Amnesty International, chair of the Human Rights Foundation of New Zealand, and is a trustee of the Aotearoa New Zealand Peace and Conflicts Studies Centre Trust.

John (Jack) Somerville

ONZ CMG ChStJ
BA (1934) MA (1935) HonLLD (1979)

The Very Reverend Jack Somerville was a New Zealand Presbyterian leader. Serving as a chaplain during World War Two, he was awarded the Military Cross. He was a long-serving Master of Knox College, a member and Chancellor of the University of Otago Council. He was honoured for his services both to the University and the Presbyterian Church.

Sir Murray Brennan

GNZM
BSc (1962)
MB ChB (1964)
HonDSc (1997)

Professor Sir Murray Brennan forged a distinguished career as a cancer surgeon in the United States. He has authored or co-authored more than 1,000 papers and book chapters, and designed and conducted numerous clinical trials, producing major findings in the management of patients with soft tissue sarcomas and pancreatic cancer. His contribution to cancer research has been recognised with fellowships around the world and in 2000 he received the American College of Surgeons’ highest award, the Distinguished Service Award.

Dame Patricia (Pat) Harrison

DNZM QSO
BA (1954) MA (1956)

Educationalist Dame Pat Harrison was a long-time principal of Dunedin’s Queens High School who, since retiring, has continued to work with children and adolescents who drop out of the education system, in programmes including Highcliff High, the Phoenix Centre and the Otago Youth Wellness Trust.

Uluomatootua (Ulu) Aiono ONZM BSc (1981) MBA (1986)

IT entrepreneur and philanthropist Ulu Aiono was not only the first person of Samoan descent to complete an Otago MBA he was also the first Samoan to start a high-technology enterprise in New Zealand – international IT company COGITA specialising in resource planning software. Committed to Pacific and vulnerable communities’ development, Aiono has been a member of AUT and Manukau Institute of Technology councils, as well as chairman of Pacific Media Network, Habitat for Humanity, Alliance Health Plus PHO and the Pacific Island Chamber of Commerce.

Dame Alison Holst

DNZM CBE QSM

BHSc (1959) HonDSc (1997)

Dame Alison Holst became a much-loved celebrity chef. Her return as a lecturer to the School of Home Science in 1961 led her serendipitously to a starring role on television that placed her in the living room – and kitchen – of nearly every New Zealand family. Through her books (more than 100 titles published), radio and television appearances, newspaper columns and public cooking demonstrations, she focused on nutritious, tasty meals that could be prepared in the average kitchen, by an average cook – a recipe of enduring appeal.



Champions

David Kirk MBE
MB ChB (1984)

Dr David Kirk is perhaps best known for captaining the All Blacks team that won the inaugural Rugby World Cup in 1987. A half-back, he played rugby for the University club while studying medicine at Otago and was first selected for the All Blacks in 1983, playing 34 matches. On retiring from international rugby, he took up a Rhodes Scholarship at Oxford University and subsequently pursued a business career.



Farah Palmer ONZM
BPhEd(Hons) (1994) PhD (2000)

Dr Farah Palmer is a global women's rugby icon. She played 35 test matches for the Black Ferns, including three World Cup victories. She represented Otago, Waikato and Manawatu at provincial level: the women's provincial rugby championship, the Farah Palmer Cup, is named in her honour. She is a member of the New Zealand Rugby Board – the first woman to be appointed to the board in its 125-year history – and was inducted into the IRB Hall of Fame in 2014.



Phillipa Gray MNZM
BSc (2009)

Paralympic cyclist Phillipa Gray, who is sight and hearing impaired, won three medals at the 2012 Summer Paralympics: gold, silver and bronze. She received the chair's award from the Royal New Zealand Foundation for the Blind, also becoming an ambassador for Outward Bound and the Spirit of New Zealand.

Suzie Bates
BPhEd (2012)

A former New Zealand and professional basketball player, Suzie Bates has also had an outstanding career as a cricketer. A prolific run-scorer, she has been the captain of the White Ferns, ICC ODI and Twenty20 player of the year, and in 2015 was named by Wisden as the leading female cricketer of the year.



Sir Graham Henry KNZM
DipPhEd (1969)

Sir Graham Henry is arguably one of the most successful rugby coaches of all time. He was head All Blacks' coach from 2004 to 2011 with a record of 88 wins in 103 tests for a winning percentage of 85.4 per cent. He was IRB International Coach of the Year five times.

Lorraine Moller MBE
DipPhEd (1975)

An elite track athlete, Lorraine Moller's international career lasted over 20 years and included a silver medal in the marathon at the 1986 Commonwealth Games and a bronze medal in the marathon at the 1992 Olympic Games. She also won the 1984 Boston Marathon and the Osaka International Ladies Marathon three times. She was the first female to complete four consecutive Olympic marathons.

Alison Shanks

BCom BSc (2005)

Alison Shanks became a world champion cyclist less than four years after switching from representative netball. Her international successes included a gold medal at the 2010 Delhi Commonwealth Games in the individual pursuit event and world titles at the track cycling world championships in 2009 and 2012.

Annelise Coberger

DipSpSt (1997)

Alpine skier Annelise Coberger achieved an extraordinary feat in 1992, becoming the first Southern Hemisphere athlete to win an Olympic Winter Games medal – silver in the slalom event in the games held at Albertville, France. In recognition of this achievement she was awarded the Halberg Sportsperson of the Year and remained the only Winter Olympic medallist from New Zealand for 26 years.

Nathan Twaddle MNZM

BPhEd (2000)

New Zealand rower and Olympic medallist Nathan Twaddle and coxless pair partner George Bridgewater won gold at the 2005 World Rowing Championships, silver in 2006 and 2007, and a bronze medal at the 2008 Beijing Summer Olympics. They were named Halberg Team of the Year in 2005.

Anton Oliver

BPhEd (1999) BCom (2002)

An outstanding contributor to New Zealand rugby, Anton Oliver captained the All Blacks, Otago and the Highlanders teams, and was the first New Zealander to play 100 games of Super Rugby. Beyond rugby, he studied at Oxford and Cambridge universities and has been involved in the arts, politics, child health charities and conservation issues.



Jack Lovelock after his victory in the "Mile of the Century". Associated Press photograph.
Ref: PAColl-8163-31. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.

Jack Lovelock

Enrolled 1929 (transferred)

Jack Lovelock is one of New Zealand's most famous Olympians. After two years studying medicine at Otago, he took up a Rhodes Scholarship in 1931. A promising athlete before leaving New Zealand, while at Oxford he broke the British and world mile records, competed in the 1932 Olympics and won gold at

the 1934 Empire Games. He later won the "Mile of the Century" at Princeton and the 1500m event at the 1936 Berlin Olympics, in a dramatic finish which gave New Zealand its first athletics gold medal. He died tragically at the age of 39 after falling beneath a subway train in New York.

Young guns

Assil Russell

BDS (2011) DClinDent (2017)

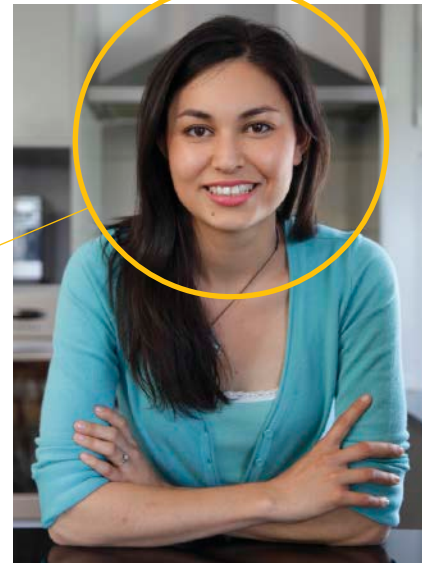
Born in Iraq and raised in New Zealand, Assil Russell founded ICARE while still a student at the University of Otago. The Iraqi Children's Aid and Repair Endeavour is a registered charity to fund and provide life-changing health care for children who have been the casualties of decades of fighting in Iraq. She followed this with a second charity, Revive a Smile, providing free dental care to people in need in New Zealand. She has been the recipient of the NZDA Outstanding Young Dentist Award and was the youngest fellow of the International College of Dentists.



Nadia Lim

BCApSc (2006) PGDipDiet (2008)

A former dietitian, Nadia Lim won the New Zealand MasterChef competition in 2011, launching her career as celebrity chef, author and businesswoman. Committed to a "nude food" concept, she co-founded the successful My Food Bag which, since 2013, has delivered more than 50 million meal kits to households across New Zealand and Australia. She has authored several books, publishes a bi-monthly magazine and is involved in a number of charities including Diabetes New Zealand, Heart Foundation, Blind Foundation, Cancer Society and the Cambodia Charitable Trust.



Guy Ryan

BCom, BCApSc (2007)

Best known as the founder and CEO of the Inspiring Stories Trust which helps young people act on their dreams and unleash positive change, Guy Ryan was named Young New Zealander of the Year in 2015. His other initiatives include the Festival for the Future, the Future Leaders programme and the Inspiring Speakers bureau.

Daniel Radcliffe

BCom (2006) MBus (2006)

After graduating from Otago, Daniel Radcliffe soon abandoned a corporate career path and established International Volunteer HQ (IVHQ) which is now one of the world's leading volunteer travel companies. It operates in more than 40 destinations around the world, making thousands of placements every year. In 2014 Radcliffe was Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year in recognition of the stellar development of his company which has recently attracted significant Australian investment.




Roberta (Robbie) Francis

MA (2013) PhD (2018)

In 2013 disabilities campaigner Dr Robbie Francis – who lives with a disability herself – and her friends founded the Lucy Foundation (named after her prosthetic leg) which is committed to empowering people with disabilities. The first project is working with coffee growers in south-west Mexico. She was named Entrepreneur of the Year at the 2017 Attitude Awards and is on the expert reference group advising the New Zealand government on the 2016-2026 Disability Strategy.

Joel Amosa

BMus (2011) PGDipMus (2013)

A former member of Otago's Sextet and now banker, Joel Amosa won the 2018 Lexus Song Quest.



Otago Daily Times

Matiu Walters

BSc (2004)

Matiu Walters is lead singer of Six60, a five-piece band formed in Dunedin in 2008, taking its name from the street number of their Castle Street student flat. Their self-titled debut album, released in 2011, debuted at number one in the New Zealand charts and was certified gold within its first week of release. Multi-award winning, Six60 made New Zealand history earlier this year when they played to a sell-out 50,000-strong crowd at Auckland's Western Springs stadium, setting a new record for a local band.

Sam Stuchbury

BCapSc (2013)

Sam Stuchbury is creative director at Motion Sickness Studio, an independent creative agency he founded while studying at Otago. Stuchbury also co-founded The Social Club, an influencer marketing platform and, in 2018, was included on the Forbes' 30 Under 30 Asia list of creative "disruptors".

Kendall Flutey

BCom (2011) DipGrad (2012) MEntr (2013)

2019 Young New Zealander of the Year Kendall Flutey is the co-founder and CEO of Banqer, an online financial education platform that teaches primary and intermediate students about concepts such as debt, saving, taxation, investment and insurance. The app is used by more than 70,000 students in New Zealand and Australia.

Injy Johnstone

BSc (2017)

Motivated by her personal experience as a foster child, Injy Johnstone founded the Foster Child Support Network NZ. She has been actively involved in Generation Zero, the Endangered Species Foundation, Sir Peter Blake Trust, the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network and the UNESCO National Youth Advisory Group. She won the inaugural supreme award at the 2018 New Zealand Youth Awards.

Alumni memories

Dr Ali Clarke's *Otago: 150 Years of New Zealand's First University* is full of anecdotes and observations from former Otago students. Alumni have continued to share their stories, some of which we have published here. Others can be found on the University's Facebook page.

Chris Moore

LLB (1976)

I HAD NOT PERFORMED WELL

at school academically so going to Otago was not associated with much expectation. However, such is the unique academic and living environment that two years later I had been invited to join an honours programme. The overall environment was conducive to success; it was clear that the academic staff were all determined to do whatever they could to assist you to achieve. I remember on one occasion needing clarification on one aspect of a lecture in criminal law. The lecturer had said to us that if we ever needed help, his door would be open. Rather nervously I went to his office and gingerly knocked on the door. I was welcomed. My issue was sorted in five minutes, but for the next 25 minutes we discussed the constitutional crisis then developing in South Africa. I was amazed that this well respected, busy lecturer could bother with me as an insignificant undergraduate and even spend time debating matters extraneous to my law paper. He was not unique, but rather typical of the commitment and



Chris Moore (centre) takes a mud bath (a Selwyn College tradition) before the Leith run 1973.

human qualities of those who taught us. I have no doubt that I owe my career to Otago; it absolutely changed my life, gave

me confidence in my own ability and friendships which endure today.



Selwyn Ballet, All Saints Church Hall, Castle St, Dunedin, 1991.

Nigel Yates photograph. P2017-032-054. Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.

Susanna (Susi) Williams (Lemchen)

MB ChB (1957)

IN 1952 I DID MEDICAL intermediate at Victoria University in Wellington. To my great joy I was granted a place at Otago Medical School. A shy young woman with a keen desire to do well, I walked into the first anatomy lecture with an acquaintance (male). We sat about halfway up the lecture theatre. The professor arrived and fixed me with a beady eye. "In my classes women sit in the front row," he said. I stood up and shakily went down to the front row where I then noticed the other women were sitting. I didn't hear a word of the lecture.

I loved my time at Otago. I grew from a shy young woman into a competent

well-trained doctor, very proud to know that when I presented my credentials overseas there was much respect for the degree. I made lifelong friends and still enjoy going to our class reunions. As I had not expected to get a place at Medical School on my first try I had made no arrangements to stay in a hostel so, for the first two years, I was in private board. The next two years I was flatting with other women. We could not afford to drink or smoke, but we had a lot of fun, very innocent in those days of poor contraception. I played basketball in the University F team where I met students from other disciplines, swam at dawn at St Clair Beach, passed all my exams on the first try but without spectacular marks, made time to go to the Town Hall dances, and became a good all-rounder.

Flatting meant I learned to budget.

Although I now know my experiences were shared by other women and other races at that time, we never confronted the prejudice. This was sometimes subtle but often overt, but we did not officially complain about it. Years later others did. I think today's young women (or young men) would speak out. I hope so.



Dr Joe Williams QSO QSM

MB ChB (1960)

THE MOST SIGNIFICANT EVENT

that happened to me at Otago was on my first day at Medical School in 1956. That event began to lay the solid foundation for my future career and I shall never forget it.

I had returned from Christmas holidays from my home in Aitutaki two weeks late. My first class was anatomy. I was led into the anatomy room and saw, for the first time, dead bodies (they were called bods) lying on tables and each surrounded

by students in white coats. (I was also wearing a white coat.) It was a gruesome sight and I felt dizzy and sick and a little faint. I turned around and walked towards the door. A firm deep voice stopped me at the door. "Williams, where are you going?" It was Anatomy Professor William Adams. I turned around, looked at him and said "I'm going home sir. I feel sick". He led me to an office and motioned for me to sit down.

He said, "You may not know it, you are the only person from your country in this Medical School and the whole of the University of Otago. You're giving

up before you even started! How would your people and your father and mother feel? You're here at this University for an education which is the key to your future. We're here at the Medical School to prepare you for your life ahead as a doctor, so that you can return home and serve your people. Walking out today would be a tragedy for you, your family and your country. Do not give up now or ever." He led me back into the anatomy room.

I entered Otago as a raw and immature Pacific Islander and came out a mature, disciplined and more determined person with a great deal of self-confidence.

“

Ken Wylie

BCom LLB (1976)

AT OUR FIRST CRIMINAL LAW

lecture at Otago University in February 1973, I was standing at the foot of the stairs outside the lecture hall where a number of young students were congregated. At 27 years old, I was easily identified as a "mature student". As we chatted, I quickly determined that these were my future classmates. We were approached by a young woman pushing a wheelchair occupied by a very small and quite frail young man. When I determined that she was assisting her brother, Gordon, who was to attend our lecture, I offered to help her lift the wheel chair (and Gordon) up the formidable flight of stairs, an offer she gratefully accepted. As she bent at her brother's feet to lift his chair, I proclaimed loudly, "What do you think you're doing?" She looked up at me in a questioning way, whereupon I turned to my new classmates and said in my most firm manner, "This is Gordon BEGLEY and he's going to need our help from now on, so who's going to start?" Never again did I ever need to make such a

request. You wouldn't believe how proficient one becomes at balancing one's weight on the back of a wheelchair while "skateboarding" through a crowd. Gordon cemented the camaraderie of our class. When we discovered that he'd obtained a van equipped with a wheel chair ramp, we immediately appointed him as our designated driver to undertake pub tours, including a memorable six pub visit in Port Chalmers. We would conduct study sessions at the Cook which accomplished limited academic achievement, but I came to realise that these were remarkable experiences of collegiality that Gordon would not be able to ever again experience, as he succumbed to his illness before he was able to graduate. His sister called to tell me of his passing and to express her and her family's profound gratitude to our classmates, as she said that we'd been part of one of Gordon's most exciting and enriching lifetime experiences and, accordingly, I do so too.

Peter Miller

MB ChB (1969)

CAPPING MAY 1966 was celebrated by Peter Miller and his Clyde Street flatmates by building a float for the procession with an anti-Vietnam war theme. They are (below, from front left): Al Gillies, nephrologist, Newcastle, Australia; Russell Poole, Emeritus Professor of English, University of Western Ontario; Graeme Bydder, Professor of Radiology, UC San Diego, USA. Top: Bill Sutton, retired scientist and former Labour MP. Centre: Peter Miller, forensic psychiatrist, Christchurch.





John Burton

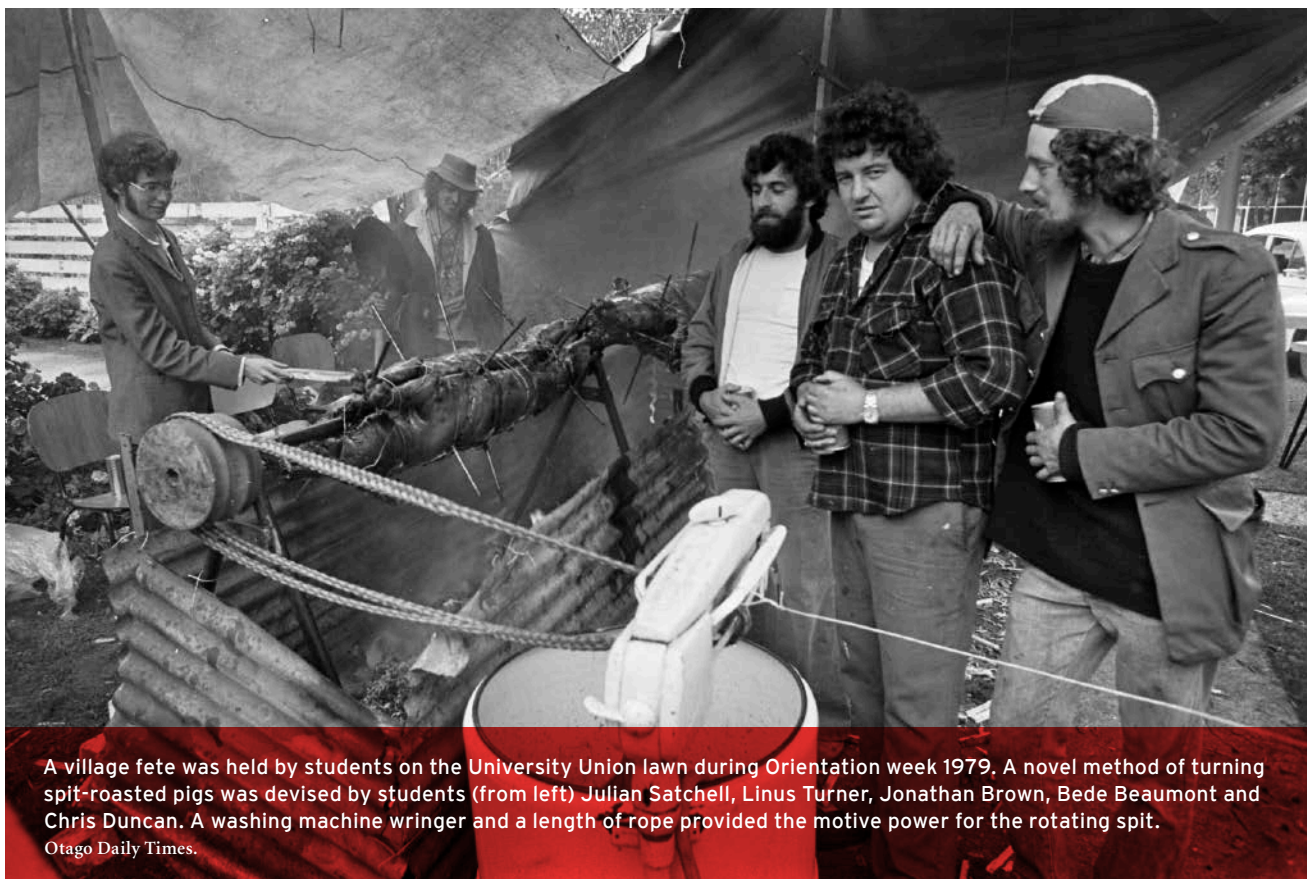
BDS (1960) MDS (1971)

JOHN BURTON RECALLS the then Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon Sir Keith Holyoake, laying the foundation stone for the Dental School's Walsh Building on 6 October 1957. His photographs (above) show a brass band of gowned dental students accompanying his car from the Dunedin Railway Station and the Prime Minister addressing the crowd.

Don Cowie

BCom(Hons) (1976) MBA (1982)

IT WILL SURPRISE MANY of you to know that UniCol was the location of one of the great salons of the late 20th century, very much in the tradition of those august establishments in Paris and other European capitals where great minds collided debating the vital issues of the day pushing forward the Enlightenment. Specifically, it was the fourth-floor (in those days male) common room at UniCol. Throwing 20-plus young people from widely diverse backgrounds and life experiences together in close proximity for an academic year has a long tradition at Otago. This for the very good reason it creates a fertile field where young minds are stimulated to engage in vigorous debate, discourse, disagreement and persuasion. Our gatherings traversed all the pressing subjects of the time. The Vietnam war was raging, the domino theory prevailed while Tim Shadbolt, James K. Baxter and others promoted their versions of Nirvana. The common room arguments, while intellectually presented, were fierce; they were always underpinned by our passionately held beliefs, but generally delivered with good humour. On many Fridays the salon members repaired to the dappled afternoon sunlight and timber furnishings of the Gardens pub. Here liquid refreshment would soften the conversation and discussion would turn from world affairs and the meaning of life to rugby. Out of this social jousting, beliefs were tested, occasionally new perspectives gained, but mostly old biases were re-enforced. It was always highly energising and great fun. And as with most, it is my experience that many of the friendships formed at Otago have endured.



A village fete was held by students on the University Union lawn during Orientation week 1979. A novel method of turning spit-roasted pigs was devised by students (from left) Julian Satchell, Linus Turner, Jonathan Brown, Bede Beaumont and Chris Duncan. A washing machine wringer and a length of rope provided the motive power for the rotating spit. Otago Daily Times.

Dr Gemma Irvine

BSc (1998) MSc (2000) PhD (2004)

IN MY ROLE AS HEAD OF POLICY

and strategic planning at the Higher Education Authority in Ireland, I apply what I learnt at the University of Otago every day. Big issues such as interdisciplinary research, open science, gender equality, researcher mobility and internationalisation are all things I took for granted at Otago.

I didn't realise I was doing "interdisciplinary research" at the time: molecular biology and psychology were just fundamental parts of trying to figure out how the brain worked in my neuroscience degree. The Psychology Department tearoom was filled with

both staff and students who were always up for a chat and I benefited greatly from the openness of everyone willing to discuss their work and mine ... and I didn't realise that this openness wasn't always a standard feature of academia internationally.

When I'm asked by people in Europe "Where is Otago?", I say "It's about as far away as you can go, before you start coming back again". But, although it is physically far from many countries, the diverse array of people who were studying and working at Otago meant that I was surrounded by people from America, Asia, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Denmark, Ireland and the constant stream of Italian students in our department who shaped and

greatly influenced my global perspective. Internationalisation was alive and well...

The "work hard, play harder" mentality at Otago also meant that a healthy work-life balance was almost a given, and we were spoilt for choice in extracurricular activities: surfing, kayaking or sailing in the morning; hiking, mountain-biking or horse riding in the afternoon. Not to mention snowboarding and skiing only hours away in Central Otago at the weekends. Great music, film festivals, museums and art abound, or just hanging out with friends at the Cook or Gardies. Yes, I've definitely got rose-tinted glasses for my time as a Scarfie at the University of Otago.

Professor Alastair Goss

BDS (1966) DDSc (1979)

MY LIFE CHANGED forever on a day in early 1963 when, as an immature 18 year old, I attended the first lecture for second year dentistry at the University of Otago Dental School. We were welcomed by Sir John Walsh, the legendary Dean. I was shocked when he told us half of what we were about to be taught was true, the other half rubbish and at his stage he was not sure which was which! Revolutionary stuff in those days of authoritarian education and discipline. I decided then I was going to model my professional life on Sir John. We both ended up as professors of oral and maxillofacial surgery, both Doctors of Dental Science, teachers, researchers and both needed to cross the ditch to achieve our goals ...

On that first day, I also made some lifelong friends. The class of '66 bonded together at numerous parties. Sixty-six of us started and 48 graduated. In those days, assessment was rigorous and, if you failed, you moved on. Members of the class of '66 have had a major impact on dentistry in New Zealand and internationally. We had our first reunion 21 years after graduation and thereafter every five years or so. Although we might not have seen each other in the interim, conversations on life resume without a missed beat.

I am still teaching: the emphasis is the same as Sir John's – a broad emphasis on the medical sciences and only the best will do.

They were the very best of times and we were honoured to have an inspirational teacher.



Dental class of '66 party.

“

I joined Dr Harro Bernadelli's elementary statistical method class in March 1955. In early April my first assignment was returned to me with no grade or mark. However, it did have the letters 'P T' scrawled across the page in Black Beauty pencil. To my timid request for clarification I was given the following: 'Ja, a triple meaning! One: piffling tripe. Two: private tutorship required. Three: physical training.'

"I must have appeared bewildered by number three as I was told that if I didn't make a more concerted effort, then perhaps I should consider a career with a pick and shovel. Some years after graduation I had a chance meeting with Harro – we chatted and shared a laugh or two. I was surprised that he recalled my nondescript presence in his classes. I had just grasped a C pass by the 'skin of my teeth' in 1956!"

Huia Ockwell BCom (1961)

"This [master's degree] was all made possible thanks to great lecturers / staff and the varied and interesting papers completed. Maori Health Issues was transformational in helping me 'get' the Treaty of Waitangi (remembering I grew up in white middle class New Zealand of the '60s and '70s). A lecturer who particularly stood out for me was Professor Peter Crampton. Following an initial inquiry about the content of the paper (a first on the master's journey) he rang me back personally to discuss. Then OMG – the required readings were huge, but Peter's knowledge of the subject combined with his explanatory PowerPoint slides, interesting stories and teaching style all made it an enjoyable and doable experience."

Sue Doesburg PGDipRehab (2003) MHealSc(Endorsed) (2010)

"In the first week of my University of Otago year in 1960, the freshers gathered in a large hall, in the OUSA building I think. My recollection is that it was the Vice-Chancellor who addressed us. I was already excited by leaving home, enjoying independence, while a little apprehensive about the future. The speaker told us how privileged we were to have three plus years to explore, read, talk, listen, learn, make new friends, have fun – all without having to earn our living at an 8-5 job as our peers were doing. He also pointed out how little we knew now and what huge opportunities for learning awaited us. I left the hall conscious that I held such a tiny torch of knowledge, but determined to lessen my ignorance and to explore and expand my understanding. I am grateful to the speaker for fuelling my energy for learning."

Jeanette Brunton BA (1963) MA (1964)

"Two lecturers in particular changed me. Professor Eric Herd (lecturer in German) changed me at our first meeting when he asked, 'What have you been reading over the vacation?' I realised that such reading was not being 'swotty' but was part of the very nature of advanced study. Dr Helmut Rex's lectures in church history became encounters: shocking, sobering, eliciting indignation, but also challenging. The change was the challenge to grow. Part of this was realising that we were not always in the right in our religious and national presuppositions. He introduced me (us) to completely new worlds, making us better prepared to meet further challenges with different people(s) in other occupations and countries."

Maurice Andrew BA (1950) MA (1954) BD (1957)

"My most treasured memories of Otago are all the practical activities I did through doing a Bachelor of Physical Education. The opportunities we had were phenomenal, and I made sure I made the most of them: fencing, ballroom dancing, golf, orienteering, rock climbing, cross country skiing... There was the stunningly scenic Paradise camp and on a mountaineering trip we built a snowcave and slept in it. We went night skiing, and learned rope climbing techniques and avalanche rescue. A stand-out memory was watching my classmates start a small avalanche and watching them coast down the mountain on top of the moving mass of snow..."

Joanne Bingham BPhEd(Hons) (1992)

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From past and present to future

Changes, challenges and opportunities: Otago's Director of Strategy David Thomson says the University is taking a longer-term approach to strategic planning with Vision 2040.

AS A THIRD GENERATION Otago graduate with a strong Scottish ancestry, I am as proud as anyone of Otago reaching its 150th birthday milestone this year. But as a parent of a current student, with a day job that involves thinking about the University's strategy, I am equally interested in what the future might hold.

Using my own family's multi-generational university journey as a reference point, if history is any guide, profound change in the years ahead is an absolute certainty.

When my grandparents graduated from Otago in the mid-1930s, it was home to some 1,250 students. Those students were predominantly male, overwhelmingly Pākehā and largely from the lower South Island of New Zealand. When my parents followed in the early 1960s, the roll had more than doubled, women were studying in greater numbers, but little else had changed in the University's student profile.

When my turn came to graduate in the mid-1980s the roll was around 8,000 and female students were in the majority. Students from the lower South Island were still in the majority too, but barely so, and Otago

now had well-established campuses in Christchurch and Wellington. The student cohort was five per cent Asian, and roughly 1.6 per cent Māori and 1.6 per cent Pacific. Most of those Asian and Pacific students had come from overseas, as part of a relatively small but increasingly diverse international student roll.

Technology was starting to transform students' lives: for example, after some negotiation, I become the first history student at Otago to complete an honours dissertation using a (very primitive) word processor rather than having it professionally typed.

The Otago that my son entered in 2018 was over 20,000 students strong. Those students were 58 per cent female and three quarters came from beyond the lower South Island. There were seven times as many Pacific students as in my final undergraduate year, 10 times as many international students and 16 times more Māori. Digital technology had become ubiquitous in students' academic (and social) life. Otago's physical presence had expanded further to include a specialist campus in Invercargill, a facility in downtown Auckland and smaller outposts – mainly in

the health sciences – at other locations.

As the Vice-Chancellor has signalled elsewhere in this publication, we are using this year's 150th celebration as a springboard from which to develop a vision for the future.

A starting point for that future vision are major issues that Otago – and other universities around the world – are grappling with right now. These include: representation by gender, ethnicity and socio-economic background in our student cohorts; student resilience, mental health and well-being; political and societal threats to free speech and open debate; societies focused on the employment outcomes of degrees and the immediate utility of research; new ways of teaching and learning; and the rise of Asia (and especially China) as a force in higher education.

Like all organisations, we are operating in a world that appears less stable than at any time in our recent past. That instability has political dimensions (including a rise in nationalist sentiment) that interact with other forces such as environmental change and new technology.

Even if one does not accept the popular rhetoric that change over the coming years will be greater than at any time in human history, planning for the future is challenging in the current world.

For that reason, Otago is changing the way in which it approaches its future strategy, by shifting from a strategy that looks just five to seven years out, to one that looks 20 years ahead.

While this approach may seem counter-intuitive in a period of instability and major change, we are not alone among leading universities in moving to a longer-term strategic approach.

A clear longer-term direction should protect us against being diverted by short-term fads and the strategic priorities of others. It also aligns with the reality that our major investments – ranging from a newly-minted PhD graduate we might hire as an academic to a building we construct – are intended to be investments for a much longer period than five to seven years. Similarly, genuinely transformational research is a long-term enterprise, and the skills and attributes we seek to develop in our graduates are meant to last a lifetime, not expire in just a few years.

Vision 2040, the project to develop our long-term strategy, has already commenced

internally and will gather strength as we embark on widespread consultation later in the year. Through that consultation we will be asking our major partners and stakeholders for their views on the sort of university Otago should seek to be, or become, over the next 20 years, and how they believe we should respond to the challenges and opportunities we may face.

Input from alumni is vital.

We are also planning for deep engagement with students in developing our future vision. In that context, I think of my own son and his peers, many of whom will be the parents of a soon-to-arrive next generation of students when 2040 rolls around.

Among much that is uncertain, there are some things we can confidently predict about the world they will live in: for example, New Zealand will have significantly higher proportions of young Māori, Asian and Pasifika people; it will have been further re-shaped by technology and, perhaps even more profoundly, by the sustainability steps taken to enable a viable future for our species on this planet.

Current students and those who follow immediately behind them in the school system are far more aware of these looming changes and issues than my generation were as students, and they will be the ones who undertake the heavy lifting in defining and implementing our society's response.

One of the roles of Vision 2040 is to set course for Otago to play a vital role in supporting that response. We occupy a point very similar to that of our founding fathers, who established this University at a time of massive change and uncertainty, but with an unerring eye on the future.

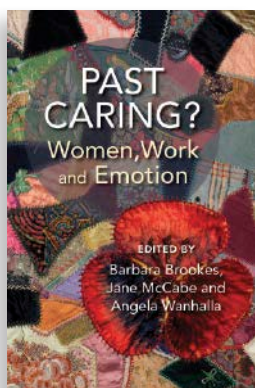
David Thomson is Director of Strategy, Analytics and Reporting at the University of Otago. He graduated from Otago with a BA(Hons) in History in 1986, returning to complete an MBA in 2002.

Photo: Alan Dove



DAVID THOMSON:

"We occupy a point very similar to that of our founding fathers, who established this University at a time of massive change and uncertainty, but with an unerring eye on the future."



Past Caring?

Women, Work and Emotion

Edited by Barbara Brookes, Jane McCabe and Angela Wanhalla
FEBRUARY 2019

Are women past caring? Care is essential to social relationships and individual well-being. It is woven into New Zealand's key social institutions, such as the family, and is also embedded in societal expectations around health and welfare. Care is so vital it often goes unnoticed and unrewarded, yet it raises profound questions about gender, justice and morality.

Edited by three University of Otago historians, this book raises these questions directly. The essays recount personal narratives, such as a Māori grandmother's

story, a Rarotongan leader's concept of duty to her people, or the sense of service that drove a long-term social worker. The case studies focus on the everyday nature of care operating across domestic, institutional and political spaces, and build upon areas of strength in women's history with its interest in family, motherhood, health, welfare, education and employment.

The foundations of *Past Caring?* lie in Making Women Visible, a national conference on women's history held at the University of Otago in February 2016.



Filming the Colonial Past

The New Zealand Wars on Screen

Annabel Cooper
NOVEMBER 2018

The New Zealand Wars were defining events in the nation's history: *Filming the Colonial Past* tells a story of filmmakers' fascination with these conflicts over the past 90 years, illuminating a path of cultural change through successive generations. From silent screen to smartphone, and from Pākehā adventurers to young Māori songwriters, filmmakers have made and remade the stories of this troubling past.

When Rudall Hayward made his two versions of *Rewi's Last Stand* (1925, 1940) he found that the

tangata whenua he relied on helped shape the stories. By the time of the renewed interest in the New Zealand Wars in the 1970s and early '80s, thinking about race, nation and empire was undergoing a sea-change with filmmakers actively engaging with Māori advisers and performers. In the late 1980s and '90s, screen industry deregulation brought a new set of challenges while, today, the growth of Māori creative control, together with the diminishing costs of digital media and expansion of platforms, signals yet another new era.

For further information:
Otago University Press
otago.ac.nz/press
university.press@otago.ac.nz

Books by Otago alumni

Alumni: if you have recently published a book please email mag.editor@otago.ac.nz

Alexithymia: Advances in Research, Theory, and Clinical Practice, edited by Olivier Luminet, R. Michael Bagby, and Graeme J. Taylor, Cambridge University Press, September, 2018.

An Examiner's Guide to Plastic Surgery Exams, by Michael F. Klaassen and Earle Brown, Springer, 2018.

Futility and Anarchy? British Literature in Transition 1920-1940, edited by Charles Ferrall and Dougal McNeill, Cambridge University Press, November 2018.

The York Processional, edited and translated by Andrew A. Horsman, published by the Rector and Churchwardens of All Saints North Street, York (UK), 2018.

Slippery Jim or Patriotic Statesman: James Macandrew of Otago, by R.J. Bunce, Otago University Press, December 2018.

Marginalisation and Events, edited by Trudie Walters and Allan Stewart Jepson, Routledge, January 2019.

The Health of the People: Public Health is Compromised by a Lack of Central Leadership and Commitment, by Sir David Skegg, Bridget William Books, March 2019.

Free Maree: when Faith, Family and Freedom collide, by Maree P. Gauper, 2019.

1869-2019

150
YEARS

150th ANNIVERSARY

Order of events

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY WEEKEND CELEBRATIONS

FRIDAY 31 MAY

The 150th University of Otago

Exhibition opens at the Otago Museum at 7pm. The exhibition will showcase the University's people, research and creative work from all the divisions, and their benefits and influence on the global stage. Work will be presented from across the 150 years, from staff, research students and graduates.

Union Common Room, 4-8pm.

Commemorative packs are available for those who are interested at a cost of \$65. The pack includes a copy of the recently written history, *Otago: 150 Years of New Zealand's First University* by Dr Ali Clarke, a commemorative lapel badge, a name tag, map, weekend programme and other University-related material.

University of Otago Staff Club, 4-8pm.

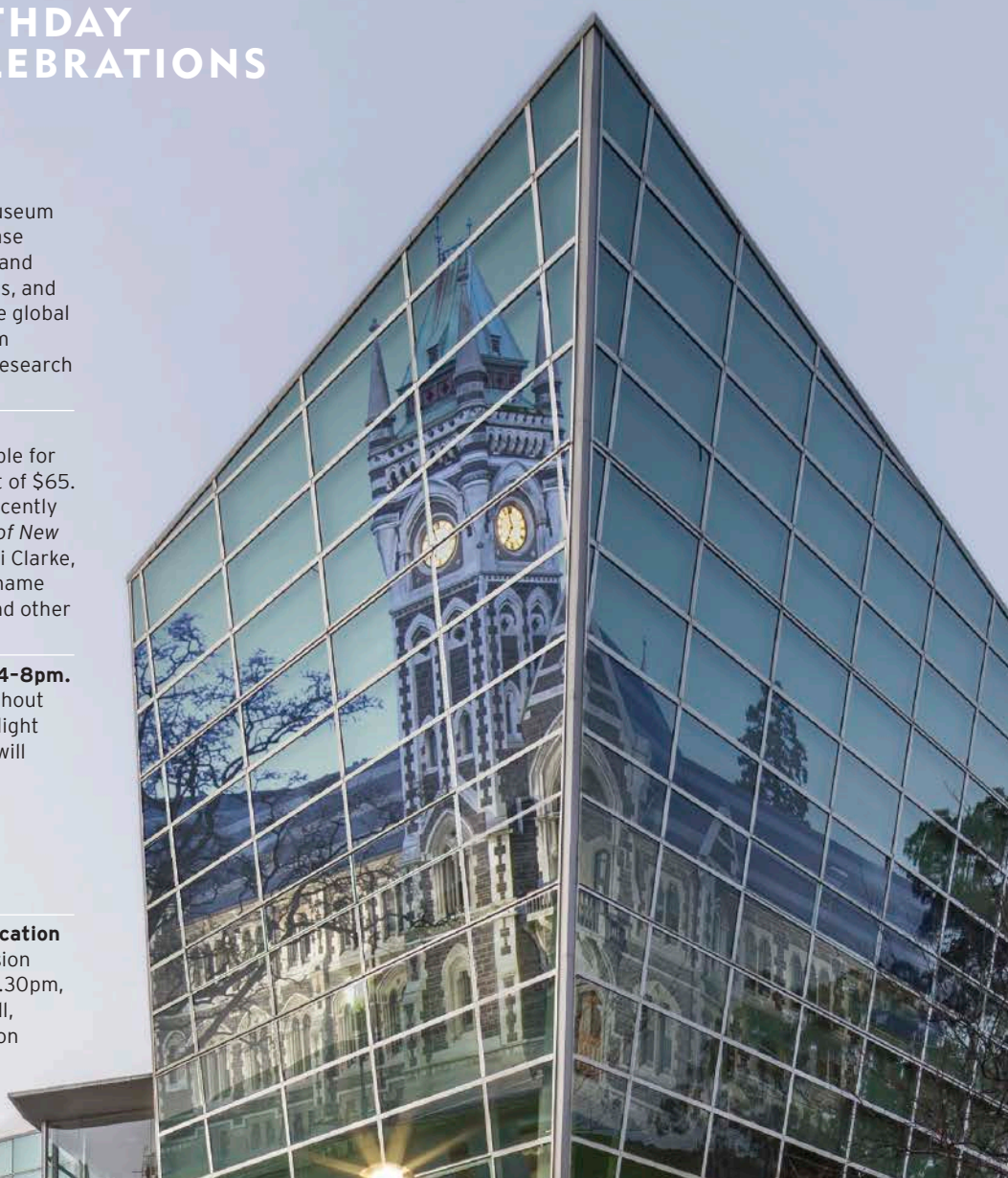
The Staff Club will be open throughout the long weekend for tea, coffee, light lunches and bar refreshments. It will be open on Friday evening for bar refreshments and snacks.

SATURDAY 1 JUNE

Campus tours, 10-12pm.

Academic Procession and Convocation Ceremony.

The Academic Procession leaves from the Dental School at 1.30pm, marching to the Dunedin Town Hall, where a special-format Convocation



Ceremony begins at 2.30pm. The ceremony is an historic event which last took place on the University's centennial. It includes musical items, speeches and the awarding of honorary doctorates.

Fireworks celebrating 150 years.
The Octagon, 6.30pm

The 150th Anniversary Dinner.
Dunedin Town Hall at 7pm.

SUNDAY 2 JUNE

A 150th celebratory church service at Knox Church at 10.30am includes a Māori welcome, readings, a massed choir, a Pacific Islands choir and concludes with a release of doves from the Knox Church garden.

Residential college lunches 12-1pm.

Campus tours 2-4pm.

Gala concert "A Celebration of the University in Words and Music" will be held at the Dunedin Town Hall at 7.30pm.

The gala concert offers a feast of music with connections to the University, from the early days of the Department of Music right up to the present and promises to be one of a kind - a mix of old and new, nostalgia and innovation, with some surprises in store.

The music will be interspersed with readings of prose and poetry on Dunedin themes, some by Burns Fellows. These will be read by well-known Dunedin actors Peter Hayden and Lisa Warrington. Many of Otago's most illustrious musical alumni are coming back to Dunedin to take part, including Professor Karen Grylls, Joel Amosa (winner of last year's Lexus Song Quest), Kawiti Waetford and Anna Leese.

New compositions to be premiered at the concert are a fanfare entitled *Otago Flourishes* by Dr Peter Adams and a special piece by Professor Anthony Ritchie entitled *Owheo*, with words by former Burns Fellow Sue Wooten.

MONDAY 3 JUNE

Forsyth Barr Stadium tours 10-12pm.

The Cameron Shield rugby match between Knox and Selwyn Colleges will be held at the University Oval at 2pm.

Pacific student Koneseti at the Dunedin Town Hall, 7pm. Organised by the Pacific Islands Centre, it will showcase Pacific students and their vision for the next 150 years of Pacific at Otago.

You can register for the Queen's Birthday Weekend events at: otago.ac.nz/150

Many of the events during the year are free, although some, such as the Convocation Ceremony at Queen's Birthday still need to be booked.

For Pacific at Otago's 150th events register at: otago.ac.nz/pacific-at-otago/pacific150

EVENTS LATER IN THE YEAR

A nationwide **Winter Symposium** series will be held from June to August, featuring Otago staff and alumni in panel discussions on a variety of topics relevant to the host city or region.

The Anniversary Gold Ball, Dunedin Town Hall on 10 August.

The University hosts the **UNESCO Play Festival** from 13-20 September, showcasing new plays, covering a wide range of themes, from various UNESCO Cities of Literature and elsewhere in New Zealand. The programme will also feature workshops, panel discussions and a series of forums on aspects of 21st century dramaturgy and playwriting.

Heritage Festival and 1869 Conference, 25-29 September. The Heritage Festival hosted by Otago will be a chance to celebrate the architectural heritage of the University. The festival runs alongside the Australasian Victorian Studies Association conference "1869".

International rowing regatta, 2-5 October. The Otago University Rowing Club (OURC) is hosting an international universities rowing regatta to celebrate the 150th anniversary. Universities from all over the globe will join OURC for a three-day series of high-quality racing, including crews from Russia, Japan, China and Canada. In conjunction with this event, OURC will be celebrating its 90th anniversary and will host an alumni

reunion for all past rowers. For more information visit the Otago University Rowing Club Facebook page or email alumni@ourc.org.nz

Conferences, reunions, regional and international alumni events.

Throughout the year celebrations continue with a wide range of academic conferences and reunions, including the 50th Reunion of University College on 22-24 November. Events around the country include alumni cocktail evenings in Auckland on 3 May and Christchurch on 1 August. Alumni events held in regional New Zealand, the Pacific, Southeast Asia, the UK and North America during the year will also take the opportunity to celebrate the anniversary.



otago.ac.nz/150



1869-2019
150
YEARS

Photos: Sharron Bennett



A large crowd estimated at well over 2,000 attended the public launch of the University's sesquicentennial celebrations on Friday 15 February - the 150th anniversary picnic held on the Clocktower lawn. Stilt walkers, actors in historic costumes and bubble blowers wandered about; explosive science experiments wowed the crowd; and, while their mums and dads set up picnics, younger family members were kept busy with a variety of games. Members of the Highlanders rugby and Otago Volts cricket teams were also in attendance to put children through their paces.

The '80s experience

Many alumni will see their own experiences – if not their faces – in a promotional film produced by the University in 1981 in an effort to stem a declining student roll.

In 1981, the University of Otago faced a drop in student enrolments for the first time in more than 25 years. As the northern universities grew, Otago dropped from 7,004 students in 1980 to 6,825 in 1981, and would drop again to 6,739 in 1982. Travel and accommodation costs were rising rapidly so Otago, which attracted most of its students from out of town, was at a disadvantage.

Adding to Otago's woes was the government's new Tertiary Assistance Grants Scheme, introduced in 1980 to replace the student bursary system. The new scheme was less generous and students did not discover whether or not they had been approved for the "hardship" addition to the basic grant until well into the year: many were turned down and Otago's enrolments suffered.

The University, however, did not take this lying down. As attempts to persuade the government to amend its funding policies proved unsuccessful, the University's promotional activities became critically important. In addition to the more usual "attractive colour brochures" outlining Otago's various degree courses and its residential colleges, the University broadened its

promotional efforts with an exciting new venture, the film *Learning is a way of life: an introduction to student life at Otago University*.

Learning is a way of life was produced in-house by the Higher Education Development Centre's AV production centre, with a budget of \$11,700 (including distribution costs).

Though scripted, the film was based on the experiences of five real students: Peter Griffiths (a medical student), Amanda Ellis (arts), Diana Carson (commerce), Graham Mandeno (science) and Joan Parker (education). They were clearly selected to represent a wide range of students: Ellis was a first-year finding her way around campus; Griffiths was in his third year and a sub-warden at U Nicol; Parker was a mature student with children at school.

The 33-minute film canvassed the entire student journey, from arriving in Dunedin and enrolling for the first time.

"The real shock came when I found myself with other students signing up for courses for the first time ... There was so much on, too."

It featured orientation, clubs and sports; lectures, tutorials, labs and field work; residential colleges and flats; music, theatre and Dunedin life. It closed with scenes from graduation – and a "footnote" about the changeability of Dunedin weather.

It showed real people in real places and, for students of that time, it serves as a powerful reminder of personal experiences – the library system as it was then, the union café, the campus, the clothes, the hair, the faces ...

"There is a richness about life at University that you mightn't ever get again – at least not to the same extent."

The film screened on nationwide television in June and September 1982, and there was also a showing at the Dunedin Public Library. By November more than 30 copies had been sold or loaned to schools or individuals. It is difficult to measure what influence the film may have had, but enrolments jumped by 350 in 1983 and by around 200 more in 1984; by the end of the 1980s growth had accelerated and Otago had more than 10,000 students.

Learning is a way of life was, for its time, an innovative and sophisticated way to market the University of Otago. And it was brave enough to address "popular" conceptions of the time about universities and student life.



youtube.com/watch?v=xnfprtc8zCY



"I had a suspicion that academics lived in cloud-cuckoo-land ... and students just had a holiday all year round at the taxpayer's expense. Well, I soon found out it wasn't like that at all."

It also started a new trend. Competition between tertiary providers was growing as free market economics gained influence, and other universities soon followed suit with marketing and advertising campaigns of ever-increasing complexity.

This film is a wonderful historical snapshot of life at Otago and should rekindle memories for many former students – and not just those from the early 1980s. Alumni from the 1970s and years later may well see their own student days in this, too.

"When I look back at my time here it won't be the academic things that I'll remember. It will probably be the people I have got to know in the hostels and flats I have lived in and in my classes, including some of the teachers."

Learning is a way of life has been digitised by the Hocken Collections and can be viewed in three parts at [youtube.com/watch?v=xnfprtc8zCY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xnfprtc8zCY)

Thanks to Dr Ali Clarke's blog post "Promoting Otago, 1980s style".
otago150years.wordpress.com/2014/09/29/promoting-otago-1980s-style

HOCKEN EXHIBITIONS



A Garden of Earthly Delights

11 May - 3 August

This experiential exhibition combines art and special collection items drawn from the Hocken and the University Library's rare books, with objects from other University of Otago research collections as well. Designed to prompt the imagination and encourage object-based learning, "A Garden of Earthly Delights" also celebrates 150 years of teaching, research, exploring and "daring to be wise" at Otago.

Tuia - Encounters

31 August - 9 November

2019 marks 250 years since the first on-shore encounters between Māori and Europeans. This exhibition will investigate this pivotal moment in our nation's history from numerous angles and across a range of media, reflecting multicultural and mātauranga Māori perspectives.

New Work by Imogen Taylor, 2019 Frances Hodgkins Fellow

30 November - 8 February 2020

2019 also marks 150 years since the birth of artist Frances Hodgkins, born in Dunedin in the same year that the University of Otago was founded. Hodgkins is one of New Zealand's most important artists, whose reputation is acknowledged here and abroad. 2019 Frances Hodgkins Fellow Imogen Taylor is developing a substantial body of work for this exhibition.



Reunions & events

2019 EVENTS

Auckland:	3 May
Sydney:	7 May
Melbourne:	9 May
Napier:	23 May

Queen's Birthday weekend events:	31 May - 3 June
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Invercargill:	14 June
Edinburgh:	25 June
Cambridge:	27 June
London:	28 June
Oxford:	1 July
Shanghai:	18 July
Beijing:	20 July
Blenheim:	25 July
Christchurch:	1 August
Hong Kong:	22 August
Kuala Lumpur:	26 August
Singapore:	27 August
Dunedin:	19 September
Wanaka:	15 October
Queenstown:	16 October
San Francisco:	30 October
Washington DC:	2 November
Toronto:	5 November
Vancouver:	7 November

2019 REUNIONS

Medical class of 1973:	29 - 31 May, Dunedin
Physical Education class of 1999 - 2002:	Queen's Birthday weekend, Dunedin
Medical class of 2004:	1 June, Wellington
OUSA Executive 1958 - 1970:	1 June, Dunedin
Pharmacy class of 2002:	1 June, Dunedin
Knox College:	2 June, Dunedin
OU Football Club:	9 - 11 August, Dunedin
OUSA Exec 1970s and 1980s:	August/September TBC, Dunedin
Medical class of 1989:	6 - 8 September, Christchurch
Medical class of 1999:	20 - 22 September, Dunedin
Medical class of 1984:	27 - 29 September, Christchurch
English Honours Class of 1973:	Labour Weekend, Dunedin
University College 50 Year Anniversary:	22 - 24 November, Dunedin
Dental class of 1969:	15 - 19 December, Dunedin
Dental class of 1966:	TBC, Dunedin



BOSTON 3 November 2018. An event was hosted at the home of alumni Upul Bandarage (far left) and Ramani Ranatunge (third from left, next to Vice-Chancellor Professor Harlene Hayne).



SINGAPORE 23 November 2018.
Oliver Watkins and Lily Ong.



HONG KONG 19 November 2018. Left: Amanda Bremner and Merrin Pearse.
Right: Professor Helen Nicholson, Fong Sin and Ronny Cho.



KUALA LUMPUR 22 November 2018. Left: Kamil A Rahman, YB Datuk Amar Dr Tan Sri Leo Moggie and Gareth Pidgeon. Right: Vinod Enkanaidu, Benjamin Yeo and Priveena Enkanaidu.



TORONTO 1 November 2018. Elizabeth Kaegi and Jane Lennox-King.



NEW YORK 30 October 2018. Brian Portis, Dave Lindsay and Alan Portis.



SAN FRANCISCO 5 November 2018.
John Treacy and Jadyynn Nishimi.



1869-2019
150
YEARS

Together

we can make a difference...
let's start today.

To mark its sesquicentenary, the University has selected a number of special fundraising projects, showcasing a diversity of initiatives across campus that offer benefits to our students, our local community and our wider society. We would be very grateful for your help in supporting these worthy projects – every dollar raised counts.

EXPINKT™ cancer rehabilitation programme

The EXPINKT™ Gym is a unique private gym for cancer survivors of all ages to come together, take comfort and rehabilitate from primary clinical treatment. Clients are given individualised supervised training for six to 12 months before “graduating” to group classes. Significant improvements in fitness, muscular strength and quality of life have been observed. Currently 120 EXPINKT™ members attend the gym each week, some twice a week. Your support will ensure this valuable programme continues to be of service to our community for the next three years.



Music, Theatre and Performing Arts facility

Otago is committed to the performing arts and has begun work on a \$28 million project to construct new and refurbish existing buildings to create a state-of-the-art Music, Theatre and Performing Arts facility with multi-use recording and performance spaces available for use by students and the local community.

Support for this new facility will bring many benefits: it will enable better teaching and student experiences; provide local, national and international opportunities in performance; and enhance the University's reputation in providing leading music, performance and studio production programmes with purpose-built recording studios.



Marine Studies: replacement research catamaran

For the past 30 years Otago has operated a research vessel to enable staff and students to take part in scientifically significant research expeditions. However, as research challenges and teaching needs grow, the University hopes to replace its ageing RV *Polaris II* with a new vessel – for measuring the changing ocean, climate and ecosystems at the source, and training the next generation to conserve its heritage and its future. Your support will help us replace our ageing wooden vessel and contribute to the annual operating costs of a new vessel.



Lecturer in Chaplaincy Studies

With growing awareness of mental health, alarming suicide rates, stress and bullying in schools and in the workplace, chaplains are playing an increasingly important role in providing pastoral care and support to people of all faiths faced with such challenges.

Otago is already the only university in New Zealand offering advanced professional programmes in chaplaincy (via distance learning). Our goal is to now raise an endowment fund of \$2 million to support a lecturer position in Chaplaincy Studies, the first in a New Zealand university dedicated to training chaplains and enhancing their professional practice.



To make a donation please go to the secure giving page: alumni.otago.ac.nz/donate/150thfundraisingprojects
For further information please go to: otago.ac.nz/alumni/donate/150thfundraising or email: development@otago.ac.nz



GIVING FORM

Otago University Debating Society

Established in 1878, the Otago University Debating Society (OUDS) is Otago's oldest society and, in 2018, was named Otago's Society of the Year. It enjoys national and international success at all levels of debating and adjudicating, and encourages students to develop oral communication, critical-thinking and teamwork skills that will be important in their future careers and day-to-day lives.

Our goal is to raise an endowment fund of \$1 million to allow OUDS to continue to foster a culture of debating excellence at Otago.



Otago University Rowing Club

The Otago University Rowing Club was formed in 1929 and its teams successfully compete nationally and internationally against the world's top universities. Otago rowing alumni include numerous New Zealand representatives, Olympic and world champion rowers.

Our goal is to raise an endowment fund of \$1 million to support a full-time club manager and coach. Contributions to this project will enable our student rowers to compete, travel and grow as athletes and as people. Club boats, facilities and awards may be named in recognition of your support.



Social Impact Studio

The Social Impact Studio is about student-driven change through volunteering and leadership. It will be a hub for social impact through creativity and innovation - a place where Otago students, staff, faculty and community work together to design and implement projects that benefit our society and environment.

Become part of our future story by supporting our key student-led social action projects and helping to maximise Otago's positive student-led engagement.



Yes, I would like to support the University of Otago and its ongoing programmes. Your gift can be directed to any one of the following areas:

- ☐ EXPINKT™ cancer rehabilitation programme through exercise
- ☐ Music, Theatre and Performing Arts facility
- ☐ Marine Studies replacement research vessel
- ☐ Lecturer in Chaplaincy Studies
- ☐ Otago University Debating Society
- ☐ Otago University Rowing Club
- ☐ Social Impact Studio - student-driven change through volunteering and leadership
- ☐ Other

Amount of gift

☐ \$50 ☐ \$100 ☐ \$250 ☐ \$500 ☐ \$1,000

or my choice is \$

Payment options

1. Make a one-off donation or set up a monthly donation using our secure giving page at alumni.otago.ac.nz/donate/150thfundraisingprojects

2. Charge my credit card: ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard

Card number:

Expiry date:

Cardholder's name:

Signature:

3. Pay by cheque:

- ☐ I enclose a cheque payable to "The University Foundation Trust"

For residents in the UK:

please visit goldengiving.com/wall/otagouniversitytrust or email Chapel & York at Otago@chapel-york.com

For residents in the USA who wish to make a tax deductible donation: please visit Alumniuoa.com or email Mr John Crowe, treasurer@otagoalumni.us

For residents in New Zealand and rest of the world, please send this form and your donation to:

Development and Alumni Relations Office
University of Otago
PO Box 56
Dunedin 9054
New Zealand

Should you require any further information, please go to otago.ac.nz/alumni/donate/150thfundraising or email development@otago.ac.nz

Name:

Address:

Email:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT

\$10 million donation for new dental facility

Businessman, philanthropist and Otago MBA alumnus Mr Graeme Hart and his wife, Robyn, have made a \$10 million donation to the University - the most significant single donation in the University's history - to help develop the new \$28.2 million dental teaching and patient treatment facility in South Auckland, announced last year.

University of Otago Foundation Trust chair Mr John Ward says the University is immensely grateful to Mr Hart and his family for their generosity. "This funding will make a significant contribution to the development of the new dental teaching facility which will not only provide students with diverse practical learning opportunities, but will also provide dental care for the local communities at a highly accessible cost."

5-Stars plus rating

The University retained its 5-Stars plus rating in the QS Intelligence Unit's world university performance statistics, gaining the maximum rating in all eight categories: teaching, employability, research, internationalisation, facilities, innovation, inclusiveness, and life sciences and medicine.

Otago tops performance indicators

Otago has once again topped the Tertiary Education Commission's annual Educational Performance Indicators for student performance

and retention. Otago was placed first for three of the four measures, and a close second for the other, reflecting the excellence of its teaching staff, systems and learning environment.

Marsden Fund success

The University of Otago has had the most successful Marsden funding round ever, receiving a total of around \$28.5 million for 41 projects, including 12 Fast-Start grants for early career researchers. The projects are varied and from across a wide range of academic areas.

University of Otago Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and Enterprise)



Professor Richard Blaikie says this is a significant achievement for Otago researchers as there is huge competition for the funding.

International rankings

The University has maintained its position in the 201-250 band of the influential Times Higher Education World University Rankings announced in late 2018. Otago has also been placed 175th in the 2018 QS World University Rankings, based on assessments of research-intensive universities across all their core missions: teaching, research, knowledge transfer and international outlook. In the US News World University Rankings, Otago was placed 10th in Australasia and 217th in the world.

Chair of Jurisprudence

A new Chair of Jurisprudence is to be established within the Faculty of Law, named after distinguished Otago alumnus and international scholar Professor Jeremy Waldron. The initiative has been driven by former Otago Law lecturer Noel Carroll and former Law Dean Professor Mark Henaghan.

New agreements signed

An agreement has been signed with Shanghai University establishing a Shanghai Sister-Cities High Level Universities League. The consortium of 10 universities from Shanghai's sister cities will encourage co-operation in the fields of teaching, research and cultural exchange.

The University has also signed a memorandum of understanding with the national university of Timor-Leste, Universidade Nacional Timor Lorosa'e (UNTL), formalising a long history of collaboration and a developing partnership to support research and capacity-building between UNTL and Otago's Global Health Institute.

Historic bell on campus

Appropriately in this sesquicentennial year, an historic University of Otago bell has come "home" to the Dunedin campus and sits in the courtyard between the Clocktower and Geography buildings. The bell, ordered for the city in 1863, was initially part of the 1865 New Zealand Exhibition. It was moved to the Post Office building in Princes Street in 1868 which



housed the University of Otago from 1871 to 1877. For many years the bell disappeared into obscurity until resurfacing to be placed in the Meridian Mall food court in 1997.

The Rainbow Tick

In December 2018 Otago formally became a Rainbow Tick certified employer. The Rainbow Tick is an independently verified quality improvement standard designed to make an organisation a safe, welcoming and inclusive place for lesbian, gay, bisexual, takatāpui, transgender, intersex, queer/questioning (LGBTIQ) staff.

Office of Student Success

The University has established an Office of Student Success which will investigate and trial initiatives to help ensure every student has the optimal opportunity to succeed at Otago. A range of interventions to support students will be offered in collaboration with the Office of Strategy, Analytics and Reporting; Quality Advancement Unit; residential colleges; academic divisions; the Shared Services Division and the Otago University Students' Association.

New professors

Seventeen University of Otago academics have been promoted to the position of professor: **Chris Brickell** (Sociology, Gender and Social Work); **Chris Button** (School of Physical Education, Sport and Exercise Sciences); **James Crowley** (Chemistry); **Lisa Ellis** (Politics); **Peter Fineran** (Microbiology and Immunology); **Jeremy Krebs** (Edgar Diabetes and Obesity Research Centre, Wellington); **Brent Lovelock** (Tourism); **Brendan McCane** (Computer Science); **Alister Neill** (Medicine, Wellington); **Lachy Paterson** (Te Tumu: School of Māori, Pacific and Indigenous Studies); **Lynette Sadleir** (Paediatrics and Child Health, Wellington); **Michael Schultz** (Medicine); **Martin Sellbom** (Psychology); **Sheila Skeaff** (Human Nutrition); **Lois Surgenor** (Psychological Medicine, Christchurch); **Hazel Tucker** (Tourism); **Ceri Warnock** (Faculty of Law).

Appointments / achievements

Associate Professor **Pat Cragg** (Physiology) has taken up the role of Acting Deputy-Vice-Chancellor (Academic) following the retirement of Professor **Vernon Squire**. Professor Squire held the DVC role for nine years and has given 30 years of outstanding service to the University.



Professor **Warren Tate** (Biochemistry) has received the Marsden Medal from the New

Zealand Association of Scientists in recognition of his lifetime of outstanding service to science. Associate Professor **Sian Halcrow** (Anatomy) received the Hill Tinsley Medal awarded to outstanding young scientists. Dr **Judith Bateup** (Microbiology and Immunology) received the Cranwell medal for excellence in science communication. Associate Professor Halcrow also received the University's Rowheath Trust Award and Carl Smith Medal.



Professor **David Crow** (Geology) was awarded the University of Otago 2018 Distinguished Research Medal. This accolade recognises Professor Crow's advancement of the understanding of New Zealand geology.

Six rising research stars received Early Career Awards for Distinction in Research: Dr **Rosie Brown** (Anatomy); Dr **Allan Gamble** (School of Pharmacy); Dr **Tracy Melzer** (Medicine, Christchurch); Dr **Robert Odolinski** (Surveying); Dr **Michael Pankhurst** (Anatomy); and Dr **Daniel Ribero** (Physiotherapy).



Associate Professor **Ros Whiting** received a Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand Fellowship for

her contribution to the profession of accountancy.

Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Commerce) Professor **Robin Gauld** has received a Higher Doctorate from Victoria University of Wellington in recognition of his contribution to health-care governance.

Dr **Susan Houge Mackenzie** (Tourism) has been appointed to the inaugural Tourism Central Otago Advisory Board.

Otago students **Gabrielle Budd** (Medicine) and **Stephanie McGimpsey** (Biochemistry) have been awarded Woolf Fisher Scholarships.

Six Otago researchers have been honoured by the Royal Society Te Apārangi: Dr **Helen Taylor** (Anatomy) received the Callaghan Medal; Professor **Lisa Matisoo-Smith** (Anatomy) has been awarded the Mason Durie Medal; Associate Professor **Suzanne Pitama** (Māori/ Indigenous Health Institute, Christchurch) won the Metge Medal; the Hercus Medal was presented to Professor **Brett Delahunt** (Pathology and Molecular Medicine, Wellington); the Thomson Medal was won by Emeritus Professor **Carolyn Burns** (Zoology); and Professor **Barbara Brookes** (History) received the Humanities Aronui Medal.

A number of other Otago staff were recognised in the 2018 Royal Society

Te Apārangi Awards: Professor **Tony Merriman** (Biochemistry) received a James Cook Fellowship; Dr **Alana Alexander** (Anatomy) received a two-year Rutherford Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowship; PhD student **Rachael Baxter** received a three-year Cambridge Rutherford Memorial PhD Scholarship; Dr **Jonathan Squire** (Physics), Dr **Sarah Diermeier** (Biochemistry), Dr **Lisa Te Morenga** (Edgar Diabetes and Obesity Research Centre) and former PhD student Dr **Ceridwen Fraser** won Rutherford Discovery Fellowships.

Professor **Stephen Robertson** (Women's and Children's Health, Paediatrics and Child Health) and Professor **David Bryant** (Mathematics and Statistics) have become centenary fellows of the Royal Society Te Apārangi.

Professor **Peter Fineran** (Microbiology and Immunology) received the UK Microbiology Society's Fleming Prize for 2019, the first New Zealander to win this award.

Three Otago researchers have received Sir Charles Hercus Health Research Fellowships: Dr **Khoon Lim** (Orthopaedics and Musculoskeletal Medicine, Christchurch); Dr **Katie Douglas** (Department of Psychological Medicine, Christchurch); and Dr **Rosie Brown** (Department of Anatomy). Dr **Dianne Sika-Paotonu** (Pathology and Molecular Medicine, Wellington) has been awarded the Sir Thomas Davis Te Patu Kite Rangi Ariki Fellowship.



Nicola Beatson (Accountancy and Finance) won the

Premier Lecturer Award at the 2018 OUSA Teaching Excellence Awards. Dr **David Warren** (Chemistry) won the Summer School Excellence in Teaching Award and Dr **Gareth Treharne** (Psychology) received the Disability Awareness and Inclusive Teaching Award.

Dr **Stefanie Zollman** (Computer Science) won the L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science Fellowship, which recognises outstanding scientists globally.

Dr **Jane McCabe** (History) was joint-winner of the 2018 national Ian Wards Prize for her book *Race, Tea and Colonial Settlement*.

Professor **Jim Mann** (Human Nutrition) and co-author and editor Stuart Trustwell (University of Sydney) were recognised at the 2018 British Medical Association Book Awards for their book *Essentials of Human Nutrition*, fifth edition.



Professor **Liam McIlvanney**, (Stuart Chair in Scottish Studies, Centre for Irish and Scottish Studies) has received the McIlvanney Award for his book *The Quaker*. The award is named after his father and fellow crime writer William McIlvanney.

Emeritus professors

The University Council has awarded the status of emeritus professor to the following academics: Professor **Tom Brooking** (Department of History and Art History); Professor **Dave Crow** (Department of Geology); Professor **Charles Higham** (Department of Anthropology and Archaeology); Professor **Peter Kuch** (Department of English and Linguistics); Professor **Sarah Romans** (Department of Psychological Medicine, Wellington).

Honorary degree

The University has awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Commerce to Mr **Norman Geary** CBE. Mr Geary has had a distinguished business career including senior management roles with BP in New Zealand and internationally, is a former CEO of Air New Zealand and was the inaugural chairman of the New Zealand Tourism Board.

New Year Honours

Alumni and staff who received New Year Honours included:-

DNZM: Ms **Diana Crossan** (for services to the state).

KNZM: Dr **Ian Hassall** (for services to the welfare of children); Mr **Rob McLeod** (for services to business and Māori).

CNZM: Professor **Margaret Bedgood** QSO (for services to human rights law); Professor **Peter Crampton** (for services to education and health sciences).

ONZM: Mr **Malcolm Black** (for services to the music industry); Dr **David Crum** (for services to dentistry); Dr **Dianne Elliott** (for services to ophthalmology); Dr **Ian Hall** (for services to mycology and agri-business); Ms **Diane Lucas** (for services to conservation); Ms **Kristy McDonald** QC (for services to law and government); Dr **Jenny McMahon** MBE (for services to the Red Cross); Professor **Andre Van Rij** (for services to health, particularly vascular surgery); Professor **Peter Lineham** (for services to religious history and the community).

MNZM: Ms **Terry MacTavish** (for services to theatre and education); Dr **Arbutus Mitikulena** (for services to health and the Pacific community); Miss **Raewyn Peart** (for services to environmental and conservation policy); Mrs **Anne Rodger** (for services to women); Mrs **Georgina Salter** (for services to netball (posthumous)); Dr **James Stewart** (for services to children with genetic immunity disorders).

QSM: Ms **Barbara Brinsley** (for services to art curation); Mr **Andrew Buglass** (for services to outdoor recreation and conservation); Reverend **Tauinaola Tofilau** (for services to the Pacific community).

NZAM: Professor **Pat Langhorne** (for services to science).

Obituaries

Emeritus Professor **Keith Hunter**, who retired from the position of Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Sciences) in 2016. Specialising in chemical oceanography, he won numerous awards for his contribution to science, including the Prime Minister's Science Prize in 2011 and the Marsden Medal in 2014.

Emeritus Professor **David Fergusson**, who for nearly 40 years was director of the Christchurch Health and Development Study, the results of which have informed policy on topics including child sexual abuse, youth drug use and abortion.

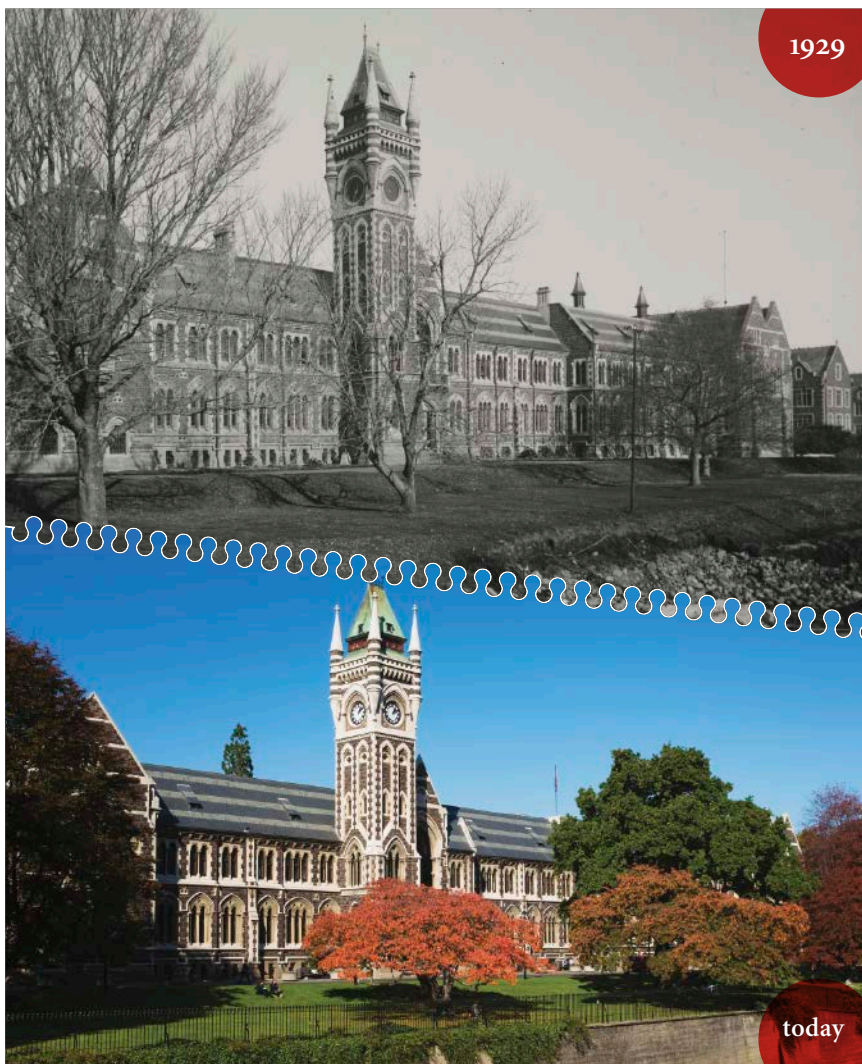
Emeritus Professor **Peter Holland** (Geography), who remained committed to his former department and the University even after his retirement. His recent work on environmental learning in the southern part of Te Waipounamu in the late 19th and early 20th centuries was of contemporary relevance.

Dr **Adi Alumita Durutalo** (Te Tumu: School of Māori, Pacific and Indigenous Studies) had a wide set of research interests, including indigenous leadership, Pacific development, and indigenous languages, culture and identity among Pacific migrants.

Then & now

Over the last five issues of the *Otago Magazine* we have published series of photos from the University's past, drawing largely from those held in the Hocken Collections. As Otago's sesquicentennial celebrations get underway, we now look at aspects of the University as it was then and as it is today.

Clocktower building (Registry building) without a clock, c 1929.
Box-237-009, Hocken Collections – Uare Taoka o Hākena.



Dunedin Stock Exchange building (1890s). Box-224-001.
Hocken Collections – Uare Taoka o Hākena.

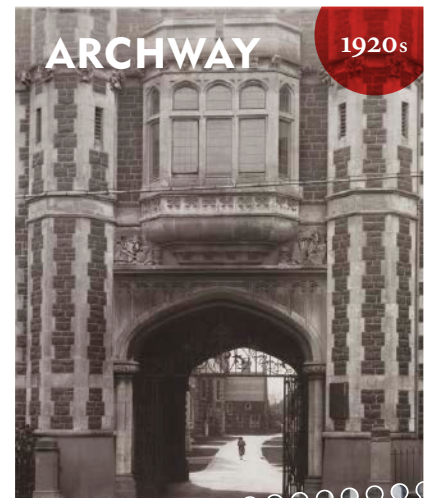
BUILDING / CLOCKTOWER

When the University first opened its doors for classes in 1871, it was located in the Exchange (above). The Clocktower (or registry building) was designed by architect Maxwell Bury for the University's new site on the banks of the Leith. Today the Clocktower is the University's most iconic building.

Between lectures at the University of Otago, 1949. Prime Minister's Department photograph. Box-184-074. Hocken Collections – Uare Taoka o Hākena.



University of Otago, Union Street entrance, 1920s. C.C. Armstrong photograph. Box-076-004. Hocken Collections – Uare Taoka o Hākena.





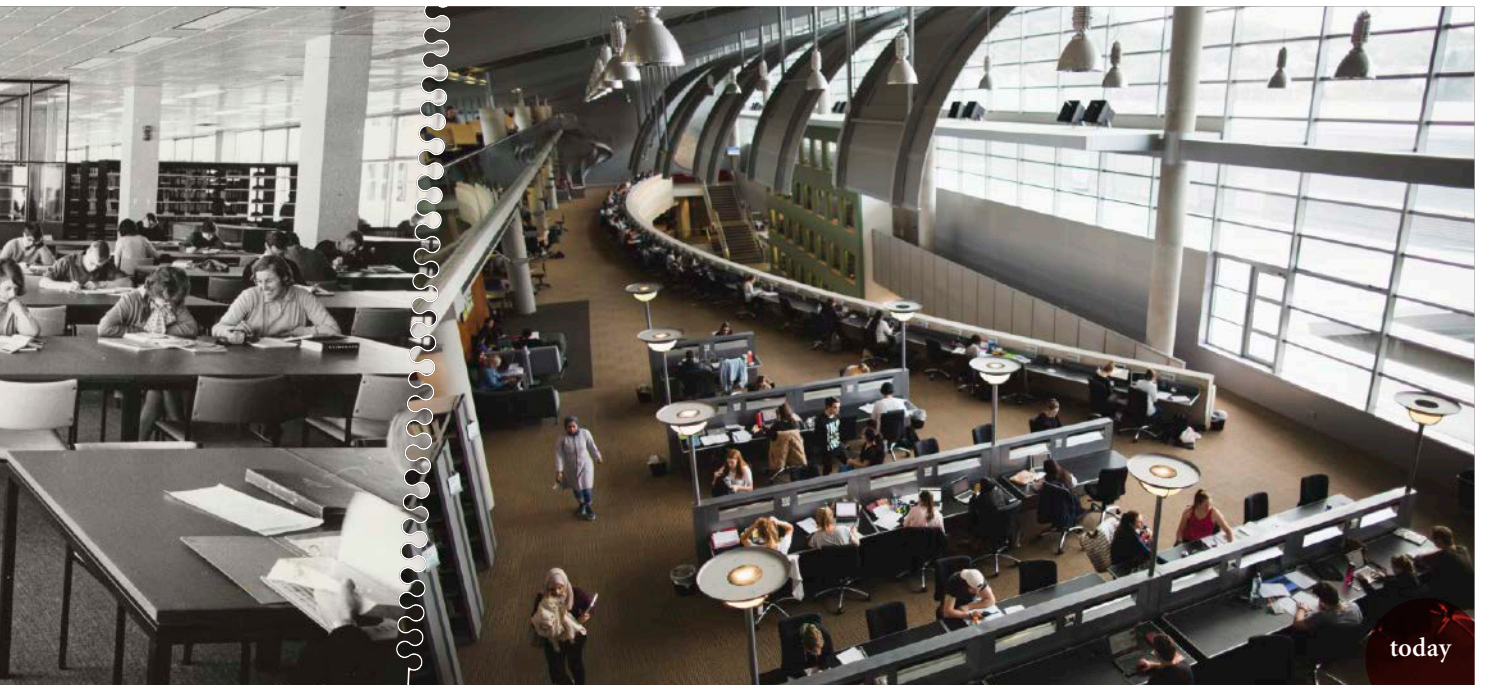
Quiet study in the University of Otago Library, 1949, Prime Minister's Department photograph. Box-184-012. Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.

Main reading room of the University of Otago Library, 1970s, Otago Daily Times Collection. P1998-028/04-005. Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.



A University of Otago senior team in action against another senior team, 1949, Prime Minister's Department photograph. Box-184-011. Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.

The University A rugby team celebrates its win over Kaikorai at the University Oval. Otago Daily Times, July 2018.



The Central Library today, located in the Information Services Building (ISB).

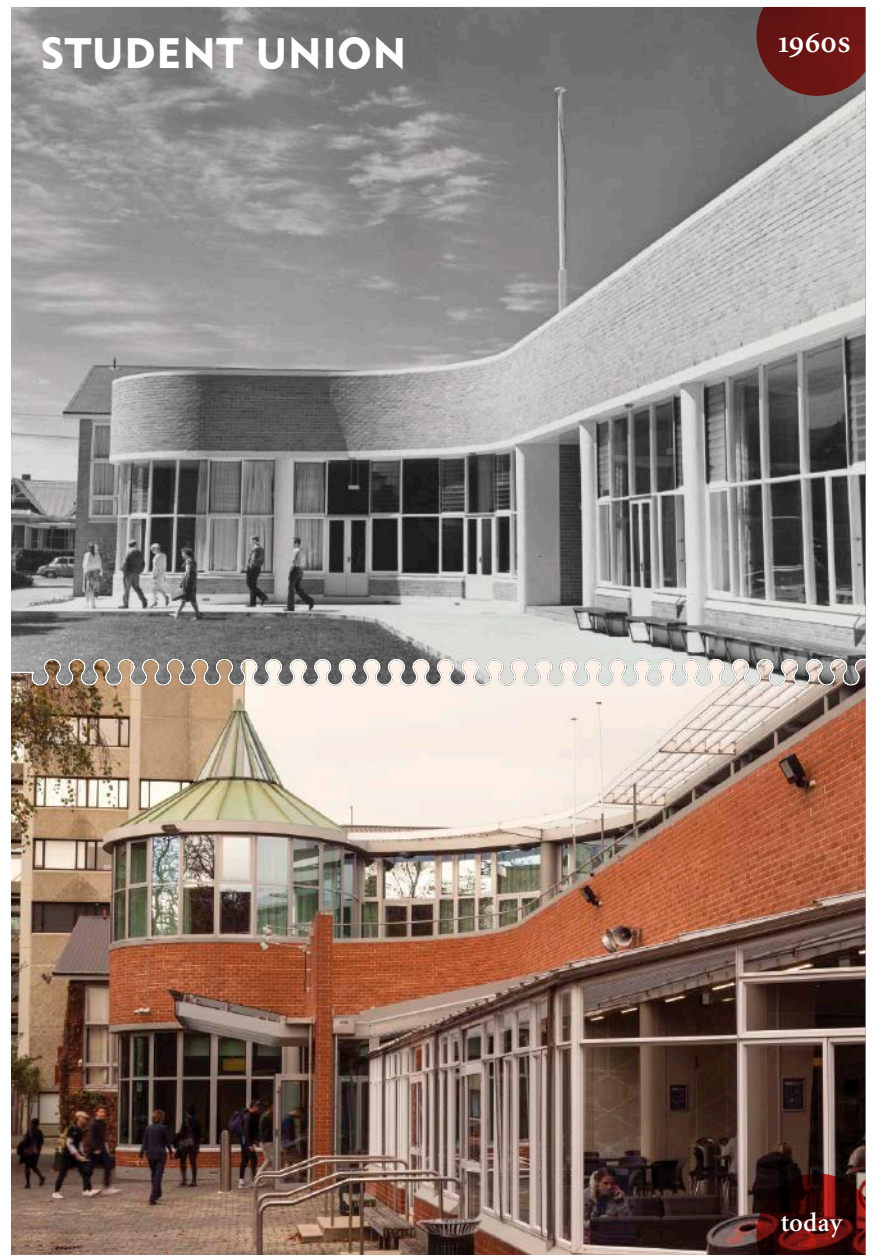


Chemistry laboratory, University of Otago, 1949, Prime Minister's Department photograph. Box-184-079. Hocken Collections - Uare Taoka o Hākena.

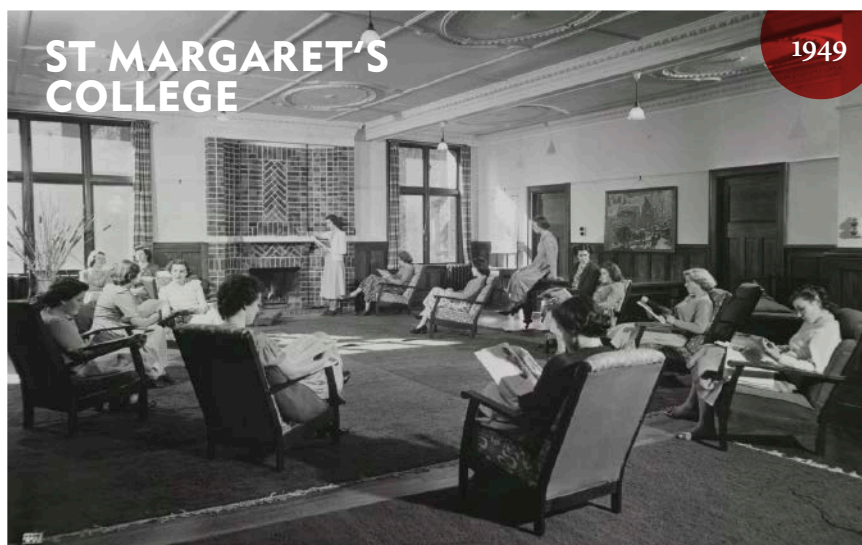
Students in the Mellor science labs.



Student Union Building, 1960s. Otago Daily Times photograph. P1998-028/12-005. Hocken Collections – Uare Taoka o Hākena.



A group of students in the common room of St Margaret's College, 1949. Box-184-088. Hocken Collections – Uare Taoka o Hākena.



ST MARGARET'S COLLEGE

1949

Residents in lounge, photographs of college life, c 1993, St Margaret's College records, MS-1362/011/002. Hocken Collections – Uare Taoka o Hākena.



1993



today



LECTURE

1949



1983



today

TOP: Anatomy lecture in progress, Otago Medical School, 1949, Prime Minister's Department photograph. Box-184-024. Hocken Collections – Uare Taoka o Hākena.

MIDDLE: Lecture, Dunedin Hospital/Medical School open day, 1983, University of Otago Photographic Unit records, MS-4368/086/001. Hocken Collections – Uare Taoka o Hākena.

BOTTOM: The St David Lecture Theatre today.



otago.ac.nz