

'A CIVILISING MISSION'

New Zealanders and the Rhodes Scholarship 1904–2004

A National Library Gallery Exhibition
Supported by Rhodes House, Oxford



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Introduction

'A Civilising Mission' introduces a representative group of New Zealand Rhodes scholars chosen from each of the decades since the Scholarship's inauguration. Founded on the vision and benefaction of Cecil Rhodes, the scholarship provides for 87 scholars each year selected from 14 countries to attend Oxford University. Three of these places are allocated to New Zealand.

This exhibition marks the centenary of the Rhodes scholarship in New Zealand, and makes the point that although grand utopian visions are seldom realised, investment in education will always pay off. New Zealand Rhodes scholars have made their contribution in many and various ways and in the process conferred real worth and advantage on New Zealand.

The exhibition title comes from an essay written by James Bertram, a 1932 Rhodes scholar. He wrote of New Zealand Rhodes scholars: 'wherever they have worked, from Moscow to Ibadan, they have carried something of New Zealand and of Oxford with them; and this should, in the end, have been a civilising mission.'

Acknowledgements

The task of putting this exhibition together was a complex one, and it owes much to the willing assistance and support of a large number of people and organisations. The Library especially acknowledges a generous grant from the Rhodes Trust that has permitted us to employ additional research and to develop a design concept that will make it possible to tour the exhibition to other university centres in New Zealand. We are grateful too for the contribution made by the Rhodes scholars who feature in the exhibition, and their families. They have provided accounts of their time at Oxford and their subsequent lives, and lent photographs and other material for the exhibition. Wellington members of the New Zealand Rhodes Scholars Association must take much of the credit, in particular, Rob Aspden, Denis McLean, David Natusch and Hugh Templeton, who have given so generously of their time and knowledge.

We are grateful to the following for providing information, images and objects: New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee, Archives New Zealand, Sound Archives Nga Taonga Korero, New Zealand Television Archive, University of Auckland, University of Otago Magazine, New Zealand Herald, The Dominion Post, ABC Australia, Olympic Museum, the Beaglehole Room at Victoria University of Wellington, Massey University Library and Archives, Ross Galbreath and Bill Wakelin. Story! Inc of Wellington made an important contribution to developing the concept of the exhibition and to the text. Hamish Thompson did the graphic design.

The curators of the exhibition who brought its many threads together are Rebekah Clements and Alison For.

CECIL RHODES AND HIS SCHOLARSHIP

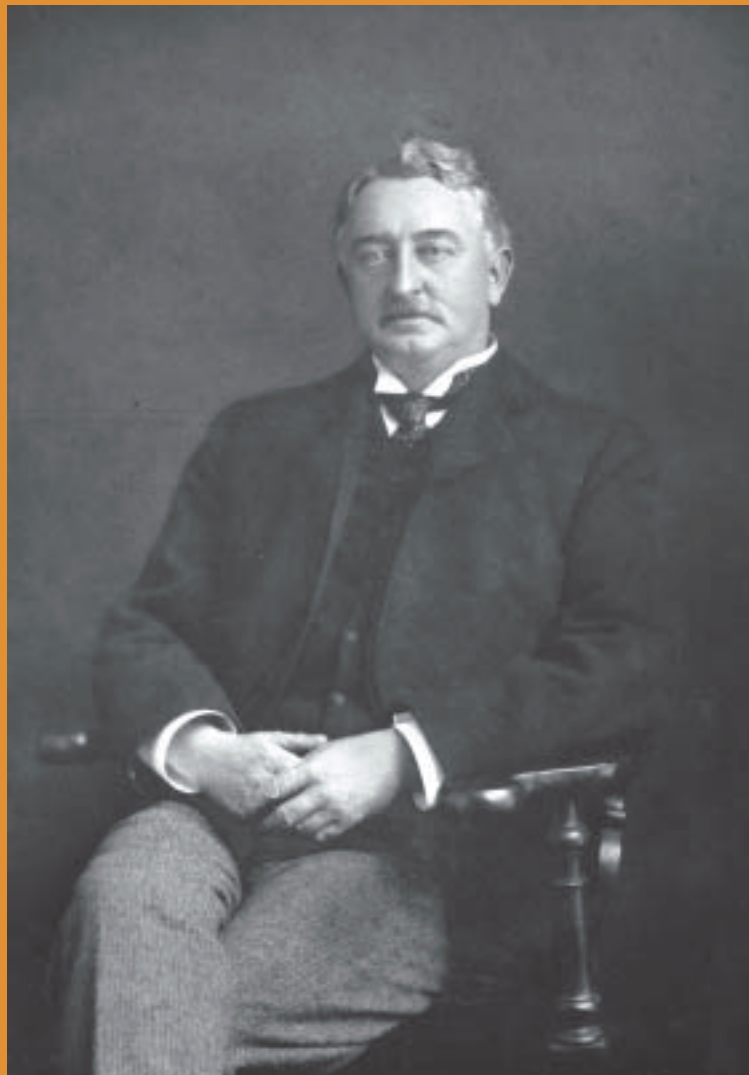
CECIL RHODES was a man of many parts – a parson’s son, diamond miner, hugely successful financier, crude imperialist and none-too-scrupulous political leader. In high Victorian style he impressed himself, not always positively, on the history of Africa and the British Empire.

An extraordinary legacy endures in the international higher education programme he founded with a major bequest in his will – the Rhodes scholarships at Oxford. The idea is said to have come from a question he posed shortly before his early death in 1902 – ‘Are we getting the right men for the world’s fight?’ This sort of ideal - redolent with the over-confidence of the times – then set the tone for the concept of the Rhodes scholarship programme inaugurated in 1903. The designated countries from which scholars were to be chosen were South Africa, the United States, Germany, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. The first

Rhodes scholars took up residence in Oxford in 1903, and the first New Zealand Rhodes scholar arrived a year later. The will has since been altered to provide for scholarships from the other countries of the Commonwealth and to ensure that women are eligible.

Most recently, the Rhodes Trust in partnership with the Nelson Mandela Foundation has established the Mandela Rhodes Foundation. Launched in Cape Town in 2002, the Foundation aims to address racial and educational inequalities by funding scholarships and other development programmes in Africa.

Since 1904, Rhodes scholarships have been awarded to 187 New Zealanders who have made their mark in a multiplicity of ways at home and abroad - in politics, sport, the media, business, literature, medicine, the law, diplomacy and the public service, engineering and in the academic world.



The founder of the Rhodes scholarship, Cecil Rhodes (1853-1902). (Rhodes Trust collection)

NEW ZEALAND RHODES SCHOLARS

| Year | Scholar | University | College |
|------|---|-------------------|----------------|
| 1904 | James A Thomson | Otago | St John's |
| 1905 | Philip Wilfred Robertson | Victoria | Trinity |
| 1906 | Robert A Farquharson | Otago | St John's |
| 1907 | Colin Macdonald Gilray | Otago | University |
| 1908 | Solomon Nethem Ziman | Auckland | Balliol |
| 1909 | Allan MacDougall | Victoria | New College |
| 1910 | Kenneth Sisam | Auckland | Merton College |
| 1911 | Alfred George Marshall | Auckland | Balliol |
| 1912 | Alan Wallace | Auckland | Balliol |
| 1913 | Prof. Frederick Fisher Miles | Otago | Balliol |
| 1914 | William Meirion Jones | Auckland | Balliol |
| 1915 | Henry Stokes Richards | Canterbury | Balliol |
| 1916 | Athol Hudson | Victoria | Balliol |
| 1917 | Alexander Francis Meldrum | Victoria | New College |
| | Arthur Osborne Ponder | Canterbury | Balliol |
| 1918 | Harold Gladstone Miller | Victoria | Balliol |
| 1919 | Norman Macdonald Richmond | Canterbury | University |
| 1920 | Prof. Willis Thomas Gordon Airey | Auckland | Merton |
| | Stanley Powell McCallum | Canterbury | Hertford |
| 1921 | Rev. Hubert James Ryburn | Otago | Lincoln |
| 1922 | George Gothard Aitken | Victoria | St John's |
| 1923 | Arthur Espie Porritt | Otago | Magdalen |
| 1924 | Sir Robert Stevenson Aitken | Otago | Balliol |
| 1925 | John Angus Dunning | Auckland | New College |
| 1926 | Montefiore Barak | Canterbury | Hertford |
| | Charles Eugene Low | Canterbury | Magdalen |
| 1927 | The Hon. Sir Alec Haslam | Canterbury | Oriel |
| | Wilfred George Kalaugher | Victoria | Balliol |
| 1928 | John Faithful Fortescue Platts-Mills QC | Victoria | Balliol |
| | Charles Andrew Sharp | Otago | St John's |
| 1929 | Ernest Edmond Bailey | Auckland | Magdalen |
| | Dr Wilton Ernest Henley | Otago | New College |
| 1930 | Prof. James Campbell Dakin | Otago | Trinity |
| | Percy Croft Minns | Auckland | Balliol |
| 1931 | Dr John Edward Lovelock | Otago | Exeter |
| | Dr John Stephen Watt | Auckland | University |
| 1932 | Prof. James Munro Bertram | Auckland | New College |
| | Sir Geoffrey Sandford Cox | Otago | Oriel |
| 1933 | No scholars elected | | |
| 1934 | Malcolm McGregor Cooper | Massey | University |
| | Norman Davis | Otago | Merton |
| 1935 | Ian Frank George Milner | Canterbury | New College |
| | Eric Percival Haslam | Auckland | Balliol |
| | The Hon. Sir Lester Francis Moller | Otago | Brasenose |
| | Winston Francis Monk | Canterbury | Oriel |
| 1936 | Daniel Marcus Davin | Otago | Balliol |
| | John Derek Lewis | Auckland | Christ Church |
| 1937 | Prof. Archibald Gordon Bogle | Canterbury | Oriel |
| | George Clifford James Dalton | Auckland | Oriel |
| 1938 | Dr George Lawrence Hogben | Auckland | New College |
| | John Nicholson Matson | Canterbury | Oriel |
| 1939 | Ian Ellis Berendsen | Victoria | Merton |
| | George Crowley Weston | Canterbury | Oriel |
| 1940 | Henry Edgar Garrett | Canty Ag. College | Oriel |
| | Murray William Speight | Auckland | Balliol |
| 1941 | Sir Jack Seddon Rumbold | Canterbury | Brasenose |
| | Sir Alan Stewart | Canterbury | University |
| 1946 | Dr George Law Cawkwell | Auckland | Christ Church |
| | Dr Bruce Fairgay Harris | Auckland | Balliol |
| | John Wallace Ridley | Canterbury | University |
| 1947 | Dr Gilbert Stanley Bogle | Victoria | Oriel |
| | Dr Robert Owen Davies | Otago | Oriel |
| 1948 | William Percival Packard | Canterbury | University |
| | Dr Leslie Colin Woods | Auckland | Merton |
| 1949 | Robert William Burchfield | Victoria | Magdalen |
| | Rev. Francis Foulkes Opie | Auckland | Balliol |
| 1950 | Dr John Derek Kingsley North | Otago | Magdalen |
| | Peter Selwyn O'Connor | Otago | Balliol |
| 1951 | Dr Lloyd Thomas Evans | Lincoln | Brasenose |
| | Donald Lorimer Schultz | Canterbury | Oriel |
| 1952 | Dr Graham Harry Jeffries | Otago | Magdalen |
| | The Hon. Hugh Campbell Templeton | Otago | Balliol |
| 1953 | David Bramwell Horsley | Victoria | Brasenose |
| | Duncan Montgomery Stewart | Canterbury | Queen's |
| 1954 | Denis Bazeley Gordon McLean | Victoria | University |
| | Dr Kenneth Alfred Kingsley North | Otago | Magdalen |
| 1955 | Sir Colin James Maiden | Auckland | Exeter |
| 1956 | Dr Colin Gordon Beer | Otago | Magdalen |
| | Rev. David George Simmers | Victoria | Balliol |
| 1957 | Prof. Robert William Bilger | Auckland | Exeter |
| | Em. Prof. Graeme Max Neutze | Otago | University |
| 1958 | Prof. David Vere-Jones | Victoria | Magdalen |
| | Dr Graham Allen Wright | Auckland | Balliol |
| 1959 | Dr Donald Lindsay Mathieson | Victoria | University |
| | Graeme Francis Rea | Otago | Balliol |
| 1960 | Dr Robert John Aspden | Auckland | University |
| | Dr James Julian Bennett Jack | Otago | Magdalen |
| 1961 | Dr John Telfer Reid | Massey | University |
| | Christopher James O'Hara Tobin | Canterbury | Brasenose |
| 1962 | Prof. Bryan Charles Gould | Auckland | Balliol |
| | Dr Colin Alexander Jeffcott | Victoria | Christ Church |
| 1963 | Prof. Alan Comrie Kirkness | Auckland | Queen's |
| | Dr David Francis Stewart Natusch | Canterbury | Balliol |
| 1964 | Justice William David Baragwanath | Auckland | Balliol |
| | Dr William Sam Wakelin | Canterbury | University |

| Year | Scholar | University | College |
|------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1965 | Dr Alan Henry Hayman | Canterbury | Balliol |
| | Paul John Alexander Tipping | Canterbury | St John's |
| 1966 | John Stephen Baird | Otago | Merton |
| | Stuart Murray Boldt | Victoria | Brasenose |
| 1967 | Dr John Gilbert Beckett | Auckland | Merton |
| | Raymond Alan Galbraith QC | Auckland | Balliol |
| 1968 | Christopher Robert Laidlaw | Otago | Merton |
| | Dr David John Millener | Auckland | St Catherine's |
| 1969 | Dr Selwyn Gerald Maister | Canterbury | Magdalen |
| | David Vernon Williams | Victoria | Balliol |
| 1970 | Dr Murray Grenfell Jamieson | Otago | Merton |
| | Dr Richard Ernest McConnell | Canterbury | Merton |
| 1971 | Peter William Trelawney Adams | Canterbury | New College |
| | Prof. Peter Anthony McNaughton | Auckland | Balliol |
| 1972 | John Woodhouse Lee | Canterbury | Christ Church |
| | Prof. David Christopher Graham Skegg | Otago | Balliol |
| 1973 | Andrew Hawksworth Brown | Auckland | Worcester |
| | Dr Anthony Evan Gerald Raine | Otago | Merton |
| 1974 | Charles Bentley Cato | Auckland | Worcester |
| | Dr Vincent Robert Ham | Canterbury | Pembroke |
| 1975 | Dr John Alexander Matheson | Otago | Worcester |
| | Robert Bruce Stewart | Auckland | Oriel |
| 1976 | Dr Derek Nigel John Hart | Otago | Brasenose |
| | Dr John Antony Hood | Auckland | Worcester |
| 1977 | Stephanie Angela Kingsley | Auckland | Somerville |
| | Christopher Jonathan Ross | Victoria | Magdalen |
| 1978 | Dr James Christopher Belich | Victoria | Nuffield |
| | Prof. Jane Elizabeth Harding | Auckland | Brasenose |
| 1979 | Prof. Janet Eyre | Auckland | Corpus Christi |
| | Dr Deborah Rae Mabbett | Victoria | New College |
| 1980 | Dr Donald McGillivray Elder | Canterbury | Wolfson |
| | Julian Andrew Heyes | Victoria | University |
| 1981 | Christine Ruth French | Otago | Worcester |
| | Rt Hon. Simon David Upton | Auckland | Wolfson |
| 1982 | Prof. Benedict William Kingsbury | Canterbury | Balliol |
| | Philip James Lewin | Victoria | Balliol |
| 1983 | Ashwin Roderick Gover | Canterbury | University |
| | Dr Nancy Jennifer Sturman | Otago | New College |
| 1984 | Dr Penelope Jane Brook | Auckland | Nuffield |
| | David John Goddard | Victoria | University |
| 1985 | Dr David Edward Kirk | Otago | Worcester |
| | Richard John Charles Major | Massey | Magdalen |
| 1986 | Forbes Herbert Elworthy | Lincoln | Lady Margaret |
| | Timothy Gerard Parkin | Victoria | St John's |
| 1987 | Dr Andrew John Moore | Canterbury | Wolfson |
| | Dr Ngaire Tui Woods | Auckland | Balliol |
| 1988 | Dr Ceri Lee Evans | Otago | Worcester |
| | Dr Christopher Gar Son Wong | Auckland | St Edmund Hall |
| 1989 | Marama Chandra Josephine Findlay | Massey | Balliol |
| | Dr Andrew Michael Smith | Waikato | New College |
| 1990 | Andrew James Grant | Auckland | Lady Margaret |
| | Prudence Anna Elizabeth Scott | Otago | Lincoln |
| 1991 | Charlotte Maria Denny | Canterbury | Balliol |
| | Dr Grant Raymond Edwards | Lincoln | Lincoln |
| 1992 | Dr Jennifer Anne Adams | Canterbury | Magdalen |
| | Dr John Navid Danesh | Otago | Balliol |
| 1993 | Susan Reta Lamb | Otago | Balliol |
| | Dr Jennifer Helen Martin | Otago | Lady Margaret |
| | Justine Mary Munro | Victoria | Balliol |
| 1994 | Dr David Emanuel Rodin | Waikato | Magdalen |
| | Matthew Gordon Barr | Canterbury | New College |
| | Imogen Bigid Dickie | Canterbury | University |
| 1995 | Dr Merata Wheturangi Kawharu | Auckland | Exeter |
| | Jennifer Sarah Cooper | Otago | Magdalen |
| | Felix Egmont Geiringer | Victoria | Magdalen |
| | Dr Peter Jonathan Rutledge | Auckland | Magdalen |
| 1996 | Juliet Ruth Gunby | Victoria | St John's |
| | Nicholas Gordon Pirihi | Waikato | Merton |
| | Andrew Norman Benson Lonie | Otago | awarded, not taken up |
| 1997 | Damon Ieremia Salesa | Auckland | Oriel |
| | Dr Leah Henderson | Auckland | Merton |
| | Alexandra Jane Gillespie | Victoria | Corpus Christi |
| 1998 | Thomas Michael Rutledge | Auckland | Magdalen |
| | David Ryan Orange | Victoria | Worcester |
| | Jane Larkindale | Otago | New College |
| 1999 | Rebecca Claire Holland | Auckland | Worcester |
| | Matthew David Stevens | Auckland | New College |
| | Damen Andrew Ward | Otago | University |
| 2000 | Clare Beach | Otago | Merton |
| | Sally Virginia McKechnie | Otago | Hertford |
| | Duncan James McGillivray | Auckland | St John's |
| 2001 | James George Analytis | Canterbury | Lincoln |
| | Emily Eileen Baragwanath | Auckland | Magdalen |
| | Jennifer Laura Quilter | Auckland | St John's |
| 2002 | Rachel Sarah Carrell | Otago | Balliol |
| | Christopher John Curran | Otago | Merton |
| | Sean William Joseph Gourley | Canterbury | Balliol |
| 2003 | Thomas Marcel Douglas | Otago | Balliol |
| | Alexander John Fala | Auckland | Trinity |
| | Juliet Margaret Cox Tompkins | Auckland | Balliol |
| 2004 | Glenn Fraser Goldsmith | Otago | Balliol |
| | Jonathan Bruce Good | Auckland | Magdalen |
| | Willow Jane Sainsbury | Princeton, USA | Magdalen |

A FAMILY TRADITION



Merata Kawharu with her husband, Paul Tapsell and Merata's father Sir Hugh Kawharu. (Meratu Kawharu collection)



Emily and David Baragwanath, father and daughter Rhodes scholars, in Cornwall, England in 2004. (Baragwanath collection)



Professor Derek North with three of his daughters, from left, Diana, Robyn and Susan, 1992. (NZ Herald, Derek North collection)

Having a Rhodes scholar in the family has not always been a once only occurrence. For some New Zealand families, the Rhodes has become a tradition.

Merata Kawharu, whose father is an Honorary Fellow of Exeter College, felt at home when she arrived at Oxford in 1994 on a Rhodes scholarship. Merata's husband, Paul Tapsell studied concurrently with her and maintains a family link with the university through his uncle, Sir Charles Bennett. 'There is a sense of ancestry there, with 600 years of scholars before you. And for us, our whakapapa line was Sir Hugh and Sir Charles.'

Emily Baragwanath also followed in her father's footsteps. Justice David Baragwanath used his 1964 Rhodes scholarship to study law and was later instrumental in building the Treaty of Waitangi into New Zealand's legal system. His daughter Emily, a Rhodes scholar in 2001, is studying Classics. She has recently been appointed Junior Research Fellow at Christ Church, which means that she will stay on at Oxford for another four years and continue her study of Greek historiography.

Archibald Bogle used his 1937 scholarship to study engineering at Oxford. His brother Gilbert chose to do his doctorate in physics when he won a Rhodes in 1947. Both returned to teach in New Zealand.

Brothers Derek and Ken North won scholarships in 1950 and 1954 respectively. Their father, Sir Alfred Kingsley North was a former President of the Court of Appeal and although Derek originally intended to study law, he followed his younger brother's lead and switched to medicine. Later Derek would help establish Auckland Medical School, which he describes as 'the highlight of my career'. Medicine continues to run in the family. Of Derek North's five daughters, four of them are doctors and one manages a pharmaceutical company.

Ken North arrived at Oxford at an exciting time for medical research. He completed his degree at Dunn School of Pathology where Sir Howard Florey had developed the first antibiotic, Penicillin, a few years earlier. His career involved time working in both England and New Zealand, where he was Director of the Metabolic Unit at Wellington Hospital.

LOST TO WAR



Lieutenant Athol Hudson. A champion runner and boxer from Victoria University College, Hudson was awarded the Rhodes scholarship in 1916. He was killed shortly afterwards while serving in France. He was 22. (VUWSA Archive)



Lieutenant Murray Speight (right) with his brother Graham at Muccia, Northern Italy, 27 March 1945. Murray Speight was awarded a Rhodes scholarship in 1940 but died of wounds in Italy, 11 April 1945. (Sir Graham Speight collection)

Cecil Rhodes's will originally specified that scholars would come from the British Empire, America, or Germany – the superpowers of the early 20th century. There was a pacifist agenda behind the selection. Rhodes hoped that 'an understanding between the three great powers will render war impossible', and that the scholarships would create an international group of Oxford graduates that would transcend national borders and 'make educational relations the strongest tie'.

Despite this aim, a decade after the scholarships began the world was engulfed by the First World War. The sheer numbers of men on active service – and the huge loss of life – meant that few were left to participate in academic life. In 1918 newspapers reported that two-thirds of Oxford students were on active duty. The scholarship elections were cancelled in that year and again between 1942 and 1945 because of a shortage of candidates.

War made the relationship between Britain and Germany impossible – and in 1916 the German Rhodes scholarships were abolished in an Act of Parliament. They were not reinstated until 1930.

Even those who were awarded the scholarship in wartime could not guarantee they would take up the prize. Some New Zealand applicants were lucky like Jack Ridley, who heard he was a Rhodes scholar while serving in Italy and went directly to Oxford. Others, like Athol Hudson and Murray Speight, were killed before they could start their studies. Five New Zealand Rhodes Scholars were killed in the two World Wars. Allan MacDougall, (Victoria University College), Alan Wallace (Auckland University College) and Henry Stokes Richards (Canterbury University College) also gave their lives.

NOT MERELY BOOKWORMS

Cecil Rhodes specified in his will that the scholars elect would 'not be merely bookworms'. As well as academic ability, candidates would show other qualities such as devotion to duty, respect for others, integrity of character and a 'fondness of and success in manly outdoor sports such as cricket, football and the like'. Though the wording may have changed since then, the Rhodes emphasis on sporting ability has not.

Upon arriving at Oxford, Rhodes scholars are introduced to the tradition and history of Oxford's sporting rivalry with Cambridge, and the importance of the varsity match. Sean Gourley, a two time New Zealand national decathlete champion explains: 'This feeling is strange to an outsider, why on earth should there be this rivalry, why do we hate them again, and the answer to both these questions is the same... because we always have'.

Being awarded a blue for sporting excellence is an impressive accolade and wearing a blues blazer bestows a new status upon a scholar. 'When you walk in to a function wearing one it is the first thing people comment on, and if a club is full there always seems to be room for you if you are wearing your blues blazer.'

Rhodes scholars have also been Olympic champions. Arthur Porritt was placed third in the 100 metres at Paris in 1924. Wilf Kalaugher was an Olympic hurdler at the 1928 Amsterdam games and Jack Lovelock won New Zealand's first Olympic gold medal for athletics



Dr Ceri Evans played for the Oxford United Football Club while studying forensic psychology. 'Playing soccer in the English League is just a wonderful thing to be able to do. It's something I've dreamed about ever since I was a kid.' (Ceri Evans collection)

at Berlin in 1936. Selwyn Maister, Rhodes scholar in 1969, was part of the team that won New Zealand's first and so far only gold medal for hockey at Montreal in 1976.

While rugby is New Zealand's national game, Dr Ceri Evans, Rhodes scholar 1988, found his niche in 'soccer-mad England'. He was a member of the All Whites and played professionally for the Oxford United Football Club from 1990 to 1993. Jonathan Ross, 1977, captained the Oxford cricket team, but Jack Dunning, 1925, is, so far, the only Rhodes scholar to represent New Zealand at cricket.



All Black touring team 1967. Chris Laidlaw (seated at front left) first heard of his scholarship selection during this tour of the British Isles and France. Back row, left to right: PH Clarke, WD Cottrell, WM Birtwhistle, GF Kember, WJ Nathan, GC Williams, MC Wills, BE McLeod, AG Steel. Second row, left to right: EJ Hazlett, KR Tremain, IA Kirkpatrick, KF Gray, CE Meads, SC Strachan, AE Smith, AE Hopkinson, AG Jennings, BL Muller. Sitting, left to right: WL Davis, MJ Dick, SM Going, IR MacRae (vice captain), CK Saxton (manager), BJ Lochore (captain), FR Allen (assistant manager), GS Thorne, EW Kirton, J Major, WF McCormick. In front, left to right: CR Laidlaw, MA Herewini. (Photographer Frank Thompson, Alexander Turnbull Library, Ref: 1/1-030662-F)

HOME & ABROAD

When the first Rhodes scholarships were awarded at the beginning of the 20th century, most New Zealanders still viewed Britain as the mother country. The national anthem asked God to save the British King, and the history taught in schools was the history of Britain. Going to Oxford seemed like a natural, if highly esteemed, addition to a New Zealand education.

Britain may have been ‘home’, but it was also a long way away. For many scholars, that meant a stark choice after Oxford: stay ‘home’ – or return home?

As growing numbers chose the former there was concern that Rhodes scholarships took the ‘best’ away from New Zealand. The problem was compounded by limited career opportunities in New Zealand at the time.

After the war, Rhodes scholars began returning to New Zealand in increasing numbers. In the 1940s Alan Stewart returned to Massey University after war service in the navy and became its Vice-Chancellor. Scholars of the 1950’s such as Hugh Templeton and



A New Zealander at Oxford: Rob Aspden, Rhodes scholar 1960. (Rob Aspden collection)

‘... I imagined I was almost an Englishman, but [after] a few weeks in Oxford I would be disabused of this fantasy.’ Les Woods, Rhodes scholar, 1948



The Northern Star, about to embark on her maiden voyage, 27 August 1962. One of the passengers was Bryan Gould, travelling the 12,000 miles to England to take up a Rhodes scholarship. It took five weeks to reach the port of Southampton via Fiji, Tahiti, Panama, Georgetown and Port of Spain. Gould wrote later, ‘Shipboard life was itself a revelation!’ (Dominion Post collection, Alexander Turnbull Library, Ref: EP/1962/2496-F)

Denis McLean made the Foreign Service their point of entry into wider careers in New Zealand. Templeton was the first Rhodes scholar to become an MP and a Cabinet Minister; McLean was Secretary of Defence and Ambassador to Washington. Rhodes scholar engineers such as Jack Ridley, creator of the Benmore power project who was also an MP, and Rob Aspden, who led the research into a possible nuclear power option for New Zealand, also had no difficulty finding work in their home country. David Natusch, a 1963 scholar, worked first for the DSIR then took academic appointments in the United States before resuming his career in New Zealand.

Now Rhodes scholarships no longer mean a life in either New Zealand or England, but can be the start of truly international careers. As Ngaire Woods, a 1987 Rhodes scholar and currently Director of the Global Governance Programme at Oxford has said, ‘We are going abroad and doing things that are still consistent with NZ values, but we are just working on them in an international setting.’