The University of Waikato

CELEBRATING 50 YEARS
Welcome to the University of Waikato Celebrating 50 Years

The University of Waikato sits on one of Hamilton’s few hills, with a campus covering 65 hectares in the suburb of Hillcrest. The University is a vital part of the city and region, contributing to its social, cultural and economic well-being. Fifty years since it was established, we’re celebrating our success and planning for an even brighter future.

From the air. The Gallagher Academy of Performing Arts in the foreground, the Village Green, the Student Centre and teaching blocks.
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I am honoured to be Chancellor as the University of Waikato celebrates 50 years. Our first half century has been filled with challenges and successes, but through all the years we have never lost sight of the values set by our founders. What has also been constant is the enthusiasm and drive to keep raising the standard of teaching and research and making a difference to the educational, social, cultural and environmental development of our region and nation. I am confident that will continue through the next 50 years.

Rt Hon James B Bolger ONZ
Chancellor

The University of Waikato has evolved into an educational institution with its own distinct strength and character. As our founders forecast, Waikato has become a beacon for Māori and Pākehā together to inspire a new enthusiasm for Māori language culture and education.

On the international stage we are ranked in the top 2% of universities in the world, and from Auckland to London, Shanghai to Washington and everywhere in between, we celebrate the success of our alumni making vital contributions in the work places of the world.

Professor Roy Crawford
Vice-Chancellor
Even in its planning stages, it was clear the University of Waikato would be different from every other New Zealand university. Dr Anthony ‘Rufus’ Rogers and a local barrister Douglas Seymour were the early drivers of an eight-year community-based campaign for a university in Hamilton. It took a good mix of luck, energetic lobbying and an acute sense of timing before a ‘branch’ of the University of Auckland opened alongside a young Hamilton Teachers’ College at Melville.

Facilities were sparse and for the first year of operations it was an isolated kind of life for staff and students. Hamilton students sat Auckland University exams and had much higher pass rates than students sitting the same papers in the big city.

As staff and student numbers increased, so too did the need for the new university to have its own campus.

This was secured when members of the University Grants Committee came to Hamilton to see a possible site for a new, combined university-teachers’ college campus. It was farmland in Hillcrest; Ruakura’s No.5 Dairy.

Building began in 1963 and on 26 February 1965 the University of Waikato was officially opened by then Governor-General, Sir Bernard Fergusson (later Lord Ballantrae). Dr Don Llewellyn (later Sir) was the Founding Vice-Chancellor.

There were two schools of study – Humanities and Social Sciences, joined successively over the years by Education, Science and Management Studies. The Centre for Māori Studies and Research opened in 1973 and the original School of Computing & Mathematical Sciences was formed in 1987.

The first all-Waikato graduation ceremony was in 1967. There were 19 graduates. A few days before the ceremony, the University announced that the Governor-General would be conferred the University’s first honorary doctorate and the speaker at the ceremony would be the Minister of Education. Founders Theatre was packed, and on the day His Excellency Sir Bernard Fergusson gave over on permanent loan his unique collection of Māori artefacts, seeing Waikato as a fitting place for such taonga.

Professor Margaret Avery pioneered the development of women’s history as a subject within the University of Waikato and was the first woman to be appointed Pro Vice-Chancellor. She described the University of Waikato as a “delicate seedling” in its early years. Picking up on overseas trends, Waikato boldly broke with New Zealand university tradition and allowed academics to experiment with radical ideas particularly around syllabus organisation, providing much more flexibility in courses.
This thinking was ahead of its time, and some of the more radical plans had to be abandoned in the early 70s, but slowly and surely the University of Waikato began to develop a distinctive character.

In its regional and enterprising style, the Centre for Continuing Education took courses on the road, offering people in surrounding towns non-credit courses in subjects as varied as medieval history to child-rearing.

In the mid-1970s the Physics Department pioneered a new four-year degree programme designed to bring University science and the business community closer together. The degree was called the Bachelor of Science (Technology) and a student doing this course took management papers and worked in a firm or agency on a practical project as part of their degree. Its success slowly but steadily grew, to a point that staff had to be employed to find work placements for the growing numbers of students. Today, the Co-operative Education Unit is the foremost leader in New Zealand for co-operative education-type programmes, placing, on average, 200 students each year.
Coming of age and leading the way

By the 1980s, Waikato University had truly come of age and was the fastest growing university in New Zealand. It had grown in confidence and achieved that desired balance of ‘local’ and ‘international’ – responsive to the needs of the region, while its academics were fulfilling their role in the wider world of international scholarship and education.

Waikato led the country in Women’s Studies. It had its origins in the wave of feminism that swept through the US in the 1960s. At Waikato we had Rosemary Seymour to thank for its origins on campus. Rosemary convinced the sceptics that Women’s Studies had standing and status as an academic discipline. It was introduced through a strategy of “infiltration rather than push”, and in 1986 the Centre for Women’s Studies was established.

Still leading the way, Waikato was the first university in New Zealand to combine with its regional teachers’ college. That happened in 1990 and while the move had its critics, with another teachers’ college principal saying it would “destroy teacher education in New Zealand”, it has meant fruitful collaborations and helped extend the University’s outreach into the region, particularly amongst Māori, schools, early childhood centres and teacher advisory services.

It was through its teaching programmes that the University of Waikato began to make its presence felt in Tauranga. Today, in conjunction with Bay of Plenty Polytechnic, we now offer a comprehensive suite of jointly developed diploma and degree programmes in Tauranga. The University currently shares the Bay of Plenty campuses – Windermere and Bongard – and plans are underway for a University-led campus in the city.
Te Piringa - Faculty of Law opened in 1991, founded on the principles of professionalism, biculturalism and the study of law in context. It is leading the way in the development of a truly indigenous New Zealand jurisprudence in which the best of Māori and common law traditions inspire the way law evolves to meet old and new challenges.

And while Engineering at Waikato is only young, celebrating its first decade in 2012, in its short life, it has grown to be the largest academic unit in the Faculty of Science & Engineering and all five of its programmes have IPENZ accreditation.

The VC’s Office

There have been just four Vice-Chancellors during the University of Waikato’s first 50 years. All very different men who have had significant impact; taking the institution from its infancy, through growth and maturity, and then readying it for another 50 years.

They were:
1964-1984 (Foundation Vice-Chancellor)
Sir Donald R. Llewellyn KNZM, CBE JP DPhil Oxf DSc Birm HonD Waikato
1985-1994 Wilfred G. Malcolm CBE, MA NZ BA Camb PhD Well HonD Waikato
1994-2004 Bryan C. Gould CNZM, BA LLM Auck BCL MA Oxf HonD Waikato
2005 Roy J. Crawford BSc(Hons) PhD DSc Belfast FIMechE FIMMM FREng FIPENZ
Staff and students

In the early days, it wasn’t hard for lecturers to know each student by name. The Cowshed was big enough to hold the Student Village dining room until 1970 (and dished up “appalling macaroni cheese”), and accommodation halls were segregated.

Former student and Nexus editor Dr Judy McGregor remembers a freedom and carefreeness about the place and students weren’t afraid to push boundaries.

Writer and historian Dr Michael King completed his masters and doctoral degrees at Waikato. He said for a small university (80 staff and 500 students in 1967), “there was a great deal going on, a disproportionately large number of student societies… and a proliferation of parties on Friday and Saturday nights, which seemed as well-attended by staff as they were by students”.

Following Michael King’s tragic death in 2004, the University purchased his house at Opoutere for staff and visiting academics to use as a writing retreat.
The campus

“…I saw the University of Waikato as a resource that should be available widely, at a cost that was not cost prohibitive to a majority of people, and one that was responsive to local needs. The staff of the University generally shared my view…”

DON LLEWELLYN

Development of the campus

The University of Waikato sits on a 65 hectare campus in the eastern suburbs of Hamilton and was the first purpose-built university campus in New Zealand.

When the University took possession of the land it was a research dairy farm known as Ruakura No 5 and while the cows have long gone, the research emphasis remains.

When it opened, the only buildings were the Cowshed, which remains today, and A Block – now home to the School of Māori & Pacific Development.

Before the University moved to the Hillcrest campus in 1964, it shared facilities with the Hamilton Teachers’ College from 1960, in buildings that would eventually become Melville High School in Collins Rd, Melville.

The Cowshed

The world-famous-in-the-Waikato Cowshed actually is a cowshed, leftover from the original research farm Ruakura Dairy No 5. Campus architect John Blake-Kelly wanted the Cowshed demolished but it was such a solid construction that it turned out to be cheaper to refurbish the building than knock it down.

The remodelled Cowshed was completed in 1966 and the following year Governor-General Sir Bernard Fergusson paid the first vice-regal visit when he was driven to the Cowshed in his Rolls-Royce. He would have seen cows grazing in the lower fields.

The Cowshed initially provided a café for up to 50 people, a student dining hall, lounge and glass-fronted offices. It has gone on to become an important part of the University campus, serving as the office for student newspaper NEXUS, student radio station Contact FM, the Women’s Room, CAB, student union, hairdressers and countless other uses.

Library

Founding Vice-Chancellor Dr Don Llewellyn (later Sir Don) was adamant the library be considered the heart of the University and more than 10% of University revenues were devoted to the library in the early days.

Initial plans had a library soaring eight storeys, along with a two storey entrance-way spilling down the hillside. It was envisaged as being similar to the library being planned at the time at Canterbury University and would have housed academic departments, which would have moved out as the library needs increased.
Eventually a four storey purpose-built library was constructed and officially opened in 1977. Until then, books were stored in the neighbouring A Block and moved via a covered walkway built for the purpose. In 1979 the library entered the computer age, with electronic checks on books and connections to the Post Office’s OASIS link and eventually the New Zealand Bibliographic Network.

Jenny King was appointed as Librarian in Charge, and eventually University Librarian, and remained at the helm for more than 20 years. In 1979 the library had 42 full-time and 24 part-time staff. By 1984, there were just 32 full-time and 14 part-time staff and today there are 59 full-time and 16 part-timers.

In the first 20 years, the library grew from 251 square metres in A Block, to 7683 sq m in Phase 1 of the new library. The book stocks rose from 3,000 in 1960 to 17,000 when the library opened to well over 300,000 in 1983. Seating went from 60 in 1966 to 544 in 1983.

In keeping with the desire for the library to be the heart of the campus, a major 21st century refurbishment means the library is now a first-stop-shop and campus hub known as the Student Centre.

A new library officially opened in 1977 and two years later entered the computer age with electronic checks on books.
Halls of Residence

College Hall is the oldest of the five student residences on campus. It was built for Hamilton Teachers’ College students. It was also the first hall to receive a major upgrade, which took place during 2012 and 2013 – part of a long-term, multi-million dollar plan to modernise all the halls.

Fundraising for Student Village began before the University was founded and went on for 12 years, raising $90,000. Don Llewellyn encouraged local communities in the region to support the worthy cause, and the government subsidised university accommodation at a rate of four to one – when it didn’t have more pressing priorities. The result was that the first stage of Student Village was completed quite quickly, but there were major delays finishing the building. Meantime, as Dr Llewellyn said: “We were fortunate to have a real friend in the Bryant Trust Board, which helped us with the problem of student accommodation in those times by building the Bryant Hall of Residence on campus.”

Today, there are 1,000 beds on campus, including Orchard Park apartments below Waikato Management School.

Top, the generosity of the Bryant Trust enabled the construction of Bryant Hall, and bottom, College Hall students in their refurbished accommodation, 2013.
Lakes

There are three man-made lakes, Knighton, Oranga and Chapel. They were designed by University architect John Blake-Kelly and established in the 1960s to be a focal point for contemplative walks. While providing a calm and relaxing environment, the lakes also have a vital role in the University’s stormwater system and provide a home to an ever-increasing range of native plants, insects and mammals.

Knighton was the first lake excavated and this was later enlarged to incorporate Oranga, with Chapel being added several years later. Knighton is the largest of the lakes, at 1.1ha, followed by Oranga at 0.69ha and Chapel at 0.4ha. Chapel is also the deepest, at 1.8m, with the other two no more than 0.7m deep. Their shallow depth makes them susceptible to eutrophication – excessive plant growth caused by nutrient run-off. In 2013, 1,600 cubic metres of silt and 1,000 pest fish were removed from the lakes as part of a clean-up.
The Academy of Performing Arts

The Gallagher Academy of Performing Arts is a stand-out building on campus and the building that links the University most strongly to Hamilton and Waikato communities, but it is also international. With its near-perfect acoustics, the Dr John Gallagher Concert Chamber attracts musicians from all over the world.

The Academy’s Project Director Peter Wootten said together the architects “began with the idea of public streets and ended up with the amalgam of the main foyers acting like the strands of a fishing net, catching the community when you arrive to meet friends for a function, to share a glass of wine, conversation or to enjoy the art prior to a main event”.

Prime Minister Helen Clark officially opened the $10 million WEL Energy Trust Academy of Performing Arts in March 2001, and in 2011 when the 10-year celebrations were held, the Gallagher Group took on the naming rights.

Grounds

The campus grounds and gardens were integrated into the overall University building plan. The idea was for the spaces between the buildings to have a repetitive theme but with subtle differences and that plantings would ensure beauty and colour throughout the year.

The design drew on the natural elements of the campus, the slopes, the water and the Waikato region’s capacity to grow a wide variety of trees. Bob Grant was the Works and Services Registrar for more than 20 years, and the first Supervisor of Grounds was Ron Lycette. Planners agreed early on that the grounds would provide space for organised and casual recreational activities and that plantings would be of significant botanical interest.

The fernery was established with significant donations from the McKenzie Fern Trust, John Fraundorfer, and the Waikato Fern Club and, from its small beginning, it now has more than 70 species.

The grounds arguably make the University of Waikato the most appealing tertiary campus in New Zealand.
Research is the lifeblood of any tertiary institution. At the University of Waikato we have focused on producing world-class and relevant research from the very beginning.

Over the past 50 years we have grown into one of New Zealand’s major research organisations and each year we are creating new knowledge and techniques that will help take us into the future.

If there is one thing that drives our research efforts, it is sustainable development and we are developing research platforms that will take us all the way through the research pipeline from discovery to application and commercialisation.

We’ve already seen several excellent examples of commercialisation stemming from research carried out at the University of Waikato. These include network monitoring company Endace, IT organisation Rural Link, and ZyGem – a spin-off company that commercialised a DNA extraction method developed collaboratively by University of Waikato and University of Auckland researchers.

Spin-off companies from the University of Waikato have collectively created more than 138 full-time equivalent jobs and achieved market capitalisation nearing $200 million.

Most technologies resulting from our research are not in a form that can be readily taken to market, or even pitched to investors. The Research Office acts as the front door of the University of Waikato for commercial and research activity and provides access to the University’s research and development, consultancy services and specialist resources. It links users and sponsors of research and technology with the experts who can get the job done.

It structures research to meet the needs of our research customers and manages the contractual relationships with our investors and research partners.

Waikato academics have consistently been awarded Marsden grants from the Royal Society of NZ, and MoRST and FRST funding (now distributed by the Ministry for Business, Innovation and Employment) to investigate subjects as diverse as technology use among senior citizens to energy saving at Fonterra.

One of the University’s early research efforts led Earth Sciences Founding Professor John McCraw all the way to Antarctica and the University of Waikato has continued to lead the field in terrestrial biological research in the southern continent.

That research was carried out through the University’s Faculty of Science & Engineering, where research began almost before teaching did. The University’s first Antarctic expedition took place in 1969-1970 while the Faculty didn’t officially open until 1970.

The University’s Antarctic Research Unit was opened in 1971 and since then, every summer, teams of scientists have travelled to the frozen
continent to study subjects such as the tiny life forms that live throughout the harsh landscape or the biocomplexity of the Ross Sea. Our researchers have conducted extensive work in Antarctica in geophysics, geochemistry, geology, volcanology, soil science, ecology, microbiology, botany, glaciology, meteorology and atmospheric physics. Several Waikato scientists have left their mark on Antarctica with features named after them, including Lake Wilson, Lake Hendy, McCraw Glacier, Mount Selby and Waikato Valley.

**Lakes restoration**

Another key research project has seen University biologists at the heart of a massive scheme to save the country’s lakes. This work has seen $10 million spent researching invasive species, pest fish and toxic algal blooms over 10 years.

The work is a good example of the connections the University has forged with regional councils, community groups, the water industry, iwi and other organisations and it has led to international collaborations in other countries such as China, which has some of the world’s most polluted lakes.

*Professor David Hamilton leads a multi-million dollar study to assist the clean up of New Zealand lakes, suffering from invasive species, pest fish and toxic algal blooms.*
Another productive international connection has been made through the University’s Coastal Marine Research Centre in Tauranga, which has brought together researchers from Waikato and Germany’s Bremen University.

The Intercoast Project has PhD and postdoctoral fellows working on issues significant to both the North Sea and the Bay of Plenty. The connection with Bremen, one of the top five oceanographic institutes in the world, comes out of the New Zealand-Germany Science and Technological Agreement.

A taste of honey

Waikato University is also world-renowned for its research into the healing powers of manuka honey, and work continues every year to expand the knowledge around honey’s active compounds.

For several years the research team in the Honey Research Unit has been investigating what causes manuka honey to have these special properties, and this research has now expanded into a range of other honeys and natural products.

The anti-bacterial qualities unique to manuka honey were discovered through research supervised and conducted by Professor Peter Molan – a discovery that is now responsible for an industry worth more than $100 million a year to the New Zealand economy.

The University also contributes $770 million to the regional economy on an annual basis.

As much as a quarter of the University’s overall revenue comes from research-related activities, with the research principally funded by the Marsden Fund and the Ministry of Science and Innovation, which is now the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE). Also in 2013, MBIE provided $5 million of research funding to the University of Waikato for projects aimed at improving industrial energy efficiency, managing our fresh water resources and developing designer enzymes to enhance biochemical processing in a range of industries.

That demonstrates the broad range of research being carried out at the University of Waikato.

Our educational research contributes strongly to developing healthy communities and social and cultural sustainability.

Our programmes to improve Māori educational achievement and literacy are just two examples, with Te Kotahitanga perhaps the most highly regarded. It is a collaborative response to improving the learning and achievement of Māori students and combines in-classroom research with professional development for teachers to improve Māori educational outcomes.

It was established in 2001 by the Māori Education Research team at the Faculty of Education and the Ministry of Education’s Poutama Pounamu Research and Development Centre in Tauranga.

Doctoral student Megan Grainger is studying the anti-bacterial properties of honey. The University is world-renowned for its research into the healing powers of manuka honey.
Greenstone, Flax and Weka

Another University of Waikato success story has been the development of Greenstone Digital Library software. Organisations in more than 60 countries worldwide use the software, which was developed and distributed in co-operation with UNESCO for humanitarian purposes.

The open-source software allows users of different computer operating systems to create their own libraries in electronic format for web publication or distribution on CD or DVD.

An early in-house Greenstone project was the Niupepa Collection of Māori-language newspapers from the Alexander Turnbull Library. It is the largest collection of online Māori documents in existence and has been used by Māori in pursuit of land claims as well as for legal and linguistic research.

The original Digital Library project team, led by Professor Ian Witten and Dr David Bainbridge from the University’s Computer Science Department, is now moving in two new directions. Greenstone is focusing on new user-friendly ways to create and browse multi-media digital libraries while a spin-off

Top, Professor Ian Witten leads a team developing digital library software, and below, Dr Fiona Petchey, deputy-director of the Radiocarbon Dating Unit.
Top, Professor Jacqueline Rowarth (agribusiness). Bottom, Professor Peter Kamp, and far right, Professor Vic Arcus, both scientists with Marsden funding.

Across the University, our specialist research facilities are the envy of many and include the Electron Microscope Facility, the Mass Spectrometry Facility, Stable Isotope Research Facilities, the Waikato DNA Sequencing Facility, the Centre for Applied Statistics and the Waikato Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, where internationally important climate change research is carried out.

Our staff are equally valued, with many recognised for their work with regional, national and international awards; their contribution enhances University of Waikato’s position as a world-leading research institute.

In 2013, the University of Waikato was the first university in New Zealand to offer a MOOC – a massive open online course – called Data Mining with Weka (Waikato Environment for Knowledge Analysis), and using software designed at the University.

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Project, Flax (Flexible Language Acquisition), will allow teachers of English as a second language to create instant interactive resources from web-based digital libraries and has already proved a success in China.

The University of Waikato is situated in the agricultural heartland of New Zealand and at the forefront of research in the sector. We have turned low-value animal proteins into high-value plastics, Earth scientists are discovering ways to avoid nitrogen run off from entering waterways and we are helping New Zealand’s largest company, Fonterra, make huge energy savings. Researchers at Waikato Management School – a clear leader in the agribusiness sector – also keep their fingers on the pulse of the regional economy.

The Pacific is a key focus of the University and social scientists are looking at the impact of global warming on the region while also looking at changing populations throughout the South Pacific through the National Institute of Demographic and Economic Analysis (NIDEA).
Strong connections

When the historic Tainui Treaty of Waitangi settlement was signed in 1995, the land changed ownership and became, once again, Māori land.

Before then though, the University of Waikato had already established strong relationships with Māori in general and Waikato-Tainui in particular.

In 1965, just a year after it was established, Kingitanga head King Koroki invited founding University of Waikato Chancellor and Hamilton Mayor Denis Rogers, along with 20 University of Waikato students, to Tūrangawaewae Marae in Ngaruawahia and presented the fledgling institution with a carved taonga to be used as ceremonial mace. The piece was carved by master carver Piri Poutapu, who established a carving school at Tūrangawaewae in 1932, and today sits in pride of place at the head of the University Council chamber.

Following King Koroki’s death in 1966, the relationship continued to flourish with his daughter Te Arikinui Dame Te Atairangikaahu – who was awarded an Honorary Doctorate from Waikato in 1979 – taking over the mantle of leading the Kingitanga.

Te Arikinui’s step-brother, Sir Robert Te Kotahi Mahuta, worked to establish the Centre for Māori Studies and Research as part of the School of Social Sciences in 1972, and became its first director.

The University’s motto of Ko Te Tangata translates as ‘for the people’ and if there is one thing the University prides itself on and strives to live up to, it is those three words.

The University of Waikato has always been for the people, by the people and of the people – particularly the people of Ngāti Haua, on whose land the stunning 65-hectare campus sits today.

This land was owned by Ngāti Haua until it was confiscated by the Government after it passed the New Zealand Settlements Act (1863), giving the Government the power to confiscate lands from “rebellious tribes”.

More than 400,000 hectares were taken from Ngāti Haua and other Waikato tribes, with new colonial settlements formed at Tauranga, Hamilton, Cambridge, Kihikihi and Alexandra (Pirongia).

To attract more settlers to the area, soldiers were given handouts of at least 50 acres (20.23 hectares), depending on rank.

A portion of the confiscated land was also retained by the Crown for use as an agricultural college, although this facility was never built. In the 1890s this parcel of reserved land was leased to local farmers and administered by the Waikato County Council.

It was that land on which the University of Waikato campus was established in the 1960s, the first university in New Zealand to be built from the ground up.
With its opening, the University of Waikato became the first in the country to have a dedicated Māori studies arm. A separate School of Māori & Pacific Development was formally established in 1996 and more recently the Te Kotahi Research Institute was opened in 2011, named after Sir Robert Mahuta. It was set up to enhance engagement in research and development by improving access to research and providing pathways for innovation.

Following Te Arikinui’s death in 2006, the relationship has continued to grow with her son Tūheitia now leading the Kingitanga.

It is not only Waikato-Tainui that the University has close relationships with. It is unique among New Zealand universities in its partnership with Tainui but it also fosters close relationships with other iwi groups from around New Zealand through Te Rōpū Manukura, the kaitiaki (guardian) of the Treaty of Waitangi for the University.

This group acts to ensure the University works in partnership with iwi to meet the tertiary needs and aspirations of Māori communities. Membership of Te Rōpū

*Te Kohinga Mārama Marae hosts visitors, sports teams, seminars and graduation ceremonies.*
Manukura includes representatives from a wide range of iwi, including Hauraki, Maniapoto, Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāti Pukenga, Ngāti Ranginui, Te Arawa, Ngāti Te Rangi, Te Whānau-ā-Apanui, Tūranganui-ā-Kiwa; Ngāti Porou, Raukawa, Tūhoe, Tūwharetoa, Waikato-Tainui, Whakatōhea and Whanganui.

**Te Kohinga Mārama**

On campus, the University’s marae, Te Kohinga Mārama, was opened in 1987 as part of the then College of Education. It comes under the mantle of King Tūheitia and is under the stewardship of Ngāti Haua and Ngāti Wairere, along with the University community of staff and students.

The marae meeting house is named Te Ao Hurihuri and the dining hall is Te Otinga. Te Kohinga Mārama Marae provides a place for students and staff to uphold and maintain the use of te reo and tikanga Māori. It is an integral part of the University, where occasions such as formal welcomes, graduations, wānanga and celebrations take place.

*Top, the marae, a popular venue for student activities.*

*Bottom left, King Tūheitia with VC Professor Roy Crawford on Kingitanga Day 2011, and right, the late Māori Queen, Dame Te Atairangikaahu ONZ DBE.*
Each year the University celebrates its commitment to kaupapa and tikanga Māori on Kingitanga Day, which is an opportunity for students, staff and the wider community to celebrate the University’s distinctive identity, heritage and relationships.

Classes are cancelled to allow all staff and students – along with members of the community – to take part in the day, which traditionally features guest speakers, workshops, seminars and other events that celebrate the Kingitanga.

Kingitanga Day guests have included King Tūheitia, Ngāi Tahu head Sir Mark Solomon and New Zealander of the Year 2013 Dame Anne Salmond.

Māori Language Week

Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori (Māori Language Week) plays an equally important role at the University, with different strategies each year encouraging people to speak te reo.

The University is also a strategic partner of Te Matatini, the biennial national kapa haka competition, and aside from partnering the event, numerous staff and students are involved in organising, performing or judging this hugely popular four-day festival. Over the years many Waikato University staff and students have been winners of group and individual titles and the competition is considered one of the key events the University supports.
Pasifika

The number of Pacific students attending the University of Waikato is increasing year by year. With a tradition of Māori student success, the University is well-placed to assist more Pacific students achieve at tertiary level.

To that end, we are developing a Pacific framework to ensure teaching and research meet the aspirations, needs and priorities of Pacific peoples. We are enhancing a programme of initiatives and activities aimed at increasing the Pacific dimensions of the Waikato student experience and campus culture and looking to increase Pacific academic staff representation across all faculties.

In 2013 the University sent a high-powered delegation to Samoa to underline this commitment and to establish relationships and connect with the many University of Waikato alumni in Samoa.

Te Puna Tautoko

Given its focus on Māori, it comes as no surprise that the University of Waikato enrolls a higher proportion of Māori students than any other tertiary institution in New Zealand, with Māori making up about 17% of the student roll.

The University has renowned strength in the teaching and research of te reo Māori and tikanga Māori, but its Māori expertise is found across many disciplines.

Māori students at the University of Waikato receive further support from Te Puna Tautoko, which literally means, ‘the support source’. Te Puna Tautoko encompasses a diverse network of specialist Māori support staff from across the University.

And the next generation of students is catered for with Te Kōhanga Reo o Ngā Kuaka on Hillcrest Rd.

The University’s origins, our partnerships with Māori and unique regional and cultural resources will continue to be a fundamental aspect of our identity. Māori is part of our distinctiveness, reflected in the culture and beauty of our campus, in our teaching and research portfolio and in the educational experience we offer.
Pushing the boundaries

Aiming high

In 2005, the University offered its first Sir Edmund Hillary Scholarships. These were established in consultation with Sir Edmund Hillary, an honorary doctor of the University, and are awarded to students who show academic and sporting or creative excellence, and good leadership skills. Scholars have their course fees covered, receive specialist coaching and physical conditioning and take part in personal development and leadership programmes.

Sir Edmund Hillary Scholars feature prominently on national and international stages and sports fields. The University partners with major sports and arts organisations to ensure students succeed on and off campus to the best of their ability. Over the years a steady stream of talented and elite athletes have studied at Waikato on Sir Edmund Hillary Scholarships. They include netballer Laura Langman, Black Stick Cathryn Finlayson, White Fern Natalie Dodd and badminton players Oliver and Susannah Leydon-Davis.

International rower and polar adventurer Jamie Fitzgerald has a Bachelor of Communication Studies from Waikato and spent several years as a University of Waikato ambassador, talking to secondary students in the Waikato and Bay of Plenty about discipline and leadership. “There is no silver bullet to great leadership, or a special trick to achieving top results every time. It isn’t just bloody-mindedness either. Rather, success is the result of stretching ourselves – thinking the options through analytically, backing our judgment, adapting proven processes, and believing in our ability,” he says.

Olympic rowing gold medallists in 2004 and 2008 Caroline and Georgina Evers-Swindell studied at Waikato and 2012 gold medal winning scullers Nathan Cohen and Joseph Sullivan were also students here.

In 2010 two Hillary Scholars, Edward King and Santiago Cañón Valencia, were the only two cellists from southern hemisphere music schools to be selected for a major cello competition in Beijing. Santiago, then a first-year student at Waikato and just 15 years old was judged by a panel of international experts to be equal top with a cellist nine years his senior from Russia. Santiago and Edward were taught by James Tennant from the Conservatorium of Music and James continues to attract cello students from near and far.

James Tennant, along with Katherine Austin (piano) and Lara Hall (violin) form the core of NZ Chamber Soloists; Waikato-based musicians who have established an international reputation. It was this trio that first attracted Emeritus Professor Ian Graham (former Dean of the School of Computing & Mathematical Sciences) to the University’s Music Programme. Emeritus Professor Graham and his wife Agi have since become generous benefactors of the Conservatorium of Music as it’s now known.

The Grahams’ generosity allowed for the staging in Monte Cassino, Italy, of the multi-media

Thousands of spectators turn out for the ASB Nightglow on the University fields, the final event in the annual international balloon festival Balloons Over Waikato.
opera *The Juniper Passion*, by composer and staff member Mike Williams. The libretti was by John Davies, who, when he was on staff at Waikato, also wrote the libretto for many operas by fellow staff member David Griffiths.

Dame Malvina Major joined the Conservatorium in 2012 as Senior Fellow in Music and her appointment has helped raise the profile of singing on campus. Her public ‘master class’ was a highlight of the 2012 University Winter Lecture Series. The Conservatorium is also developing a reputation for electroacoustic music, pioneering development of telemusic over high-speed internet, making it possible to link musicians playing the same work simultaneously across countries.

**Top venue**

Waikato music, drama and dance students have a world-class venue in which to perform. The Academy of Performing Arts was paid for by the community through a massive fundraising drive, which ran for almost a decade, led by the University of Waikato Foundation.

*Cello prodigy Santiago Cañón Valencia, who came to Waikato from Colombia when he was just 15 and completed his studies in 2012.*
The near-perfect acoustics in the Dr John Gallagher Concert Chamber means the venue is used to host major overseas performers and to make sound recordings. As a community resource, the Academy is used for school balls, shows, conferences and celebrations. The Hamilton City Council gave $2 million towards construction costs and continues to contribute to the Academy’s annual running costs.

Art from the Wallace Collection hangs on many of the Academy’s walls, and the Calder & Lawson Gallery hosts several exhibitions throughout the year, as part of a programme that aims to celebrate contemporary art practice. The works are usually by New Zealand artists, often revealing new techniques using digital technology and more often than not – challenging the viewer.

**Art on Campus**

Molly Macalister’s sculpture *The Last of the Just* was the first piece of art acquired by the University. The concrete work, representing Hungary after its occupation by the Russians, used to stand outside A Block, but now overlooks Chapel Lake.

From the outset, the University Council decided to commit a regular amount, £100 a year, for the purchase of art, and set up a committee to oversee purchase and display. By 1985 the annual allocation had grown to $1,500. In addition, in the early days, local artists and donors came forward and presented works, which was generous, but also meant the quality varied substantially. A lot of early purchases were limited-edition prints by artists living in New Zealand. There was also a Waikato University Art Group that collected art for a decade before disbanding and handing the majority of its collection to the University.

Perhaps one of the most spectacular pieces on campus is by Para Matchitt – the stained glass windows in A Block – now the School of Māori & Pacific Development (SMPD).
Today, the University Art Committee has a continued interest in purchasing Māori and Pasifika art, and work by artists who have a strong connection with the Waikato region.

A recent purchase *Taniko Border 6* is by John Bevan Ford, one of New Zealand’s best known Māori artists. Ford was a strong proponent of art education and, for a time, an art lecturer at Hamilton Teachers’ College – now the Faculty of Education, where the work is currently displayed.

The University also purchased several paintings by Para Matchitt and works by many other Māori artists including Buck Nin, Sandy Adsett, E. Mervyn Taylor, Emily Karaka, Peata Larkin, Gina Matchitt, Brett Graham, Lonnie Hutchinson, Fiona Pardington, Rueben Paterson, Rangi Kipa, Donn Ratana and Israel Birch.

The Ballantrae Windows are named after the former Governor-General Sir Bernard Fergusson (later Lord Ballantrae), who had opened the University and donated his collection of Māori artefacts when he was conferred with an honorary doctorate in 1967. Works from the Ballantrae Collection are displayed in the University Library.

The Ballantrae Windows by Para Matchitt are in A Block stairwell.
Students from New Zealand Welding School creating molds for ‘Kōanga’ (Spring), a sculpture by Eugene Kara.

The University now employs an Art Collection Curator to record and keep track of all works and to curate the programme of exhibitions, including those in the Calder & Lawson Gallery. Steph Chalmers, herself an artist, says the art collection is certainly worth continued investment. “A strong art collection is not only of great benefit to staff, students and visitors to the institution, but to the nation – as a resource for the future.”

Writer in Residence Scheme

In 1991 the University introduced the Writer in Residence Scheme with the support of the Queen Elizabeth II Arts Council (now Creative New Zealand).

The first appointee was children’s writer Tessa Duder, who used the time to write Alex in Rome, the third novel in her Alex quartet. In 1992 Maurice Shadbolt completed his memoir One of Ben’s: A New Zealand medley. Michael King worked on his biography of Frank Sargeson in 1994.

Chris Bourke’s history of popular music in New Zealand Blue Smoke: The Lost Dawn of New Zealand Popular Music, 1918–1963, completed during his 2008 residency, won the Supreme Award and People’s Choice award in the New Zealand Post Book Awards for 2011. Twenty-two writers have represented children’s literature, adult fiction, biography and memoir, history and drama.
Connected to the community

Economic impact

The University of Waikato plays a major economic role in the Waikato region. In 2013, the University and its students generated $938 million in revenue for the New Zealand economy, up nearly 10% on the $860 million in 2012. The total is expected to reach $1 billion in the next two years.

University operations generate more than 5,200 jobs while every dollar spent by the University or its students generates $1.31 for businesses, with 99 cents of that in the Core Waikato area of Waikato and Waipa districts and Hamilton.

International students also make a significant impact, with each student generating $90,000 in sales revenue and for every two students, a job is generated somewhere in the economy.

While the Waikato region is the main beneficiary of the University and its operations, the Bay of Plenty region also receives a significant boost, with the 834 students studying there in 2013 adding more than $8 million to the regional economy and generating 40 jobs.

The University’s presence in the Bay of Plenty is vital and growing. In a three-way partnership, Waikato University, the Bay of Plenty Polytechnic and Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi in Whakatane work together to deliver tertiary education and research in the Bay of Plenty region.

Plans for a purpose-built campus in downtown Tauranga came a step closer in 2013 when the Bay of Plenty Regional Council agreed to spend $15 million from its regional infrastructure fund towards such a building. Student numbers in the Bay are expected to reach about 1,000 in 2020 and 1,500 by 2032, an annual growth rate of 4.7%.

Out and about

Waikato University was established because of a community’s desire and drive to have a tertiary institution in the region, and over the years more and more community groups and individuals have been coming onto ‘their’ campus for events; some connected to teaching, learning and research, others for concerts, conferences and shows. Each year, the Night Glow at Balloons Over Waikato brings as many as 80,000 people onto the playing fields to watch the lighting of hot air balloons that glow in time to music.

The Winter Lecture Series also brings a variety of audiences on campus and are becoming more popular year by year. The lectures run every Wednesday in August and each one focuses on a specific topic. Waikato academics are joined by advocates for various causes and projects. Over the years, topics have included sustainable cities, the business of sport, mental health, a singing master class, film tourism, and perhaps the
most popular – an evening with Warren Gatland, Wales and British and Irish Lions rugby coach and a former Waikato student.

New professors are introduced to the community when they present their inaugural professorial lectures – each is unique, with no set format as some talk about the careers that brought them to Waikato and significant research achievements, while others choose to focus on a specific area of research that has brought them notoriety or is topical at the time. Some are formal, some casual and one even concluded with a dance!

The University takes itself “off campus” on a regular basis. As a strategic partner at the National Agricultural Fieldays at Mystery Creek, the University has a prime position in the premier feature stand. Academics regularly present at Fieldays seminars and at events associated with Fieldays.

The University is also a strategic partner with Te Matatini, the biennial Māori kapa haka festival. Many Waikato University staff and students compete in the event, and it is an ideal opportunity for the University to highlight what it can offer potential students. This partnership

Sunrise at Mystery Creek, where the University is a strategic partner at the National Agricultural Fieldays.
also emphasises the University’s strong Māori identity and heritage – key features of its distinctiveness.

Waikato University rowing crews have contested the Gallagher Great Race since it began in 2002. Each September, Waikato is joined by crews from overseas universities to race almost 4km upstream on the Waikato River. Cambridge University has been part of the event seven times, and we have also had men’s crews from Oxford (UK), Harvard and Washington universities in the US, and eights from Sydney and Melbourne. Waikato women have raced crews from Sydney, Melbourne and Queensland universities and an Australian national crew.

A new partner

The University of Waikato is the tertiary education partner for the Home of Cycling – based at the new Avantidome near St Peter’s School in Cambridge. The proposal to build the centre caused a stir in the region – some people not wanting local government investment in the project, but the University decided to back the centre, seeing it not only as a valuable regional and national resource, but also an opportunity for Waikato University to offer a world-class, relevant and sustainable programme of teaching and learning around it.

University rowing crews have been competing in the Gallagher Great Race since 2002.
With the country’s top rowers also based in the region, and Triathlon NZ also making its base in Cambridge, the number of young elite athletes calling Waikato home for all or part of the year means the region is becoming a significant hub of sporting excellence. The University can contribute to the athletes’ development and success with teaching and research in several disciplines, including sports science, biological science, psychology, and management.

**Urban restoration**

At ground level, literally, University staff and students have been collaborating with local authorities and organisations to improve ecological restoration across the region – rural and urban. The flagship project is the Waiwhakareke Natural Heritage Park in the city’s north-west where pasture is slowly and scientifically being transformed into an indigenous ecosystem. This is in addition to the extensive gully restoration going on throughout the city. The University’s Environmental Research Institute has also been working with the New Plymouth District and Tauranga City councils on aspects of urban ecosystems.

*Top, crowds come out in their thousands to watch the great race.*

*Bottom, University of Waikato staff and students are working to restore indigenous urban ecosystems.*
In the Bay, for the Bay

The University’s Coastal Marine Field Station, led by Chair in Coastal Science Professor Chris Battershill, is based at Sulphur Point in Tauranga and was established in partnership with Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Port of Tauranga, Priority One, Bay of Plenty Polytechnic, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi, and Smartgrowth.

When the cargo vessel Rena ran aground near Tauranga harbour in October 2011, the University of Waikato was immediately on hand to help. Staff and students were involved in the clean-up and continue to research and monitor the impacts of the grounding and environmental recovery.

Tauranga has become a temporary home to international doctoral students who are part of the Intercoast programme involving the Universities of Waikato and Bremen in Germany.

Intercoast is a multidisciplinary collaboration between the two universities, bringing students to New Zealand to study the marine systems of the Bay of Plenty and better understand the significant changes taking place in our coastal environment. Waikato students conduct similar research around the North Sea in Germany.

The University supports Café Scientifique in Tauranga. The Café aims to promote public engagement and make science more accessible to the public. The sessions are held monthly, and guest speakers talk about topical science and technology issues.

Changes to government funding have affected the way community education is delivered, but through its Institute of Professional Learning, the University has been able to continue supporting adult and community education in the Bay, offering one-off lectures, series of lectures (such as Kiss My Arts in 2013), film screenings and forums.

Our partnership with the Bay of Plenty Polytechnic allows students to take a ‘staircase’ approach to learning, starting at polytechnic, then seamlessly moving across to finish a university degree should they choose. New courses are developed with industry and community input to ensure they match Bay of Plenty employment opportunities.
A university must always be looking forward – understanding national and global trends and considering and responding to the needs of its students, staff and alumni.

In New Zealand, universities need to have long-term strategic aims and be nimble enough to respond to changes in government policy and the economic and social environment.

By knowing what is happening overseas, our researchers will work independently and collaboratively to find solutions to global challenges – such as climate and environmental change, issues relating to water quality, availability and distribution, resource dependency and allocation, alternative energies, urbanisation, deforestation, population change, indigenous rights, and literacy and numeracy.

Although it is hard to predict where the University of Waikato will be in 50 years, history shows that universities are good at adapting to change. Over the centuries, as other organisations rise and fall, universities remain a fundamental cog in sustainable civilisations. They are vital for the expansion of knowledge and innovation. However, how we deliver that knowledge and innovation is likely to evolve in different ways in response to changes in technology, increased global mobility and as competition for students and funding increases.

The University of Waikato is planning for change but will remain focussed on delivering excellence that will be benchmarked against the best in the world. It is more than just delivering content – we will ensure our graduates leave us as well-rounded, confident individuals and critical thinkers, who are well-prepared to contribute to finding solutions for the many and varied challenges of the modern world.

We are internationally recognised across a diverse range of subject areas, including biological and environmental sciences, accounting and finance, computer science, education, human geography, law, management, and Māori and indigenous studies. Our goal is to lift the number of disciplines where we have achieved this by increasing our overseas collaborations, and by placing a more inter-disciplinary focus across faculties and campuses. We are committed to bringing the best staff from around the world to be part of our inter-disciplinary teams at the University of Waikato.

This University already has a long list of distinguished alumni who have prominent positions in business and society and we look forward to many more of them taking leadership roles in New Zealand and overseas. We intend to have a lifelong engagement with our students and graduates to add value to their lives both professionally and socially. We will lead the way in terms of partnering with alumni to enhance the educational experience provided by the University of Waikato.

The University’s commitment to internships will continue. The intern experiences benefit students and the companies we partner.
Organisations can work with us on product development and problem solving, while students can participate in real-world projects and take up work-based activities that create an even stronger path to employment. Alongside that, we will have a culture of innovation, entrepreneurship and leadership, and where practical, we will also embed a knowledge of sustainable practices.

There will be an inevitable increase in online learning, but our efforts to make the on-campus experience the preferred option for our students will not diminish. It is important that alongside academic learning, our students will be inspired to learn as part of a unique experience that includes social, cultural and sporting opportunities in a multi-cultural environment. We are committed to developing a ‘blended learning’ approach so that our students have the benefits of a campus-based experience combined with the latest technologies to make education enjoyable, accessible and inspirational.

Our aim is to be the “university of choice” for national and international students and staff, which means we will deliver a future-focussed

*Inside the Student Centre, an art installation called ‘Space Odyssey’ by artist Sara Hughes brightens the glass in the stairwell.*
curriculum, keep abreast of technology and continue to upgrade facilities. We will also look to increase our partnerships with other institutions at pre-degree level to provide educational opportunities for everyone, and at post-degree level to encourage more students to experience the excitement and thrill of generating new knowledge.

Strategic growth on a manageable scale is imperative in a very competitive funding environment. To do this we are pursuing a wider base of revenue streams, including philanthropy and commercialisation of intellectual property, and increasing student numbers.

Our partnership with the Bay of Plenty Polytechnic, Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi and Waikato Institute of Technology will continue and it is likely other institutions in the central North Island will work with us to offer joint programmes that meet the needs of their communities. These initiatives enable us to provide tertiary education opportunities for everyone. Access will be facilitated both geographically and through the delivery of

Top, the University of Waikato’s cyber security lab is a New Zealand first, built to meet a growing need for more cyber security specialists.

Bottom, ‘The Juniper Passion’ by Senior Lecturer Mike Williams had its stage debut in Italy at Monte Cassino.
teaching and research programmes that are matched to the regional need.

We are planning a new campus in Tauranga and that will help us deliver more targeted research and education that is aligned to the needs of the Bay of Plenty. At the same time we are extending collaborations with local and regional government, health boards and businesses.

Part of our long-term planning involves the continued establishment of research institutes that focus on ground-breaking, multi-disciplinary research in areas of education, environmental science, demography and economic analysis, Māori and indigenous development, business and leadership, and professional learning and development. These institutes and associated scholarships and professorships will secure for us a strong position as a truly research-led university.

From the outset, our founders nurtured a desire to serve the tertiary needs of Māori and over the years our partnership with Māori has continued to flourish. We will continually refresh our approach to the needs of Māori so that we underpin their role as the future leaders of all aspects of society in New Zealand.

Our vision is to be seen by iwi and communities as a trusted and effective partner in advancing research and scholarship that will enhance Māori development, Māori culture and language. For all students we will

Future-focussed, the new Law and Management building has been designed with the future in mind.
provide a Waikato experience that draws on kaupapa Māori, the heritage of our region and our relationships with Kingitanga, Waikato Tainui and iwi.

We will also expand our Pasifika programmes and embed an international perspective in all academic curricula, promoting cross-cultural understanding and tolerance.

We are committed to working closely with and for our communities. Our aim is to bring the best from the world stage to benefit our regions. The University is dedicated to offering excellence in world-class teaching and research, being distinctive in the tertiary education sphere and internationally connected. It is a journey with our people and for our people.

We look forward to you all being part of that journey.

Top, Professor Craig Cary in a snow cave in Antarctica. He leads research expeditions to the ice each year.

Bottom, In 2013, Waikato students won the international final of the SDS business case competition held in Queenstown.
Honorary awards

Honorary Doctorates

1967 Lord Ballantrae KT GCMG GCVO DSO OBE
1968 Pei te Hurinui Jones
1969 Sir Arthur de Terrotte Nevill KBE CB
1971 Donald Wilfred Arcus
1971 Denis Rogers OBE
1971 Richard Bristowe Waddington
1979 Frank Maine Bateson OBE
1979 Dame Te Atairangikaahu ONZ DBE
1980 Jack Stanford Allan MNZM
1982 Henry Rongomau Bennett CBE QSO
1983 Henare Tuwhangai QSM
1984 Sir Ross Malcolm Jansen KBE
1985 Sir Donald Rees Llewellyn KNZM CBE
1986 Rangikaiamokura Wirihana Hetet ONZM
1986 Dame Phyllis Myra Guthardt DBE
1986 Dorothy Jessie Stafford OBE
1987 The Hon Sir David Lance Tompkins KNZM
1990 Norman William Kingsbury CNZM
1992 Janet Frame ONZ CBE
1992 Edwin George Morgan
1993 Dame Mary Josephine Drayton DNZM MBE
1993 Donald Murray Stafford CBE
1994 The Hon Dame Silvia Rose Cartwright PCNZM DBE QSO
1994 The Hon Sir Edward Taikakurei Junior Durie DNZM
1994 Dame Malvina Lorraine Major GNZM DBE
1994 Waea Mauriohoohoo
1994 Charlotte Rachel Anwyl Wallace OBE
1995 Elizabeth Ursula Alley
1995 Jeanette King
1995 Wilfred Gordon Malcolm CBE
1995 Huirangi Erura Waikerepu
1996 Katerina Te Heikoko Mataira CNZM
1996 Dame Kiri Te Kanawa ONZ DBE AC
1996 Sir Ross Malcolm Jansen KBE
1996 Sir Donald Rees Llewellyn KNZM CBE
1997 The Rt Rev Manuhuia Augustus Bennett ONZ CMG
1997 Hiko Hohepa
1997 The Hon Sir Peter Tapsell KNZM MBE
1999 Koro Tainui Wetere CBE
1999 Neil Finn OBE
1999 Tim Finn OBE
1999 Caroline Bennett QSO
1999 David Gordon Edgar QSO
1999 Aipirana Tuahae Mauhiaka
1999 Hare Wakakaraka Puke
1999 The Hon Margaret Anne Wilson DCNZM
2000 Bryan Charles Gould CNZM
2002 Ida Margaret Gaskin CNZM
2002 Michael MacRae Hanna
2002 Michael King OBE
2002 Hirini Melbourne ONZM
2003 Tui Adams
2004 Caroline Bennett QSO
2004 David Gordon Edgar QSO
2004 Aipirana Tuahu Mauhiaka
2004 Hare Wakakaraka Puke
2004 The Hon Margaret Anne Wilson DCNZM
2005 Margaret Mahy ONZ
2005 James Te Wharehuiua Milroy QSO
2006 Kenneth Owen Arvidson
2006 Bryan Charles Gould CNZM
2007 Sir Robert Arthur Owens KNZM CBE
2008 Sir Howard Leslie Morrison OBE
2008 Diggeress Rangituatahi Te Kanawa
2008 Tessa Duder OBE
2008 John Allan Gallagher CNZM KStJ JP
2008 Sir William Murray Gallagher
2008 Timoti Samuel Karetu QSO
2008 Rudolf Hendrik Kleinpaste
2008 Brian Richard Perry OBE
2009 Zena Daysh CNZM
2009 Dame Lynley Stuart Dodd DNZM
2009 Hamish Keith OBE
2009 Peter Godfrey Scott Sergel MNZM
2009 Sir Wilson James Whineray KNZM OBE
2010 Jon Mayson CNZM
2010 Max Martin Gibbs
2010 Margaret Bedggood Mulgan QSO
2010 Roka Paheau Paora QSM
2011 Catherine Moana Dewes NZOM
2011 James Judd
2011 Jools Topp MNZM
2011 Lynda Topp MNZM
2012 Dr Roger Hill
2012 Campbell Smith MNZM
2013 Sir Patrick Hogan CBE KNZM
2013 Dame Susan Elizabeth Anne Devoy DNMZ CBE
2013 Bill Flower

Recipients of the University of Waikato Medal

1992 Anthony Trevelyan Rogers QSO
1994 Cecil Douglas Arcus
1994 Kenneth Eric Jury ONZM
1994 John Thomas Kneebone CMG
1994 Brian Richard Perry OBE
1994 Hare Wakakaraka Puke
1994 Eric Ashley Taylor
1994 Sister Heeni Wharemaru
1995 Val Going
1995 Sir Robert Arthur Owens KNZM CBE
1995 Mary Gordon
1997 Laurence John Denny
1999 Jennifer Alexandra Alford
1999 Pam Banks
1999 Ann MacKay
2000 Stafford John Smith
2002 Yolande Neilson
2002 Jeremy Callaghan
2003 Robert Barrington Grant
2003 Marie Fenwick
2004 Jack Charles (Dufty) Wilson
2006 Paul Malcolm Dell
2009 Michael Law
2010 Terry Healy MNZM
2012 Dame Jocelyn Barbara Fish DNMZ CBE
2013 Gordon Keith Stephenson CNZM

The University of Waikato  Celebrating 50 Years
Emeritus Professors

HonD Waikato 1999 CChem FRSC FNZIC 2010 A. Barratt BA(Hons) MA Camb MA Car
FCA CMA 1999 F.W. Marshall MA NZ DU 2011 PhD Tor FRHS
1995 G.J. Schmitt CMG MA BCom NZ DPA Well 1999 DipdeCultFrCont Paris OPA 2011 W. B. Silvester BSc NZ MSc Auck
Well 1982 V. Smith BCA Well ACA CMA 2013 PhD Cant
FCA NZ 1994 J.G. Pendergrast MSc NZ PhD DIC Lond 2013 R.M. Daniel BSc(Hons) PhD Leic
1994 A. Zulauf DrRerNat Mainz PhD Lond 2013 FRSNZ FNZIC
1984 J.D. McCraw MBE MSc NZ DSc Well 2013 R.L. Farrell BSc Missouri MSc PhD Ill
MHNZSS CRSNZ 2000 DPhil Waikato 2013 CNZN FRSNZ FIAWS
1985 W.T. Roy MA Unw FRAS FRSA 2000 N. Alcorn QSO BA MA 2013 L.G. Graham BSc Lond PhD Camb CEng MBSC
1988 J.T. Ward BSc(Econ) Lond MLit Oxf 2000 M.J. Selby BA(Hons) MA DipEd DSc Oxf 2013 S.R. Lawrence BSc(Hons)(Econ) Lond
PhD Lond 2002 Calif DipEd Massey DipT FNZEAS 2013 MSc Warw PhD Waik ACMA CA
1990 R. Ziedins MA PhD Melb 2002 L.R. Foulds BSc MSc Auck 2013 C. McGee BA MA DPhil Waik DipT
1991 D.G. Bettison MA PhD Rhodes 2002 E.L. Glynn BA MA Auck PhD Tor 2013 C. Nelson BSc(Hons) Well PhD Auck FRSNZ
1993 B.S. Liley MSc NZ PhD R’dg FlnstP 2002 D.I. Pool BA MA(Hons) NZ PhD Aus FRSNZ 2013 B.K. Nicholson BSc(Hons) PhD Otago FRSNZ
CPhys FNZIP 2010 T.M. Reedy BA MA Auck PhD Hawai 2013 R. Price BSc(Hons) ANU PhD Otago
1993 I.A. McLaren MA NZ AM Chic PhD Well 2010 D.I. Pool BA MA(Hons) NZ PhD Aus FRSNZ
1993 J.E. Ritchie MA DipEd PhD NZ FBPsS 2010 T.M. Reedy BA MA Auck PhD Hawai 2013 R. Price BSc(Hons) ANU PhD Otago
FNZPs FAAA

Honorary Fellows of the University of Waikato

1999 Rachel Irwin 2002 Alan Hall 2008 Ngaere Roberts 2012 Ray Harlow

University of Waikato Distinguished Alumni

New Zealand businesswoman and 2010 Celebrity Chef and Cookbook Author PhD (1992) 2011 Senior Lecturer, War Studies,
former Telecom CEO 2010 Sam Knowles BSc (1975) Royal Military Academy Sandhurst
Director, APR Consultants 2010 Kiwibank Founding Chief Executive 2012 Warren Gatland DipT (1986)
Governor General, former NZ Defence Commissioner, Anglican Action
2008 Hon David Derek Sikua PhD (2003) Owner, Hotel on Devonport and 2012 Chairman, NZ Productivity Commission
2008 Peter Vela ONZM MSoSc (1973) Owner, Hotel on Devonport and Professor of Mathematics
(EEO) Commissioner New Zealand Home Loans 2009 Peace Activist and alternative Nobel recipient
Minister of Education