In Memoriam

Barbara Finlayson left us in 1996. I never knew Barbara while she was alive. I know quite a bit more about her now of course. She was passionate and knowledgeable about many things in life, but her first love was music.

She played the viola and gained a music degree from Victoria University in the 1950s—she worked as a char-lady to help finance her studies.

She travelled a lot—especially in Europe where she went to many concerts. She loved concerts by all accounts and, closer to home, when the International Festival of the Arts was on, her friends would never see her.

If it wasn’t for Barbara Finlayson, I’d have had to work to pay for my studies. Instead, she gave me the opportunity to travel to Germany and study violin under some awesome mentors as the first recipient of the Barbara Finlayson Scholarship in Music.

Barbara left Victoria a bequest because she wanted to help talented musicians further their careers and recognised that it was often difficult for them to do so within New Zealand. She invested in my future and the future of all those Scholarship winners that follow. I think that’s a pretty profound legacy—one I’d like to copy someday.

Barbara loved her music. I hope she would be proud of me.

VANESSA LEIGHS
BMus (Hons)
First recipient of the Barbara Finlayson Scholarship in Music, which has been awarded annually since 1997.

It makes you think.

If you’d like to know more about making a bequest to Victoria University, do contact Tricia Walbridge, Executive Director in confidence at:

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SUMMER 2005

Changing times
New Vice-Chancellor for Victoria

Biblical endeavours
Analysing 400-year-old text

Time warp
Exploring the Seventies

Solar secrets
Solar system revealed

Lifelong education
Marie Bell completes her PhD
Ruapehu rumblings

By observing how the waves from earthquakes move through the ground around Mt Ruapehu, researchers in Victoria’s School of Earth Sciences may have discovered a technique to predict when future eruptions may occur.

The results of the research by Associate Professor Martha Savage and MSc student Alex Gerst were published in American journal, Science, late last year.

Mt Ruapehu is one of New Zealand’s most active volcanoes. Some 151 people died when a deluge of mud from the mountain’s crater lake washed down the Whangaehu River in 1953, wiping out the Tangiwai rail bridge, which caused a passenger train to derail.

Martha says the key to their technique lies in small coin-sized cracks in the ground around Mt Ruapehu. As magma fills the cone in the years before an eruption, the force exerted closes all but those cracks that follow the direction of the force.

“We looked at records from seismometers already set up on the mountain at the passage of waves before and after 1995–1996, when the last eruptions occurred.

“We observed that the waves that travel in the direction of pressurised cracks move far quicker than those that cross them. As the pressure on the cracks increases in the lead-up to an eruption, the cracks become highly aligned.

“In 1994, the cracks were all pointing in one direction—at right angles to the regional direction—but by 1998, after the eruptions had occurred, the cracks changed direction to follow normal regional patterns.

“Our 2002 measurements show the cracks are again realigning, suggesting magma is again moving. While this technique cannot tell us whether there will be an eruption tomorrow, with further refinement, it may be able to tell us if there is going to be an eruption in the next year or two.”

Remember the Seventies?

Women’s liberation, the Māori renaissance, eye-popping fashions and strong alternative beliefs made the 1970s in New Zealand a decade of turbulent change.

The key ‘movers and shakers’ of this period examined the political and social upheavals of the 1970s at a conference organised by Victoria’s Stout Research Centre and the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa in December.

Stout Research Centre Director, Associate Professor Lydia Wevers, says it was the right time to reflect on this ‘explosive’ period.

“The 1970s were thought to be too recent in our history for us to reflect upon. But lately an abundance of very interesting research focusing on this period has been undertaken. The conference provided the first major opportunity for us to share and consider these findings.

“The 1970s were a time of enormous change in our society. Matters that had been taken for granted, such as the role of women and Māori/Pākehā relations, exploded into major public issues. It was an exciting time to be alive and a period that shaped who we are today.”

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Former politicians, activists and commentators, along with researchers and academics looked at the impact that the political and social climate had on art, design, popular culture, the environment, Māori, politics, gender, religion, sexuality, and even fast food and the Black Power gang.

Speakers included Marilyn Waring, feminist economist and former MP; Ranginui Walker, education academic and prolific writer on Māori issues; Tim Shadbolt, political activist, now Mayor of Invercargill; and Spiros Zavos, journalist, writer and sports commentator.

“The sessions went very well indeed,” says Lydia. “The speakers captured the enormous energy of the era when New Zealand realised that, generationally, it was connected to the rest of the world.”

The conference was held in association with Te Papa’s exhibition Out on the Street: New Zealand in the 1970s Tutu te puehu.

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From the Vice-Chancellor

To be appointed a Vice-Chancellor is a great challenge. To be appointed as Vice-Chancellor of Victoria University of Wellington is a great honour. We have a proud tradition of leadership and innovation in teaching and research. We also have professional and dedicated general staff equally committed to achieving the highest standards. I came here in 1981 because it was ‘the’ place to research and teach in industrial relations. It remains so to this day in many disciplines because, while we have changed and adapted, we have never lost sight of the values that make this University so special.

I particularly want to pay tribute to my immediate predecessors. Professor Stuart McCutcheon was widely respected during the four years he led Victoria, developing and implementing a strategic plan that enabled us to have a shared focus. Professor Roy Sharp, who was Acting Vice-Chancellor in 2000, reinstated a sense of collegiality, allowing us to make the difficult decisions that helped to place us in a strong position.

2004 was a year that showed our strength. The Performance-Based Research Fund confirmed our status as one of New Zealand’s top research-led universities. Our academic staff have been acknowledged as leading researchers and both domestic and international students continue to see Victoria and Wellington as a destination of choice.

That strength is as much of the spirit as it is of the balance sheet. Victoria was able to develop because our staff, students, alumni and friends believed we could succeed. The terrain ahead is ever changing and always throwing up new surprises. Guided by our new Strategic Plan, and with your continued support, Victoria has a winning combination.

Pat Walsh
Vice-Chancellor
After several years of analysing 400-year-old text with a magnifying glass, Associate Professor David Norton has completed the first full textual revision of the King James Bible since 1873.

His interest in the Bible started more than twenty years ago while he was researching material for a book about DH Lawrence.

“I found that, the more I read the Bible, the more questions I had that I couldn’t find answers to—I never wrote the book on Lawrence,” says David, from the School of English, Film & Theatre.

“The King James Bible is the most important book in the religious life and culture of the English-speaking world. It was an immense but daunting privilege to be asked to edit it.”

David has collated the text with all the major editions and with the translators’ original manuscript work, in order to clarify exactly what the translators had decided was the best reading and what had been changed. The translators were commissioned in 1604 by King James I and completed their project in 1611.

“When I started this project I thought, what is the basis of the text being printed? There were a number of inconsistencies and old-fashioned spellings, so my role as a modern editor was to provide consistency, check the variant readings and look at the text as critically as an editor would a literary text.

“Theology can lie in a single letter, and sometimes an apparently correct change has removed the translators’ understanding of the original.

“Take Hosea 6:5, ‘therefore have I shewed them by the Prophets’; the second edition removed the ‘s’ from shewed (shown), creating the word ‘hewed’ in its place. ‘Shewed’ was considered a misprint because the literal meaning of the Hebrew is ‘cut down’, but the manuscript shows that it was a deliberate choice by the translators: they were following an Aramaic reading, choosing a gentler version than an image of God cutting people down.

“This kind of restorative work means that the reader is given more exactly than ever before the very text that the translators decided on.”

David’s work also involved moving away from the traditional Bible presentation of double columns and individual verses presented as if they are new paragraphs. Without losing chapter and verse numbers, the text now looks like a genuine reading text. It is presented in paragraphs, and the poetic parts are set as poetry.

“Theology can lie in a single letter, and sometimes an apparently correct change has removed the translators’ understanding of the original.”

“This makes the Bible easier to read, which is very important. Its meaning and quality become much clearer to contemporary readers, whether they read it as religious truth or as a fascinating, classic book.”

David’s edition of the Bible has been published alongside a companion volume, *A Textual History of the King James Bible*, in which he explains his editorial process, provides reference lists of variant readings and describes how the editions have changed over the years in the hands of printers and editors.
Musical laureate

A new computer system and a research trip to Cambodia are two possible rewards that Associate Professor Jack Body is considering, after being announced as a recipient of one of the prestigious New Zealand Arts Foundation Laureate Awards.

The composer is the second academic from the School of Music to receive the honour. Associate Professor John Psathas received the Award in 2003.

Jack was one of five laureates announced by the Minister of Arts, Culture and Heritage, the Rt Hon Helen Clark, in November, with each receiving a prize worth $50,000.

“I was delighted with the award. I’m pleased that the Arts Foundation acknowledges New Zealand artists and raises the profile of the arts in this country because so often they are ignored.”

Jack, who has an MMus from the University of Auckland, joined Victoria in 1980. His music covers most genres, including solo and chamber music, orchestral music, music-theatre, music for dance and film and electro-acoustic music. The music and cultures of Asia has been a strong influence on his music for many years.

“My interest in Asian music began while I was returning home, overland, after study in Europe in 1970. I travelled by bus and train through such places as Iran, Afghanistan, India and Thailand—there were so many extraordinary musical traditions to be explored. Since then I have become more and more convinced of the importance for New Zealanders to acknowledge these cultures because, after all, these people are our neighbours.”

He has produced more than 20 CDs of music and has two coming out this year—Secret Sounds (exploring music produced by harmonics), and Arak (a musical portrait of the young Balinese composer, I Wayan Gde Yudane).

Civil disunion

The record number of submissions against the Civil Union Bill enacted by Parliament last year were the result of a well-financed campaign, say researchers in Victoria’s Gender and Women’s Studies Programme.

Programme Director, Dr Alison Laurie, and a team of doctoral students were commissioned by the Campaign for Civil Unions to analyse the 6,350 submissions received on the Bill and the companion Relationships (Statutory References) Bill.

Alison says the high number of submissions surprised her, given that the 1985 Homosexual Law Reform Bill only attracted 989 submissions.

“Many of the 5,308 submissions against the Bills appeared to be part of an orchestrated campaign as they used stock phrases and arguments apparently taken from the internet. Such arguments—that the Bills would promote bigamy, polygamy, bestiality, paedophilia and necrophilia—did not seem relevant given that neither Bill legislated or even mentioned such activities.

“The other main argument against was that homosexuality was contrary to religious codes. As the legislation also allows heterosexual couples to enter Civil Unions, it seems many people writing these submissions did not know what the Bill contained.”

Some of the submissions, especially one from a 12-year-old girl, were particularly distressing, as they cited Biblical verses calling for homosexuals to be put to death.

Those supporting the Bills mostly used evidence to back up their arguments based on human rights and the fact that in a secular society, legislation based on religious laws was unacceptable to the majority.

“In contrast to those against, many of those writing in support had direct experience with friends or family who were in heterosexual de facto or homosexual relationships.”
Environmental fingerprints

Dr Jeff Shima is something of an underwater detective. By analysing calcium carbonate deposits (otoliths) in the ear canals of triplefin fish, he has discovered interesting and precise ways of tracking their movements in Wellington’s waters.

The offspring of most reef fish develop in offshore waters for extensive periods of time before returning closer to the coastline. Jeff’s work focuses on population connectivity; exploring how offspring are ‘lost’ from their parental populations and successfully ‘captured’ by a more distant population, and how well they survive during the often turbulent process.

Jeff, from the School of Biological Sciences, is exploring this connectivity by harnessing both technology and ecological theory. He has been conducting research in New Zealand for the last two years with the help of colleague Dr Steve Swearer from the University of Melbourne, after winning a Marsden Fast-Start grant in 2002.

“The otoliths form in ear canals of bony fish, and store information as ‘growth rings’ similar to the cross-section of a fallen tree. These structures are quite remarkable because they can be used to infer developmental rates, movement history and environmental conditions experienced by fish during their lifetime,” says Jeff.

“They are the biological equivalent of the infamous ‘black boxes’ in aeroplanes, and we’ve developed a system of extracting this information that we hope will help with planning marine reserves in and around the coastlines of New Zealand.”

Jeff, along with postdoctoral fellow Dr Vanessa Hernaman and research students, have been collecting baby fish and analysing details about their condition. They then send the otoliths to Dr Swearer, who uses a laser attached to a mass-spectrometer to measure traces of chemicals in the otoliths, which provide clues as to where fish have travelled.

“The next step is to use the information we’ve gathered to identify and prioritise locations that may be particularly valuable as marine reserves, either for conservation and self-replenishment, or for enhancement of fishing.”

Contaminated classrooms

Sitting on the mat at primary school conjures up all sorts of new images, now that Jacquie McIntosh, Senior Lecturer in the School of Architecture, has explored what is lurking in children’s classrooms in Wellington.

Jacquie explored 15 schools in the Wellington region, testing them for their temperature range, humidity, ventilation and level of bacterial and fungal contaminants.

She found that classrooms ranged between 10° and 22° Celsius in winter, with one classroom meeting OSH standards only 57.5 percent of the day.

“Children in primary schools are in a developmental phase, both physically and mentally, and they are often encouraged to study sitting still when they are in the classroom. Some of the temperatures they were exposed to are classified by OSH as potentially stressful, and certainly distracting.

“Most classrooms met international ventilation standards less than half of the time, which leads me to question whether natural ventilation alone is adequate for high density spaces like classrooms.

“It was often clear that the teachers didn’t open the windows to ventilate because it was too cold in the classroom—stuffiness can be hard to detect when you are in the room.”

Tests were also conducted on the levels of indoor air contaminants, to see whether classroom air was healthy and beneficial for learning. Jacquie came up with some disturbing results, which showed that levels of micro-organisms, such as bacteria and fungi, were rampant.

“Classrooms ranged from 304 to 1467 cfu/m$^3$ (colony forming unit) when analysed for bacteria. If you compare this to an operating theatre, which requires less than 10cfu/m$^3$, or a waste-water treatment plant, which allows levels from 50-500cfu/m$^3$, you can see that the air in one classroom was three times as contaminated as a waste-water plant.”

Jacquie has presented her findings to the schools involved and the Ministry of Education, and is now involving her students in further studies, which include teaching the children involved in the study about their work, in an effort to feed information to the entire school community.

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Save yourselves—join the gym

It will make you a better person, you’re devotional in your commitment to it and you feel guilty when you don’t attend. The gym can be a hard taskmaster!

A gigantic meteorite that landed in the Mexican desert in 1969 has turned out to be the key to unlocking fundamental questions about our Solar System—including how it was created.

School of Earth Sciences geochemist, Dr Joel Baker, is part of a team that recently published a paper in the esteemed scientific journal, Nature, on their method of studying the chemical make-up of this ancient meteorite in order to establish a precise timescale of the early Solar System.

“It’s one of the fundamental questions—how did our planets and sun form? It’s intrinsic to the beginning of our history,” says Joel.

“The research we’ve carried out has allowed us to resolve time differences of only 50,000 years on ancient materials 4.5672 billion years old. Our data supports models that suggest the solar system was created when a shock wave from a nearby exploding star triggered the collapse of a vast cloud of gas and dust.”

To resolve these tiny fractions of geological time, Joel and his colleagues Martin Bizzarro and Henning Haack studied magnesium isotopes in the extraordinary Mexican Allende meteorite.

The meteorite, worth more than a million dollars, contains two types of material—solids that condensed within a short 50,000 year period from the cloud of gas and dust from which the Solar System was formed, and droplets of solidified melt with a greater range of ages, which are the result of the collision and destruction of an early (and now lost) generation of planets.

Another related discovery the researchers made is that some small planets took less than 500,000 years to grow and form metal cores and silicate crusts—a surprisingly short amount of time compared to the 4.5 billion years of Solar System history.

Joel, who until recently headed a research centre in Denmark, is a senior lecturer in the School of Earth Sciences. During the next two years, he will establish a state-of-the-art geochemistry lab at Victoria and new courses in geochemistry.
Law on the High Seas

Pirates, people-smuggling and Patagonian toothfish have provided ample research fodder for School of Law lecturer Joanna Mossop, who is investigating the law of the sea.

Joanna, who recently gained her sea legs onboard a New Zealand frigate, is fascinated by all aspects of international sea law, including its varying capacity to deal with illegal fishing, piracy and people-smuggling.

“The law of the sea is one of the oldest areas of international law but it’s still developing and is struggling to cope with contemporary problems, such as enforcing fishing rules or the transportation of weapons of mass destruction.

“New Zealand has the fourth largest Exclusive Economic Zone in the world, so it’s crucial that our legal framework is effective in order to protect our resources.”

The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed in 1982, lays down a comprehensive regime of law and order for the world’s oceans and seas but, according to Joanna, it is difficult to enforce the Convention in remote areas.

“In the seas around Antarctica a lot of illegal fishing is taking place undetected. This is because fish, such as Patagonian toothfish, fetch extremely high prices in markets around the world. In fact, illegal fishing can be as lucrative for criminal organisations as trafficking in drugs, with possibly a lower chance of getting caught.”

Joanna experienced a taste of marine law enforcement as a guest onboard the frigate HMNZS Canterbury on a trip from Wellington to Auckland.

“The crew were a bit surprised to have a lawyer onboard but it was a fantastic opportunity for me to see things from the perspective of the people who do the enforcing.”

Joanna’s overall aim is to help facilitate more effective international co-operation in enforcing illegal behaviour on the high seas and she recently attended an Asia-Pacific meeting in China on this subject.

This year, Joanna will be building on relationships with other research centres in the University, including the Antarctic Research Centre and the Centre for Marine Environmental & Economic Research.

“The law of the sea crosses over into so many other disciplines, such as economics, politics and environmental science, so it’s crucial that we work together.”

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Shape up or die out?

We celebrated the new millennium with optimism but our civilisation may not survive another century if we don’t change our ways, according to Professor Peter Barrett, Director of Victoria’s Antarctic Research Centre.

Peter used his acceptance speech for the prestigious Marsden Medal to warn that: “if we continue our present growth path, we are facing the end of civilisation as we know it—not in millions of years, but by the end of this century.”

His prediction was based on data and arguments widely agreed upon in the science community and from his background of 40 years of studying past Earth history and processes.

Peter explains that the rise in global temperature over the last few decades, so far just 0.6°C, is already being felt through increased storminess, the spread of deserts and tropical diseases, and a disturbed ecological balance from excess carbon dioxide.

“Recently-updated statistics from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change indicate global average temperatures could rise 4°C by 2100. The last time the Earth experienced such a climate was more than 35 million years ago, before Antarctica had ice sheets.

“Unless we make a concerted effort to reduce atmospheric carbon dioxide to 1990 levels, it seems reasonable to expect huge consequences from both projected and unexpected changes in climate for almost every part of our economy, not to mention massive loss of life and property.”

Members of the public can all help, Peter believes, by living sustainably and taking simple measures such as conserving electricity and recycling. But governments and business “need to lead the way”.

The Marsden Medal was presented to Peter by the New Zealand Association of Scientists. It recognises Peter’s lifetime of research into Antarctic climate history, which he began by helping prove Antarctica was once part of Gondwana.

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Export Education at the crossroads

The large numbers of international students attracted by the high quality and relatively low cost of education in New Zealand has come to be called the export education industry. It is big business.

Revenues earned from international students studying in New Zealand increased from $500 million in 2000 to $2 billion in 2003. This growth affected the whole sector, but was concentrated in private schools teaching English to Chinese students. The low value of the New Zealand dollar, and the ease with which institutions with minimal capital or educational investment could get New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) approval facilitated very rapid growth. Unfortunately, that growth was not sustainable.

The high profile failures of a number of large private language schools, the effect of these failures on New Zealand’s reputation in China, and the rapid rise in the value of the New Zealand dollar contributed to a sudden contraction. Even the best of the private language schools had student numbers in 2004 that were less than half those of a year earlier. In 2005, the impact will filter through to tertiary institutions, many of whom have become too reliant on students recruited from local language schools.

The Government has worked hard to address some of the weaknesses revealed by the collapse in international student numbers.

The strengthening of Education New Zealand in providing services to the whole education sector, increased scrutiny of the financial and academic quality of private institutions by NZQA, a code for the pastoral care of international students, and greater engagement with the governments in our key markets have all been positive developments. In addition, the Government has announced a package to provide greater co-ordination and support for international education.

Given the strong links between diplomacy, aid funding and marketing, substantial government investment in support of international education initiatives is critical. The reason is that in developing commercial relationships with overseas educational institutions we often confront an expectation that aid funding will support the relationship. The Australian and various European governments are very aggressive in using aid money to support the international activities of their tertiary institutions.

It is, however, unrealistic to focus unduly on Government policy, since a great deal of work also remains to be done by educational institutions themselves. Too much of the boom was created by marketing networks rather than networks built first and foremost to sustain internationalisation of core teaching and research activities. Sustainability requires the widespread international recognition of the quality of New Zealand education institutions that comes from investment in the academic links, which will make us partners of the best universities in other countries.

For Victoria, the impact has been much more muted precisely because we have a diversified marketing strategy built around multiple recruitment channels and long-term relationships with institutions overseas.

Our international student numbers continued to rise in 2004 but we expect them to plateau in the next two years as we reach our self-imposed limit for international students of 16 percent of our total student population. There is, however, no limit to the value that staff and students can obtain from the development of teaching and research relationships with universities outside New Zealand, and Victoria will go on investing substantial resources in the development of these linkages.
The times, they are a changing

The New Year is normally a time to reflect on the past and look to the future. For Victoria, it also heralded several historic changes.

On 1 January, the merger of the University and the Wellington College of Education came into effect as well as the establishment of the New Zealand School of Music and a new Pacific Studies Unit.

The historic merger of Victoria and the College was announced by the Minister of Education, the Hon Trevor Mallard, an alumnus of both institutions, and the Associate Minister of Education (Tertiary Education), the Hon Steve Maharey, on 15 November last year.

The decision sealed the strategic partnership both organisations committed to in 2001. Victoria’s first Pro Vice-Chancellor (Education) and the College’s last Principal, Professor Dugald Scott, says the merger will allow the enlarged University to focus on delivering research-led teaching that provides a broader academic preparation for students whilst elevating teacher education to the status it deserves.

Mergers had been discussed many times in the last half-century, he says. From the day Victoria opened its doors in 1899, the two institutions had been strongly linked with the first two Professors of Education also being Principals of the College.

The new University has more than 20,000 students and about 3,000 staff spread across four campuses and several satellite sites. It includes a new Faculty of Education to oversee the degrees and diplomas awarded by it, and a new College of Education, consisting of four Schools. They are the School of Education Studies, headed by Associate Professor Kay Morris Matthews; the School of Primary & Secondary Teacher Education, headed by Linda Tod; the School of Early Childhood Teacher Education, headed by Sue Cherrington; and Te Kura Māori, headed by Lynette Bradnam.

The New Zealand School of Music was launched at a celebration concert in October last year and combines the strength of Victoria’s School of Music and Massey University’s Conservatorium of Music and other music programmes. The concert, held at the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa, included special guest artists and showcased the world-class talents of staff and students.

Project Manager Penny Fenwick says from 1 January, four programmes will be taught jointly by the new School with the remaining music programmes reaccredited as joint programmes by the end of the year. Wellington City Council has also agreed to make the former Illot Green/Circa Theatre site in Civic Square available to the universities as a site for the School.

“The two universities have applied to the Government’s Partnerships for Excellence Fund for financial support to fund the new School and will undertake a major fundraising campaign, which includes plans to build a mid-size auditorium suitable for a wide range of music performances. In the meantime, the School will operate from their existing sites and the inaugural Director is expected to be appointed later this year.”

The establishment of the Pacific Studies Unit follows a review of Samoan and Pacific Studies last year. Deputy Vice-Chancellor Professor David Mackay says the Unit, which has yet to be given a suitable Pacific name, is designed to provide an enhanced focus for Pacific Studies at Victoria.

“In its revised Charter, Victoria committed itself to developing strong relationships with the Pacific community and encouraging positive participation and success of Pacific students and staff. The Unit, and an associated Victoria Pacific Forum, will play a major role in the future development of Pacific programmes and studies.”

From left, Wellington College of Education Council Chairman and University Council member Ian McKinnon, Hon Steve Maharey, Chancellor (2004) Rosemary Barrington, and Dugald Scott, at the announcement of the merger.
Who’s new?

Keith Webster
Keith Webster has been appointed as University Librarian and a member of the Academic Board. Prior to joining Victoria, Keith worked for the British Treasury, where he was Head of Information Policy. He had previously worked as a Director of Information Services and Strategy in the University of London’s School of Oriental and African Studies. He has a BSc(Hons) in computer science and information studies from Loughborough University and a Master of Library Management from the University of Wales. A Chartered and Honorary Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals, Keith was a member of the British Government’s Advisory Council on Libraries and is a Visiting Professor in Information Science at City University, London.

John Spencer
Professor John Spencer is the new Head of the School of Chemical & Physical Sciences. He teaches a wide variety of chemistry programmes at Victoria, from introductory to postgraduate level, and is working on two research projects, looking at metal catalysts and carbon nanotubes. John has a PhD from the University of Otago and has held a number of senior positions in his 30-year academic career, including Chairman of the Chemistry Department and Pro Vice-Chancellor at the University of Salford in Manchester and Chairperson of Victoria’s Chemistry Department prior to the formation of the current School.

John Hine
Professor John Hine is the new Head of the School of Mathematics, Statistics & Computer Science. John joined Victoria in 1977 after completing an MSc and PhD from the University of Wisconsin. He led the team that introduced the internet to New Zealand in 1986. The model of providing internet access, as a service, made Victoria’s then Computer Science Department New Zealand’s first Internet Service Provider (ISP). His research involves many facets of distributed systems, which has led to a role in the development of an Advanced Network for Research and Education for New Zealand. He has also served on several Government working groups related to the network’s development.

New programmes

New programmes are regularly provided by Victoria University to meet the demands of employers, students and developing disciplines. A selection includes:

Master of Arts in New Zealand Literature
The Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences has introduced New Zealand’s first specialised MA in New Zealand Literature. Building on Wellington’s uniquely rich resources in the National Library, Archives New Zealand, The Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa and the New Zealand Film Archive, and drawing on Victoria’s extensive expertise and resources, the degree programme aims to foster research into New Zealand literature.

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Master of Science in Stochastic Processes in Finance & Insurance
The Faculty of Science has introduced graduate-level qualifications in the use of stochastic processes in finance and insurance. Stochastic processes provide flexible and powerful mathematical tools for understanding the nature of erratic and random changes in time. The MSc programme provides opportunities for students with degrees in mathematics or statistics and related field to carry out research in the field. The Graduate Diploma of Science in Mathematics of Finance & Insurance provides opportunities for students with a lower level of mathematical or financial training, to gain employment in the financial sector.

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Music programmes
With the establishment of the New Zealand School of Music, the music qualifications of Massey and Victoria are being re-accredited as jointly awarded programmes. The Master of Music Therapy provides a professional programme in the use of music in physical or mental rehabilitation. The Artist Diploma is a postgraduate programme in musical performance for students with exceptional potential. The Graduate Diploma in Music is a transitional programme that enables students holding a degree in another subject, or in another Music specialisation, to prepare for Honours level or those wanting to complete a coherent programme of study in Music without undertaking a full degree programme. The Postgraduate Diploma of Music Teaching provides teacher education for current and intending vocal teachers.

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Where will you be in six months’ time? Contact us now for more information on the world of learning options available at Victoria University.

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A voice dedicated to change

A mentoring programme based at Victoria that encourages and supports Māori and Pacific students to gain doctoral degrees is bearing fruit.

He Pa rekreke, within the School of Education Studies, operates the Wellington regional Māori and Indigenous Network (MAI) on behalf of Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, the National Institute of Research Excellence for Māori Development & Advancement, a Government-funded Centre of Research Excellence, which has set a target for 500 Māori students to complete PhD degrees in the next five years.

MAI co-ordinator, Senior Lecturer Dr Joanna Kidman (Te Arawa/Te Aupo uri), says the Wellington network has a core group of 13 students with a wider network of 60. While students studying for PhDs are eligible for financial support, the network also welcomes other postgraduate students.

“We meet once a month and we’ve had guest lectures from Māori PhD graduates on the experience of completing the degree. As well as providing social contact, we’ve also held workshops on how to write a PhD proposal.”

Gloria Clarke, (Te Arawa/Ngāti Kahungunu), is completing her MA and aims to do a PhD, and says MAI helps Māori postgraduate students overcome the isolation of studying at University.

“When I did my Bachelor’s degree at Waikato University, I found it very isolating as there are still relatively few Māori studying at University. I saw others give up as their career aspirations weren’t recognised. In my area of study, I had no Māori lecturers and Māori issues weren’t really discussed.

“MAI allows you to meet and support other Māori postgraduate students. It also provides a great way to generate research ideas.”

MAI is also establishing a website, where the stories of those completing their degrees will be published. As one student says: “Coming to university and pursuing a doctorate degree has largely been about gaining a voice that can and will be heard. A voice dedicated to change.”

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A mobile world of plants and intoxication

Imagine a mobile phone or PDA (Personal Digital Assistant) capable of assessing your level of sobriety or providing guided commentary on plants and birdlife as you walk through a wildlife sanctuary.

With students in Victoria’s Master of Information Management course, Multimedia Tools and Technologies (MMIM 524), turning their imaginations to these mobile tools—such applications may soon become mainstream.

Information Systems Lecturer, Tiong Goh, says students are encouraged to propose ideas around mobile technology because of the vast potential for such applications to improve peoples’ ability to learn outside the classroom.

“We also want to attract interested parties to collaborate with us on some of these projects,” he says.

Thai student Lanthom Jonjoubsong’s project proposes a PDA-based education system allowing students, tourists or other interest groups to learn in a botanic environment. Her Context Awareness Mobile Learning application could, for example, see visitors to Wellington’s Karori Wildlife Sanctuary issued with PDAs to carry with them as they walk through the surrounds.

As well as seeing the ‘real thing’, the PDAs would provide users with additional educational commentary and pictures on plant and animal life in the sanctuary. Information would change based on the season and its associated flora and fauna.

Student Rob Vanderpoel came up with the idea of a PDA or mobile phone capable of checking an individual’s level of sobriety—and is looking forward to evaluating it.

The sober checker evaluates the impact and relationship between user intoxication and usability of mobile devices. The more intoxicated you are, the less able you are to properly use the mobile device to perform common functions.

The application is intended as a novel way to assess intoxication levels and could be downloaded from industry-sponsored websites, popular bar areas, or from within bars and restaurants.

MMIM 524 requirements include business modelling, product concept and prototyping, testing and a distribution plan.

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Home grown talent
Victoria welcomes its new Vice-Chancellor

In 1981, Victoria had 7,323 students, 881 staff, and average domestic fees ranged between $70 and $135 a year. Things have certainly changed at Victoria and in the tertiary sector as a whole since Professor Pat Walsh first joined Victoria as a lecturer in the Industrial Relations Centre.

Pat began his appointment as Vice-Chancellor of Victoria University on January 1, 2005. He sees his previous experience at Victoria as a great advantage for his role as the University’s seventh Vice-Chancellor since Sir Thomas Hunter became the first fulltime Principal in 1938.

“After 23 years at Victoria, I’ve developed a great respect for the people of Victoria University and the quality of our programmes. I care about Victoria and its future, and I’ve relished the challenges I’ve faced in university management up to this point.”

If you drill down into a simple statement of Pat’s vision for Victoria, it would involve becoming an even more research-intensive university under his leadership. He sees this as a collective effort, which will involve all academic and general staff of the University, and believes that quality research output grows out of positive research cultures.

“One of the ways that I would like to see this happen is by further developing our already strong cohort of postgraduate students. One way to achieve this is by providing an increased number of scholarships to help them focus on their study.”

“We also need to focus on increasing our external research income to help our academics gain the time and resources they need to complete their work.”

Pat sees the Government’s clear expectation that future systems of resource allocation will lead all universities to identify and preferentially resource their areas of demonstrable research excellence as one of the most important research issues facing all universities. His extensive experience as an internationally-distinguished researcher and his recent leadership of Victoria’s response to the Performance-Based Research Fund exercise leave him well-placed to position the University’s research strategy.

“We also need to focus on increasing our external research income to help our academics gain the time and resources they need to complete their work.”

He sees research as the raw material of teaching excellence and thinks that research that informs teaching at all levels will help to engender a culture of research amongst Victoria’s students while they are learning. He is not a believer in research-only appointments.

“We want our best researchers, equipped with top teaching skills, in the classroom so our students learn from them.

“The NCEA generation will be a different group of students to work with than their predecessors; they’ll have a different perception of the learning process and we’ll need to work together on ways to draw out the key graduate attributes we are aiming for: leadership, creative and critical thinking, and communication skills.”

Originally from Christchurch, Pat considers Wellington to be New Zealand’s most exciting city, and is aware that Victoria is critical to Wellington’s economy and culture.

“We want our best researchers, equipped with top teaching skills, in the classroom so our students learn from them.”

“Students want to study in Wellington and Victoria’s revival over the past four years has benefited students greatly; they can really be confident and optimistic about studying with us.”

In the coming years Pat aims to build on Victoria’s long tradition of academic excellence, and continue to strengthen relationships with staff, students, alumni and stakeholders to foster a community ready to meet the inevitable challenges that changes in the tertiary sector may bring.
Stars vs Stripes

If you can watch the raising of the New Zealand flag with a steady heartbeat and dry eyes then perhaps its design doesn’t reflect your view of the nation.

That’s the belief of Adam Schroyen, a School of Architecture student, who won a competition to design a potential new flag for New Zealand.

“The current flag, designed in 1902, is really a default flag. It’s very colonial-looking and doesn’t reflect New Zealand as it is today. We need something that really stirs the emotions.”

So when STUDIO, the student representative body of the Schools of Architecture and Design, ran a competition to design a new flag for New Zealand, Adam and 40 other students took the opportunity to offer up some alternatives.

After conducting some research on international flags, Adam initially created 30 new designs for the flag, then narrowed it down to three, which he entered in the competition. He describes the winning flag:

“The white and green sections in this design symbolise our close relationship with the land—the lush native bush and fertile farmland. The white stripe is iconic of Aotearoa, the ‘land of the long white cloud.’ Black is internationally becoming synonymous with New Zealanders, and it also represents the night sky—which was so important to the early navigators that brought us here.”

Competition judge and School of Architecture lecturer, Robin Skinner, says Adam’s design stood out from the other entries.

“The judges were impressed that Adam’s work showed graphic clarity and a sophisticated use of colour, without falling into the trap of using corporate or marketing logos.”

Adam’s flag has already had some ‘flying time’ on the School flagpole—and also appears on the website www.nzflag.co.nz

Gee whiz for Geebiz

Victoria marketing and international business students gained an insight into different cultures in an innovative competition with young people from around the world.

The Global Enterprise Experience (Geebiz) is the brainchild of Wellington-based management consultants, Te Kaihau Ltd, and Victoria’s School of Marketing & International Business. New Zealand Trade and Enterprise funded the competition with an $80,000 grant.

The first stage of the competition last year saw 70 students from 10 tertiary institutions working in seven teams. As well as students from Victoria and Otago universities, students from Canada, the Philippines, Singapore, the United States and Tonga participated. Later this year a New Zealand regional competition and a larger international competition will be held.

The winning team, Global Rhyme, consisted of Jesse Newton, Huong Thi Thanh Nguyen, Andrea Fehensenfeld and Louise Nyberg from Victoria, Suma George from Toronto, Eunice Montano and Katrina Genova from the Philippines, and Linh Hai Tran and Christopher Ee from Singapore. The team developed a proposal to promote ethnic music to educate children about different cultures while providing parents with an effective tool to entertain their children.

Victoria was the competition hub, providing student facilitators and the necessary information technology. The students had to prepare a proposal for a business venture involving music that drew on the talents and opportunities in the team members’ countries.

Head of School, Professor Peter Thirkell, says the competition has been a real-life learning experience.

“New Zealand is a small nation whose economic well-being depends on international trade so the competition has provided an opportunity for our students to apply their academic learning while dealing with all the complexities of languages, cultures, time zones, world views and levels of wealth.”

Tongan student, Temaliti Kupu, found the whole process an adventure: “Exchanging ideas and information really gave me an insight into what it’s like to work with people from different countries and cultures.”
Honours for committed friends of the University

Five alumni and friends of Victoria University were recognised for having made outstanding contributions to the advancement of the University at a ceremony last year, where they were each honoured with a Hunter Fellowship.

The Hunter Fellowships were inaugurated in 2003, and acknowledge the wide variety of contributions made by individuals whose keen support has helped the University achieve a number of milestones over recent years.

Mark Blumsky, former Wellington Mayor, has been a passionate supporter of Victoria. Under his leadership, the City developed a clear commitment to assisting the development of the University, including support to redevelop Bunny St as part of Victoria’s award-winning Pipitea Campus.

James Odgen, an alumnus of Victoria, has pursued a successful corporate and financial career and has been integral, as a member of the Board of the Victoria University of Wellington Foundation, in raising private funds for the University.

John Shewan has pursued a successful career in professional accounting and has taken on a number of roles within the University, as an Advisory Board member in the School of Accounting & Commercial Law, and as a fundraiser for the Foundation’s Centenary Campaign. Most recently he led the establishment of the Don Trow Visiting Fellowships in Accounting Research.

Andrew Thomson is the Chair of the Victoria University of Wellington Foundation and has overseen the management and investment of donated trust funds, while working as an outstanding ambassador for the University.

Beverley Wakem, OBE, has had a distinguished career in the communications industry and has served on a number of advisory boards at Victoria since the 1990s. She was the first President of the Alumni Association and was actively involved in the Centenary Campaign in 1999.

Hunter Fellowship nominations are considered by the University’s Honours and Awards Committee and approved by the University Council during September each year.
Kim McConkey
BSc(Hons) 1995

A PhD scholarship offered by the Cambridge Commonwealth Trust gave Kim the opportunity to carry out fieldwork in Borneo looking at large fruit-eating mammals, particularly gibbons, and their role in seed dispersal. After further study at Victoria she has continued her research, working in Tonga on flying foxes and their influence on forest regeneration, and has recently begun a project in Thailand. Kim’s career has also included writing for a Great Ape Atlas under the Great Ape Survival Project while she was working as a consultant for UNEP-WCMC in Britain. Kim loves working in different countries and experiencing new cultures. She lives in India with her husband and newborn baby, and will soon be starting research on elephants with the Indian Institute of Science.

Steve Hill
BCA(Hons) 2004

Steve Hill, aka ‘Mr Bishi’ has been described as an ‘icon in the clubbing scene’ and graces the record boxes of the finest DJs. Steve is also a well-known record producer and businessman having produced more than 100 tracks over the past seven years, all of which have been released commercially. Steve recognises that although it was his personal passion for music that helped him into the industry, it was the business acumen that he learned at Victoria that helped him realise his dreams and turn them into a viable career path. He now owns four record labels, a publishing company and a touring company. He manages two club brands and has shares in a number of other associated business ventures. Steve plans to finish his Master Degree at Victoria this year, researching marketing options open to the music industry through new technology. He then plans to concentrate on furthering his career in the entertainment industry.

Andrew Lendnal
BSc 1996, BCA 1999

After completing his BSc and BCA degrees, Andrew joined Financial Service Brokers Limited (FSB) Graduate Programme. This provided him with the opportunity to develop financial planning skills. Andrew is the founder and Director of BREAKTHRU Limited, his core business for the past five years, a Financial Planner, director of four other companies, and co-author of a financial advice self-help book Budget Wise, Dollar Rich. Andrew was also one of the key individuals responsible for forming the Professional Advisers Network and Braintrust Limited; two companies that help to develop better businesses for professional advisers and help New Zealanders enhance their financial literacy. In 2003, Andrew established Breakthru Kids Limited, which helps children learn about money. In 2004 he was admitted as a member of the Million Dollar Round Table. Only the top two percent of financial advisory professionals worldwide receive this distinction. Andrew was one of only 90 New Zealanders eligible for admittance.

Catherine Callaghan
LLB(Hons) 1996

Catherine was recognised as the top law graduate in her year, winning the Chapman Tripp Centenary Award before completing a year in commercial litigation at Rudd Watts & Stone. After a year studying at Cambridge University on a Tapp Scholarship, she worked for two years as a solicitor at Clifford Chance. In 1999, Catherine was called to the English Bar. She completed an internship at Blackstone Chambers, a top public law firm in Britain, and was taken on as a tenant the following year. Catherine is now Junior Counsel to the Crown and regularly acts for and advises government departments, appearing in the High Court and Court of Appeal on asylum, immigration and prison cases. She undertakes a wide range of financial services work, appearing both for and against the Financial Services Authority. Catherine also appears regularly in the Employment Tribunal and the Employment Appeal Tribunal in cases involving racial, sexual and disability discrimination; unfair and wrongful dismissal; redundancy; restrictive covenants; and whistle-blowing.
Reuniting all over the world

Cholmondeley Room and Terrace was a notable setting for the second alumni reunion held in England, with more than 180 alumni attending the event at the House of Lords in November.

Professor Stuart McCutcheon, Vice-Chancellor, travelled to England with Victoria Foundation Director Tricia Walbridge and Alumni Relations Manager Vicky Young.

The trip involved visits to alumni and friends of the University in and around London and a dinner with Victoria alumni at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, hosted by honorary graduate Michael Kelly and his wife Ann Taylor.

The Rt Hon, Lord Morris of Manchester, enthusiastically aided His Excellency the Honourable Russell Marshall in welcoming guests to the House of Lords and Stuart presented information on Victoria’s current position and future direction for alumni, many of whom had not been back to New Zealand for a number of years.

Mike Preston, an alumnus from 1998, commented that the biggest attraction of the function was the hope of being reunited with old classmates.

“It seemed that Victoria alumni had infiltrated every rank of London life. This highlighted the real advantage of the evening—beyond the old friends, the venue, and the excellent presentations which brought guests up-to-date with the state of play at Victoria, the function was a fantastic opportunity to make use of London’s Victoria alumni network.”

A brief stopover in the United States on the way home provided an opportunity for staff to catch up with alumni and Foundation volunteer John McLean who organised an enjoyable dinner for alumni living in and around New York.

The Chinese Alumni Network was also launched at the end of 2004, with Pro Vice-Chancellor (International), Professor Neil Quigley, holding reunion functions for alumni living in Beijing and Shanghai.

Long-standing connection

To acknowledge Professor Stuart McCutcheon’s commitment to the University during his four years as Vice-Chancellor, the Hunter Fellows, alumni and friends recognised for their own commitment to Victoria, presented him with a Kauri tree at the Hunter Fellows ceremony late last year. Stuart planted the tree at the Kelburn Campus as a symbol of his lasting connection to the University.

Life After Vic

*Life After Vic* is an online tool that enables graduates to update their contact details online, search for old friends, and join affiliated alumni network groups.

Open to all alumni, the tool is easily accessible from the Alumni homepage: www.vuw.ac.nz/alumni

Kiwi Connections

Kiwi Connections is a volunteer friendship programme run by the Alumni Relations Office that matches hosts in Wellington with new international students. Kiwi Connections aims to help new students settle into New Zealand by having a local point of contact who can be contacted when they need information or advice.

For more information: visit www.vuw.ac.nz/alumni or Tel: +64-4-463 6700 or Email: alumni@vuw.ac.nz
December’s graduation saw more than 800 students graduate at three ceremonies. These successes included the conferment of twenty-four PhDs and three honorary doctorates.

A lifetime of education

A dedicated ‘mover and shaker’ in education for more than 60 years, Marie Bell, 82, has just graduated with her PhD, and shows no signs of easing into retirement just yet.

Marie, believed to be Victoria’s oldest PhD graduate, studied at Wellington Teacher’s College, graduating in 1941.

In 1944, while teaching as part of her country service, Marie faced a difficult succession of events. Her father died three weeks after the birth of her first child, and her husband left to fight in World War II shortly afterwards. The news of his death in 1945 left Marie with little option but to return to work.

“I had a baby and a mother to think of, and so when the sole-charge position at a school in Matahiwi came up, I jumped at the chance,” says Marie.

After finishing her country service, Marie returned to teach in Wellington. She finished further studies at Victoria in 1948 before leaving for England with her mother and son in tow, to undertake postgraduate study in child development at the London Institute of Education.

When she returned to New Zealand, Marie became particularly involved in early childhood education, working at the Wellington Kindergarten College and at Wellington Teacher’s College, where she lectured in junior education during the 1950s.

Her second marriage produced two children, and she was a key player in setting up Matauranga School in Wellington in the 1960s, a co-operative school run by the parents of the children who attended.

This school, and her commitment to the Parent’s Centre movement, enhanced her commitment to advocacy and policy changes across a range of social issues.

At 60, after many years working for the Department of Education, Marie returned to the classroom, and then went back to the Wellington College of Education, combining her lecturing with tutoring at Victoria, all while serving on Victoria’s Council between 1985 and 2000.

“I got to the age of 79 and I simply hadn’t had time to fit in a PhD,” says Marie.

“I decided to interview the pioneers of the Wellington Parents’ Centre, explore their experiences, and analyse the results with reference to the changing norms and values of the times.”

She now plans to undertake a new research project documenting the history of Matauranga School.

A New Zealand first

It wasn’t long ago that students were led to believe that ‘nothing really happened’ in New Zealand’s history and to concentrate on remembering the dates of European battles.

Now the interest in New Zealand’s history and culture is paramount and Victoria has reached a major milestone by the completion of the first ever PhD in New Zealand Studies, by historian Dr Vincent O’Malley.

Vincent, who graduated at Victoria’s Te Herenga Waka Marae in December, investigated how nineteenth-century Māori formed new and stronger institutions of self-government, such as rūnanga and komiti, following the Treaty of Waitangi.

“Māori struggled to gain Crown recognition of these institutions but were frustrated by the assimilationist agenda behind all Crown policy towards Māori at this time.

“Nineteenth-century rūnanga and komiti were a remarkable and sophisticated response to colonisation. They couldn’t prevent the substantial loss of Māori lands, but they played a critical role in the survival of Māori as a distinct people, and helped stop their communities from completely unravelling.”

Vincent’s research drew on his 12 years’ experience within the Treaty of Waitangi claims process. He now plans to publish his thesis and continues to be involved in Treaty research as a partner in the Wellington-based consultancy, HistoryWorks.

Director of Victoria’s Stout Research Centre for New Zealand Studies, Associate Professor Lydia Wevers, says the completion of Vincent’s PhD signals an exciting time ahead.

“Although we have been studying aspects of New Zealand for quite some time, New Zealand Studies itself is a relatively new phenomenon. It focuses on interdisciplinary work between history, society and culture—and Vincent’s historical research into Māori self-government is an excellent example.

“There’s quite visible growth in this discipline—our New Zealand Studies Master’s programme is proving popular with students who wish to gain a deeper understanding of our country.”

Marie goes back to the classroom at Kea House, one of Victoria’s early childhood centres.
Honours awarded

From the study of the English and Māori languages to philanthropy and the work of New Zealand’s highest court, the four honorary doctorates awarded in the last six months recognise lifetimes of achievement.

Ken Keith

The Rt Hon Sir Kenneth Keith was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree for his contribution as a legal scholar, lawyer and judge. The holder of an LLB and LLM from Victoria, he served as a professor and Dean of Law before being recognised as an Emeritus Professor on his retirement. He was part of the team that appeared before the International Court of Justice to oppose France’s Pacific nuclear testing. He has made a substantial contribution to the reform of New Zealand law, particularly as a member and President of the Law Commission. He led the New Zealand delegation to the Diplomatic Conference that revised the Geneva Conventions and was President of the International Humanitarian Fact Finding Commission. Appointed to the Court of Appeal in 1996, he has also served as a judge of the Courts of Appeal of four Pacific nations and as a member of the Privy Council, before being appointed an inaugural judge of New Zealand’s Supreme Court.

Ian Gordon

Emeritus Professor Ian (I.A.) Gordon received an honorary Doctor of Literature degree for his contribution to the study of language in New Zealand. He received his honorary doctorate shortly before he died in Auckland in September. The holder of an MA and PhD from the University of Edinburgh, he was appointed as Chair of English at Victoria in 1936, a position he held till 1974. He served with the New Zealand Army during World War II and, on resuming his position at Victoria after returning to New Zealand, he served as Vice-Chancellor of the University of New Zealand (1947-52), Chair of the New Zealand Literary Fund (1950-74) and as a member of the University Grants Committee (1961–71). He was awarded a CBE in 1971. He had his own radio show on National Radio and wrote a popular column on language in the New Zealand Listener. He also wrote 20 books and edited the Collins Concise English Dictionary. Professor Gordon made a generous $500,000 donation to the University in 2003, to ensure that the study of theoretical and applied linguistics continues to thrive at Victoria.

Koro Dewes

Te Kapunga Matemoana (Koro) Dewes received an honorary Doctor of Literature degree for his contribution to the revitalisation of te reo Māori in New Zealand. The holder of an MA from the University of Auckland, Koro was a lecturer at Victoria from 1966–1977, during which time he helped to extend Māori Studies to be taught at all levels, enabling students to major in Māori Studies by 1971. His Master’s thesis focused on the work of Hénare Waitoa, whose compositions from the 1930s to the 1950s were captured and explored, making Koro the first person in New Zealand to present his thesis without an English translation. His commitment to the revitalisation of te reo Māori extended beyond his teaching at Victoria. An inspirational teacher, who focused predominantly on the importance of spoken Māori, he was a tireless advocate for Te Reo Māori Society, an activist group behind the Māori Language Petition presented to Parliament in 1972.

Roy McKenzie

Sir Roy McKenzie received an honorary Doctor of Commerce degree for his contributions to areas of need in New Zealand society over the past 50 years. As one of New Zealand’s leading philanthropists, Sir Roy has consistently contributed funds to areas of need, focusing on improving education for disadvantaged children, early intervention, and research into the welfare of families. In addition to his financial contribution, Sir Roy has taken a personal guiding role in these projects and has established many ventures from his own assessment of community needs. Victoria University’s staff and students have been important beneficiaries of Sir Roy’s generosity and vision. Sir Roy also facilitated the establishment of the Roy McKenzie Centre for the Study of Families in 2003. Sir Roy was knighted in 1989 and in 1995 was made a Member of the Order of New Zealand. He has also received an honorary Doctor of Literature from Massey University and was named Wellingtonian of the Year by The Dominion Post in 2004.
Gifting

If you are interested in supporting students and staff with a donation of funds, resources or time, we’d like to hear from you. For financial contributions contact the Victoria University of Wellington Foundation Executive Director, Tricia Walbridge. Email: Tricia.Walbridge@vuw.ac.nz Tel: +64-4-463 5109.

Developing leaders

Leadership lessons from an alumnus who now heads the world’s largest Recreational Vehicle (RV) company provided a fitting way to launch the Centre for the Study of Leadership in December.

Wade Thompson graduated from Victoria in the 1960s and agreed to participate in a documentary on leadership, supported by the Victoria University of Wellington Foundation and co-ordinated by Dr Brad Jackson, Director of the Centre.

“Wade, who grew up in Wellington and dreamt of moving to Manhattan to pursue his business goals from a young age, provides a compelling case study of strategic leadership,” says Brad.

“He’s a great example of how to build a huge successful business from nothing. He chose an iconic symbol of America, the RV, and has worked tirelessly to lead his company for the past 24 years.

“This documentary is an excellent resource for our management students, who don’t see too many examples of large-scale manufacturing business in New Zealand. It captures the entrepreneurial zeal of a New Zealander who has made his fortune and is reinvesting not only in his local community in New York, but also in the education of students in Wellington.

“We were delighted that Wade was able to join us from New York for the launch.”

The Centre for the Study of Leadership, originally set up in 1998, has been repositioned as an Applied Research Centre to address the growing demand for leadership research, particularly in the areas of strategic, cross-cultural and creative leadership.

The Centre will conduct leadership research in the public, private and not-for-profit sectors; designing development programmes for current and future leaders of organisations from all three sectors.

Brad cites the Government’s economic growth strategy as another reason for rebuilding the concept behind the Centre.

“At the moment, the economic growth strategy focuses on the development of better performance and the creation of new industries. One of the primary mechanisms for promoting improvement and growth is through research and development—cultivating top business leaders is fundamental to the success of this strategy.”

Vietnam ventures

Victoria’s academics in commerce and commercial law will soon get the chance to lecture a little further afield—in Vietnam.

A generous donation of US$50,000 from Singaporean philanthropist, Dr Lee Seng Tee, through the Victoria University of Wellington Foundation, will enable a staff member to travel to Vietnam each year to deliver a special lecture at the University of Economics in Ho Chi Minh City.

He has established distinguished lecture series at academic institutions throughout the world, including Oxford, Cambridge and Harvard, spanning topics in humanities, military history, public policy and government. In 2003, he established a lecture series in Antarctic Studies at Victoria, which covers both environmental and scientific research in Antarctica.

Pro Vice-Chancellor (International), Professor Neil Quigley, says the lecture series will add to the existing links between the two universities.

“We will soon be extending our range of courses available through our undergraduate twinning programme with the University of Economics—so this new lecture series will provide a further opportunity for the exchange of ideas and information.”

The lectures will focus on contemporary economic and legal policy issues and it is possible that more than one lecture will take place each year.

Neil says there is a rapidly growing demand for education in Vietnam, especially education that is delivered in English and at the standards set by Western research universities.

“We plan to develop an international college in Ho Chi Minh City that will offer a wide range of courses benchmarked at the quality of the courses taught in Wellington. It will operate as an International Training Programme of the University of Economics and provide students with the opportunity to take courses taught in English and graded at Western standards.”
A Man Who Eats the Heart  
Josh Greenberg  

Josh Greenberg’s A Man Who Eats the Heart has been described as a “wild, supercharged adventure” by The New Zealand Herald. Nathan, an aimless twenty-something, and Jane, one of the most loved twins on television, leave small-town USA to go fly-fishing in New Zealand with TV fishing guru Barry Trasch. Blackly funny and beautifully written, Josh, winner of the 2003 Adam Foundation Prize, has crafted a novel attentive to the mysteries of the heart.

The Wide White Page:  
Writers Imagine Antarctica  
Edited by Bill Manhire  

Victoria’s internationally renowned teacher of creative writing and award-winning poet, Professor Bill Manhire, turns his attention to Antarctica. The Wide White Page anthology spans eight centuries of writing from Dante’s famous account of Ulysses’ last southbound ocean journey to Michael Chabon’s award-winning Kavalier and Clay. Other contributions range from Coleridge’s Rime of the Ancient Mariner, via HP Lovecraft’s Gothic fantasy, to Monty Python’s Scott of the Sahara. Writers from closer to home include Chris Orsman, Laurence Fearnley, Denis Glover and James Brown.

matuhi | needle  
Hinemoana Baker  

A beautifully designed hardback co-published with Perceval Press in Los Angeles and illustrated with paintings by Ngai Tahu artist, Jenny Rendall, matuhi | needle is an extremely handsome volume. The first collection of poetry by broadcaster, musician, writer and alumna, Hinemoana Baker’s poems explore praise, love and gratitude, and incorporate Māori words, phrases and cultural concepts. matuhi | needle comes with a CD of poetry and song.

A treasure trove of film  

When Peter Jackson wanted an original King Kong poster to display in his headquarters his people knew just who to turn to—Wellington film and television buff David Lascelles, who has bequeathed his amazing collection to Victoria University.

David has spent more than 50 years building up the extensive collection, which includes 40,000 film stills, 7,500 books on film from around the world, 6,000 film posters and thousands of magazines, videos, DVDs and other paraphernalia.

The collection—an incredible treasure trove for any film fan—will one day be part of Victoria’s Rankine Brown Library collection, available to all Victoria students.

David’s love affair with film began when he was a boy in Wellington in the 1950s.

“I was fascinated by wonderful theatres like the Deluxe and the Paramount. I loved the whole experience, the posters and displays, the staff—as well as the movies themselves.”

In fact, David sometimes used his lunch money to ‘wag’ school to attend movie sessions.

“The cinema staff would ring the school and the truancy officer would pick me up about 20 minutes into the movie—so there’s still a lot of movies I haven’t seen the end of!”

David went straight into the film business after leaving school and since then has worked as a projectionist and in cinema management, film distribution, film research and journalism. He has contributed to many books and is the author of Eighty Turbulent Years: The Paramount Theatre.

“I’ve had amazing access to all areas of the industry and was lucky enough to know a lot of ‘old hand’ projectionists and other personalities, many of whom left me their own collections.”

David is particularly interested in commercial cinema in New Zealand and has spent many years researching and collecting material on its development.

He treasures all items within his collection but one of his favourite items is an original, and valuable, signed photo of famous comedy duo Laurel and Hardy.
Portfolio art

An innovative fundraising idea has led the Adam Art Gallery to commission four New Zealand artists to produce prints that respond to the theme ‘We Are’.

With the assistance of prominent art historian Hamish Keith, the Gallery invited Shane Cotton, Jenny Dolezel, Graham Fletcher and Dick Frizzell to approach the theme, which referred to the ‘I AM’ in Colin McCahon’s Gate III (1970), housed at the Gallery.

The prints are now hanging at Victoria, and alumni and friends have a chance to buy the limited edition Print Portfolio and contribute towards the Gallery’s development.

“This fundraising initiative will help us to enhance the Gallery’s exhibition profile,” says Phillipa Tocker, Collection Manager for the University’s art collection trust.

“We’ll be able to explore more adventurous options in our exhibitions and augment our research and our contribution to discourse on art in New Zealand.”

Each of the selected artists has produced a work that is representative of their current practice as well as being responsive to the Gallery’s brief.

Shane has exhibited extensively, exploring issues surrounding New Zealand’s cultural identity, colonisation and its impact on Māori. His recent work focuses on Ngā Puhi’s interaction with Christianity.

Jenny studied printmaking in the 1980s. Her prints are characterised by distorted representations of objects and people, and she often explores notions of gender and sexuality.

Graham utilises western art techniques, but incorporates explicit Pacific elements to explore issues of cultural identity, and reflect his own Samoan upbringing in Auckland.

Dick, painter, printmaker, illustrator and commercial artist, is perhaps best known for his strong references to pop art. He delights in using imagery from everyday New Zealand, but with a satirical twist.

A second set of prints is now underway, with four more artists producing work for a similar portfolio due to be released later this year.

Lexicographically speaking

New Zealand English was placed on the map as one of the language’s major varieties with the launch of The New Zealand Oxford Dictionary late last year.

The first large-scale English dictionary especially prepared for New Zealand users is the result of years of research by staff in the New Zealand Dictionary Centre, a joint venture between Victoria and the Oxford University Press that is built on 60 years of lexicographical work at the University.

The Dictionary, co-edited by Emeritus Professor Graeme Kennedy, was praised by Deputy Prime Minister, the Hon Dr Michael Cullen, at its launch at Parliament in November as a “milestone in New Zealand publishing”.

Like many contemporary dictionaries, it is encyclopaedic and as well as general word entries, includes more than 10,000 entries about the world and New Zealand.

But while the Dictionary is now for sale, the work of the Centre continues. Manager Dr Dianne Bardsley says in the next year it will be publishing The New Zealand Pocket Oxford Dictionary (third edition), The New Zealand School Thesaurus, The New Zealand Mini Thesaurus and In the Paddock and On the Run: A Dictionary of Rural Terms.

The Centre maintains a massive computer database of ‘New Zealandisms’ that is constantly being updated, even though some words may never be published.

“Some words have a very short lifespan but we believe it is important that they’re noted so if in 10 years’ time someone says ‘what was Corngate?’ the answer isn’t lost.”

Dianne says good lexicographers can be obsessive and often quite competitive in trying to find the first cited use of a word.

“There is evidence is important given that our colleagues over the Tasman have often claimed that New Zealand English is merely Australasian English.”

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Women’s liberation, the Māori renaissance, eye-popping fashions and strong alternative beliefs made the 1970s in New Zealand a decade of turbulent change.

The key ‘movers and shakers’ of this period examined the political and social upheavals of the 1970s at a conference organised by Victoria’s Stout Research Centre and the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa in December.

Stout Research Centre Director, Associate Professor Lydia Wevers, says it was the right time to reflect on this ‘explosive’ period. “The 1970s were thought to be too recent in our history for us to reflect upon. But lately an abundance of very interesting research focusing on this period has been undertaken. The conference provided the first major opportunity for us to share and consider these findings.

“The 1970s were a time of enormous change in our society. Matters that had been taken for granted, such as the role of women and Māori/Pākehā relations, exploded into major public issues. It was an exciting time to be alive and a period that shaped who we are today.”

Former politicians, activists and commentators, along with researchers and academics looked at the impact that the political and social climate had on art, design, popular culture, the environment, Māori politics, gender, religion, sexuality, and even fast food and the Black Power gang.

Speakers included Marilyn Waring, feminist economist and former MP; Ranginui Walker, education academic and prolific writer on Māori issues; Tim Shadbolt, political activist, now Mayor of Invercargill; and Spiros Zavos, journalist, writer and sports commentator.

“The sessions went very well indeed,” says Lydia. “The speakers captured the enormous energy of the era when New Zealand realised that, generationally, it was connected to the rest of the world.”

The conference was held in association with Te Papa’s exhibition Out on the Street: New Zealand in the 1970s Tutu-te-puha.
In Memoriam

Barbara Finlayson left us in 1998. I never knew Barbara while she was alive, I know quite a bit more about her now of course. She was passionate and knowledgeable about many things in life, but her first love was music. She played the viola and gained a music degree from Victoria University in the 1960's - she worked as a 'char lady' to help finance her studies. She travelled a lot - especially in Europe where she went to many concerts. She kept accounts by all accounts and, closer to home, when the International Festival of the Arts was on, her friends would never see her.

If it wasn't for Barbara Finlayson I'd have had to work to pay for my studies. Instead, she gave me the opportunity to travel to Germany and study violin under some awesome mentors as the first recipient of the Barbara Finlayson Scholarship in Music. Barbara left Victoria a bequest because she wanted to help talented musicians further their careers and recognised that it was often difficult for them to do so within New Zealand. She revealed in my future and the future of all these Scholarship winners that follow. I think it's a pretty profound legacy - one I'd like to copy someday.

Barbara loved her music. I hope she would be proud of me.

VANESSA LEIGHS
BMus (Hons)
First recipient of the Barbara Finlayson Scholarship in Music, which has been awarded annually since 1997.

It makes you think.

If you'd like to know more about making a bequest to Victoria University, or contact Tricia Whaling, Executive Director in confidence at: Victoria University Foundation PO Box 600, Wellington New Zealand
newfoundation@vuw.ac.nz
8000 VICT LEGACY (0800 842 534).

SUMMER 2005

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Solar system revealed

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Marie Bell completes her PhD