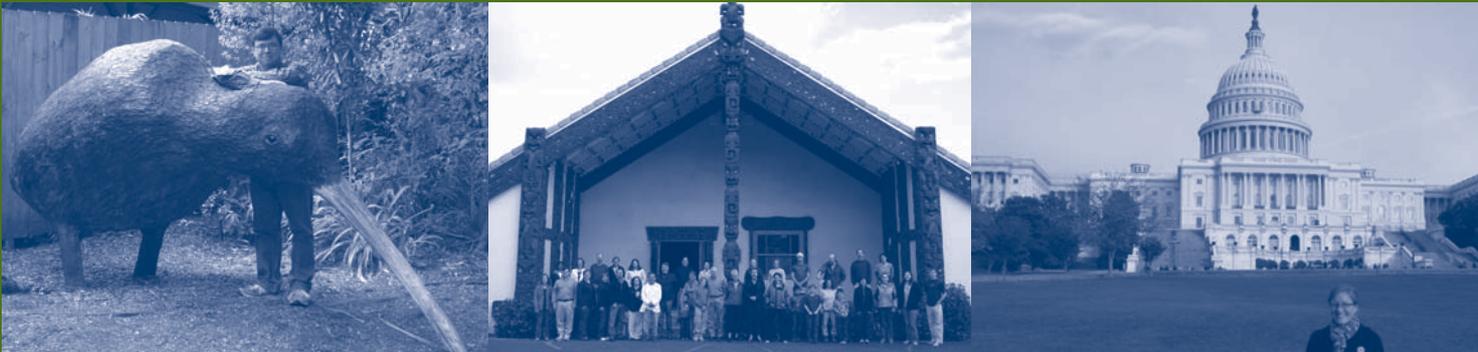




Fulbright New Zealand

60th Anniversary, 1948-2008





LEFT: 2007 Fulbright US Graduate Student Shaw Gargis encounters a giant kiwi at Wellington Zoo; CENTRE: 2007 American Fulbright grantees and their families at Waiwhetū Marae in Lower Hutt during their orientation programme; RIGHT: 2007 Fulbright New Zealand Graduate Student Sarah Hill on Capitol Hill in Washington, DC

Fulbright New Zealand

The Fulbright Programme was an initiative of US Senator J. William Fulbright to promote international understanding through educational and cultural exchanges between the US and other countries. He believed the programme could play an important role in building a lasting world peace in the aftermath of World War II.

The New Zealand-United States Educational Foundation (now trading as Fulbright New Zealand) was established in 1948 through a bi-national treaty between the governments of the US and New Zealand.

Fulbright New Zealand celebrated its 60th Anniversary in 2008 with a series of events in New Zealand and the US.

www.fulbright.org.nz

Chairperson's Welcome



Kia ora and welcome to this special publication celebrating 60 years of the Fulbright educational exchange programme in New Zealand.

We take this opportunity to reflect on the success and achievements of six decades of educational and cultural exchange between Fulbright graduate students, research scholars, teachers, artists and professionals from New Zealand and the United States of America.

In marking this occasion we must first pay tribute to the extraordinary vision of one man – the Fulbright Programme's founder Senator J. William Fulbright – who in the aftermath of a second devastating World War proposed a novel mechanism for bringing about a peaceful future for the world. As a former Rhodes Scholar, Fulbright knew well the benefits of international exchange in fostering mutual understanding between people of different countries and cultures. He proposed to the Senate an ingenious plan to redirect outstanding war reparations into a programme of international educational activities, funding the exchange of students, teachers, professors and research scholars between the United States and partner countries.

In Fulbright's own words, this is "a modest programme with an immodest aim." Affirming that aim upon the programme's 30th anniversary in 1976, he said:

"International educational exchange is the most significant current project designed to continue the process of humanizing mankind to the point, we would hope, that men can learn to live in peace – eventually even to co-operate in constructive activities rather than compete in a mindless contest of mutual destruction... We must try to expand the boundaries of human wisdom, empathy and perception, and there is no way of doing that except through education."

While the Senator's ultimate goal of world peace still eludes us, his dream remains as poignant today as it was six decades ago, and its pursuit is at the heart of our programme. Worldwide, the Fulbright programme now operates in more than 150 countries and has facilitated over 250,000 educational and cultural exchanges abroad. More than 6,000 new Fulbrighters criss-cross the globe annually. The Fulbright programme has been described as one of the largest and most significant movements of scholars across the face of the earth, and is held in great esteem in the United States and internationally.

The Fulbright Act establishing the exchange programme was passed without opposition and signed into law by President Harry S. Truman on 1 August 1946. New Zealand was the fifth country to join the Fulbright programme by bilateral treaty, in 1948. The rest, as they say, is history. And what a remarkable history it is! Over the past six decades more than 2,500 New Zealanders and Americans have crossed the Pacific Ocean in Senator Fulbright's name to study, research and teach in each other's countries. We know that these have been life-changing experiences for all, and we take great pleasure from sharing in the rewards of these exchanges as we follow the subsequent careers of our alumni.

Those alumni include in their number such luminaries as Nobel Prize-winning scientist Alan MacDiarmid, author Witi Ihimaera, foreign correspondent Georgie Anne Geyer and Hollywood scriptwriting guru Robert McKee, but we must acknowledge equally the contribution of each and every one of our alumni to their respective fields and societies. We thank them all for their dedication to the good Senator's vision "to bring a little more knowledge, a little more reason and a little more compassion into world affairs and thereby to increase the chance that nations will learn at last to live in peace and friendship."

Just one of the Fulbright programme's many strengths is its multiplier effect – a Fulbright exchange benefits not just the participant themselves, but everybody they come in contact with as ambassadors for their

country while abroad on Fulbright exchanges, and everyone they share their newfound knowledge and wisdom with after returning home as enlightened world citizens.

Launching our 60th Anniversary at Parliament in December 2007, Senator Fulbright's widow Harriet acknowledged the courage of all Fulbright grantees in stepping out of the comfort of their home countries to embrace the challenges of living abroad. I second that sentiment wholeheartedly. The personal qualities required of our grantees, including courage, empathy, ambassadorship and leadership potential, are every bit as important as their academic or professional achievements to advancing the Fulbright programme's goals.

We must acknowledge also the very hard work of Fulbright New Zealand's past and present staff and Board members. In particular I would like to thank by name Eric Budge, Laurie Cox, Jenny Gill and Mele Wendt, who between them have led Fulbright New Zealand so capably as its Executive Directors over the past sixty years. The fact that there have only been three changes in leadership of the Fulbright New Zealand staff over 60 years speaks volumes about the strength of commitment those of us directly involved with running this organisation feel to the cause.

We must thank the US and New Zealand governments for their continuing and unwavering dedication to this programme as its core funders. Many have noted over the years the important contribution of our programme to furthering the warm friendship and co-operation between our two countries. The Fulbright programme has certainly proven over time to have been a brilliant act of foreign diplomacy in these and other participating countries.

Our thanks also to the many other individuals and organisations who have supported us in financial, moral or other ways. I am sure that Senator Fulbright would rejoice to see such mutual understanding, respect and co-operation. There is a well known Māori proverb which sums up this sentiment and the ethos of the Fulbright programme so aptly:

"He aha te mea nui o te ao?

He tangata, he tangata, he tangata.

What is the most important thing in the world?

It is people, it is people, it is people."

By its very nature this modest publication can include only a small fraction of the many stories and memories of those involved in New Zealand's Fulbright programme over the past 60 years, but we hope you enjoy sharing them.

We look forward to another 60 years of such wonderfully successful exchanges, and many more beyond that!



Barbara Johnson, Chairperson of the Board

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(L TO R) BACK: Roy Glover, Richard Nelson, Scott Optican, Rob McIntosh, Carl Worker, Stephen Jacobi, David Keegan, Jock Phillips
FRONT: Suzanne Snively, Mele Wendt, Ruth Harley, Barbara Johnson



(L TO R) BACK: Kara Wood, Andy Mitchell, Patrick Teahan, Kameswari Vanka
FRONT: Val Leach, Rae Holdsworth, Mele Wendt, Tracy Blower

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Fulbright New Zealand 1948-2008



The international Fulbright exchange programme was the initiative of Arkansas Senator J. William Fulbright, who in the aftermath of World War II believed that mutual understanding between different countries and cultures was crucial to ensure a peaceful future for the world. A former Rhodes scholar, Fulbright identified an educational exchange programme as the ideal vehicle for pursuing such a goal, later stating that “education is a slow-moving but powerful force. It may not be strong enough or fast enough to save us from catastrophe, but it is the strongest force available for that purpose.”

The Fulbright Act (Public Law 584, 79th Congress) was passed without opposition and signed into law by President Harry S. Truman on 1 August 1946. It was an ingenious piece of legislation which redirected outstanding Lend-Lease repayments and revenue from the sale of surplus American war assets abroad into international educational activities, funding the exchange of students, teachers, professors and research scholars between the United States and partner countries.

New Zealand was the fifth country to join the Fulbright programme by bilateral treaty with the United States of America (following China, Burma, the Philippines and Greece), on 14 September 1948. The United States Educational Foundation in New Zealand was formed to administer grants and exchanges between New Zealand and the US, under the general direction of the Board of Foreign Scholarships and the US Department of State in Washington, DC. US\$2,300,000 was to be made available from the sale to the New Zealand government of surplus war properties and Lend-Lease equipment diverted to civilian use, with the sum projected to fund 20 years of exchanges.

John S. Service, First Secretary at the United States Embassy in Wellington, was the first Acting Chairman of the Foundation Board, which was made up of eight members (five Americans and three New Zealanders) also including:

- Armistead Lee, US Embassy
- Osborne Watson, US Embassy
- Henry Miller, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company
- Clark Fahling, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company
- Sir Howard Kippenberger, World War II historian
- Sir David Smith, University of New Zealand
- Frank Callaghan, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research

A visiting American geography lecturer, Howard Critchfield, had been in New Zealand since before the Fulbright programme started, but was the first to benefit when picked up by the scheme and given his return fare home. The first true Fulbrighter in New Zealand's programme, however, was American naturalist Olaus Murie who visited New Zealand in 1948 to investigate the effects of introduced American wapiti (elk) on Fiordland forests.

Earl A. Dennis arrived as Public Affairs Officer for the US Embassy in February 1949, with the principal assignment of getting the Fulbright

programme properly under way and preparing for the first full cohort of American students, professors and research scholars who would arrive for the 1950 academic year. Eric Budge from the New Zealand Department of Education was appointed as the Foundation's first Secretary in mid-1949, a position he would hold for 22 years. His personal assistant Doreen Galbraith became another mainstay of the Foundation, serving the organisation for 33 years from 1949-1983.

The first Fulbright New Zealand Graduate Students departed for the US by sea and air in mid-1949 and their counterparts arrived in New Zealand in September 1949 (it not having occurred to the US Department of State that New Zealand might have a different academic year). Exchanges between research scholars, lecturers and teachers also commenced the same year, and the Fulbright programme was up and running in New Zealand.

By 1970 the Foundation's original funding had finally been exhausted, and a new agreement was signed between the New Zealand and US governments to jointly fund the organisation. The organisation was renamed and restructured to reflect this new partnership, with the New Zealand-United States Educational Foundation's Board expanded to eight members, split evenly between both countries.

Eric Budge retired in 1971 and was replaced by Laurie Cox, who like his predecessor would serve the organisation with dedication for over two decades.

The Fulbright teacher exchange programme ceased in 1982, having facilitated over 100 direct exchanges of jobs between New Zealand and American school teachers. Student and scholar exchanges continued and were supplemented by new programmes including cultural grants for artists and arts administrators.

Jenny Gill became Executive Director of the Foundation in 1994, and worked tirelessly to grow the organisation in both size and reputation. She rebranded the New Zealand-United States Educational Foundation as Fulbright New Zealand, with a new logo incorporating a Māori title, and in 1995 began publishing the *Fulbright New Zealand Quarterly* newsletter which continues as the organisation's flagship publication to this day. Jenny opened an educational advising library and introduced a new era of philanthropy to the Fulbright programme, encouraging alumni donations and introducing corporate sponsorship of “hyphenated” awards by companies such as Lion Nathan and Buddle Findlay. Similarly, she worked with likeminded government agencies such as the Earthquake Commission (EQC) and Creative New Zealand to implement new awards in specific fields.

Other initiatives of Jenny's included partnerships with likeminded organisations such as the British Council and Royal Society of New Zealand on the Masterclass! series of seminars and workshops. Fulbright New Zealand's first website was launched in 2000. Teacher exchanges resumed for several years under the US Fulbright-Hays Seminars Abroad



OPPOSITE PAGE LEFT: President Harry S. Truman signs the Fulbright Act on 1 August 1946, watched by Senator J. William Fulbright and Assistant Secretary of State William Benton. Copyright unknown, courtesy of The Harry S. Truman Library and Museum;

OPPOSITE PAGE RIGHT: Olaus Murie, the first Fulbrighter to New Zealand, sketching anatomical features of a wapiti specimen in Fiordland, 1949. Courtesy of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;

LEFT: Fulbright New Zealand alumnus Alan MacDiarmid receiving the 2000 Nobel Prize in Chemistry from His Majesty King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden at the Stockholm Concert Hall, 2000. Photograph by Henrik Montgomery, © AFP

programme which brought study groups of American teachers to New Zealand.

Under the direction of Mele Wendt since 2005, Fulbright New Zealand has continued to grow, presenting record numbers of awards to New Zealand graduate students year on year. The New Zealand government affirmed its dedication to the Fulbright programme in 2005 by announcing NZ\$2.7 million in new funding from the Ministry of Research, Science and Technology to double the number of awards to New Zealand graduate students. Fulbright New Zealand has vigorously pursued additional “centrally funded” awards offered by the US Department of State such as the International Fulbright Science and Technology Awards (billed as “the US government’s most prestigious and valuable education scholarships”), which were introduced in 2006 and are contested amongst all 150+ participating countries in the Fulbright programme.

Additional Fulbright awards have come on stream in recent years such as the Fulbright-Platinum Triangle Scholarship in Entrepreneurship, Fulbright-Cognition Education Research Trust Scholar Award in Educational Research and short term Fulbright New Zealand Travel Awards. In 2008, Fulbright New Zealand offers a much larger and more diverse range of awards than ever before, enabling increased numbers of New Zealanders and Americans to participate in exchanges.

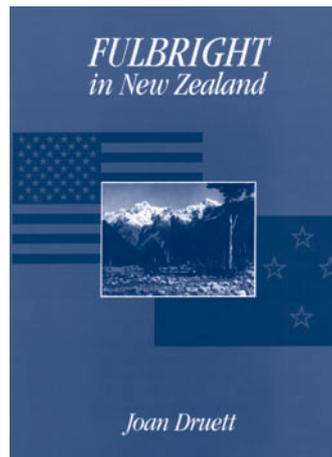
As Fulbright New Zealand marks its 60th Anniversary in 2008, it does so having provided exchange opportunities to over 1,400 New Zealanders and 1,100 Americans. Fulbright New Zealand alumni have gone on to become Prime Ministers, Members of Parliament, Mayors and Ambassadors, knights and Nobel Prize winners, academics, artists and professionals of all kinds and, in general, enlightened citizens with a respect for other cultures and nations.

Fulbright New Zealand remains jointly funded by the US and New Zealand governments, with additional funding from award sponsors, private philanthropists and alumni donors. It is now governed by a twelve member Board of Directors comprising six New Zealanders and six Americans, with Chairmanship alternating between citizens of the two countries.

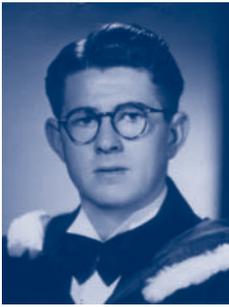
Sixty years after its inception Fulbright New Zealand remains dedicated to Senator J. William Fulbright’s vision “to bring a little more knowledge, a little more reason and a little more compassion into world affairs and thereby to increase the chance that nations will learn at last to live in peace and friendship.” This mission will always remain core to our operation.

A comprehensive history of Fulbright New Zealand’s first four decades, *Fulbright in New Zealand* by alumna Joan Druett, was published in 1988 to mark Fulbright New Zealand’s 40th Anniversary. It is available in full on the New Zealand Electronic Text Centre website: www.nzetc.org

The lists of grantees and Board members at the end of this publication are intended to continue those listed in the earlier book.



Alumni Reminiscences



Michael Martin-Smith
1951 Fulbright New Zealand Graduate Student
University of Rochester, New York

My Fulbright experiences began on August 16th 1951 when, full of the optimism of youth and with high hopes of contributing to a better world in the aftermath of World War II, I sailed with five other Fulbrighters from Wellington to Panama on the Ruahine. We flew from Panama to Miami and those of us who were proceeding to universities in the north-eastern states travelled to Washington, DC by Greyhound bus.

In DC we decided that we should phone up Senator Fulbright's office to thank him for his sponsoring the act that made our presence in the US possible. His secretary told us to wait whilst she conveyed our appreciation to the Senator. When she came back on the line she said that he wished to receive us at his office that afternoon and that he was dropping his other appointments to make this possible, so we all trooped over to Capitol Hill to thank Senator Fulbright in person. There we learned that we were the first Fulbright students that he had met and the first to think to express their thanks to him.

The whole of my time in Rochester was most pleasurable and productive. There was a very close relationship between "town" and "gown". As a foreign student, I had numerous speaking engagements, participated in a number of radio programmes and appeared on TV on several occasions. Television was, of course, a great new experience for me, New Zealand at that time being an undeveloped country with respect to the invention of John Logie Baird.

While based in Rochester, I managed to visit 47 of the then 48 states. I thus had a broad exposure to many different aspects of life in the USA and I made many close friends with some of whom I am still in contact. I always found the Americans to be friendly, generous, interesting and interested, but the existence of an underbelly of severely underprivileged people was always evident.

On the professional side I gained invaluable experience, which stood me in very good stead in both my university teaching and research and in my work in the pharmaceutical industry.



Graham Dunbar
1953 Fulbright New Zealand Graduate Student
Colorado A&M College, Fort Collins

Arriving at Colorado A&M College in Fort Collins, Colorado after registration had begun, I walked a few streets before finding room-only accommodation in a private home. My hosts were a married couple not many years older than me with three young children. Within a month or so of arrival I found myself baby-sitting and eventually I became virtually a member of the family, with board provided as well as lodging, and with my full share of dish-washing duties. What better way to get to know a typical middle American family?

At the College, I remember being surprised by the youthfulness of many engaged and married couples, compared with New Zealand at that time. I remember also being surprised by the informality of teacher-student relationships at the College where freshmen addressed staff by their first names. It was interesting also to be in a university college where so many students wore Western-style dress, typically tight denim trousers and jackets, cowboy shirts and hats, plus high heeled boots. It took me a few months to adjust, but eventually I conformed to the pattern as well, although mainly for field work.

[As a Fulbrighter] I felt a high degree of obligation to build relationships and understanding about New Zealand and New Zealanders, but felt I had failed when after an interview with the student newspaper I found myself described as "a gor-blimey Englishman with an Oxford brogue"! Notwithstanding, during the academic year I averaged about two talks per month to a variety of clubs and service groups within the college and the town community, as well as talking to various private house groups.

It may be trite to say that the Fulbright experience was life-changing, but there is no doubt that it has had a lasting influence on my working career and my continuing relationships with so many people in the United States. I shall always be thankful for the opportunity given to me by all who have contributed to the Fulbright programme.



Des Mann
1955 Fulbright New Zealand Exchange Teacher
Ritenour High School, St Louis, Missouri

Such was the vastness of the North American continent that it immediately overwhelmed my perception of size. Together with this startling spacial contrast came an awareness of diversity. Not only was this apparent in all aspects of the physical geography of the United States, but also in differing cultural expectations, attitudes, values and even the use of language from region to region and from state to state. I felt strongly that I was being offered an opportunity which might alter, quite critically, my own perspectives and attitudes. That was why I had come to the United States of America.

America was gripped by a wave of suspicion arising from the policies promoted by the rabid Senator McCarthy. It had some interesting side effects, some with which I could not avoid becoming involved as a foreign national. After my arrival in St Louis, Missouri, I was advised to confirm my whereabouts every month to an agency of the FBI and notify them whenever I left the state of Missouri. Surveillance became a fact of life for me. It is little wonder that the United States lost favour, at that time, as a venue for tourists fulfilling their overseas experience dream.

The day upon which I began my Fulbright experience was also the day when the Integration Act became effective. Outside the schools, in public places – amenities, restaurants, transport, housing, shops – the accepted practices continued. I recall the experience myself of deciding, maybe somewhat brazenly, or at least foolhardily, to have a meal in a "black" restaurant (to use a pre-integration classification). I was the only white. It took little imagination to guess why the chef pounded my steak relentlessly with a blunt instrument for quite some time before grilling. The chef must have been certain that no white client could possibly enjoy a second grade "black" steak without first pulverising it to limpness.

My Fulbright experience proved to be hugely significant in my professional career and the contribution I was able to make to New Zealand education. I feel proud of what I achieved, and never succumbed to conformist pressure from the "system"!



Maryanne Olson (née Slack)
1960 Fulbright US Exchange Teacher
Masterton East School, Masterton

I was a Fulbright exchange teacher in 1960-61. Eric Budge was "The Man" and Doreen Galbraith was his secretary. My assignment was to Masterton East School in Masterton. I am sure Mr Budge never thought I would make it through the first week, let alone a full year, but I fooled him. I opted to remain at Masterton East School for the entire year, and 47 years later I am still in contact with a number of parents and students from the school.

In 1995 the students planned a 35 year reunion and contacted as many of their classmates as they could find. Remarkably, they located more than twenty of their classmates and we had a wonderful time. I visited New Zealand again in March 2007, as my youngest son is a resident of New Zealand and lives in Auckland. I did get to see four of my former students, and one of them came to visit me here in Downers Grove, Illinois.

The experience of teaching outside the US was very beneficial to me. My growth as a young teacher served me well in future years. By spending the entire year at one school I made lasting friendships. I am forever grateful to Mr Coleman, the Headmaster, and Terry Faulkner, the Assistant Head, and to teachers who helped me, especially with the pounds, shilling and pence. Ruth Evans Morgan and Jim Davidson were my mainstays and I am sure I would have been on the second plane home had it not been for all their help.

I always think fondly of my Fulbright year in New Zealand, and am happy to know the program continues after 60 years.



Eric Shortridge
1962 Fulbright New Zealand Graduate Student
University of California, Davis

I have many happy memories of the time I spent at the University of California at Davis and more importantly a great appreciation of the help I received from Fulbright and the grant they arranged for me under the Smith-Mundt Act.

I consider that both the academic training for a postgraduate degree in comparative pathology and the personal experience I gained while living in America significantly helped me in my subsequent career which I now look back on with considerable satisfaction.

Subsequent to returning to New Zealand after my Fulbright-sponsored year in California, I became superintendent of the Animal Health Laboratory at the Ruakura Animal Research Station and later superintendent of the Veterinary Investigation Service of the Department of Agriculture. I served as President of the New Zealand Veterinary Association and was long time representative of New Zealand on the World Veterinary Association and the New Zealand Council Member of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association. For a time I was also the Australasian Regional Representative on the latter body. During my career subsequent to my Fulbright exchange I was seconded to work stints for the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations in Argentina and the Pacific Islands.

I believe the experience gained both academic and personal directly as a result of the Fulbright assistance was a significant factor in what to me was a very satisfying and I hope useful career.

Once again I would like to express my appreciation and thanks to the Fulbright Foundation.



Nina O'Flynn
1964 Fulbright New Zealand Exchange Teacher
Baird Elementary School, Fresno, California

I went on a Fulbright teacher exchange in 1964-65 to Fresno, California. My exchangee was Rosalie Reavis, now Rowe, who is retired but is still living in Fresno I believe. She married in New Zealand and that changed her life somewhat.

I enjoyed my year away and my life also was changed in that I decided to make Comparative Education my main academic field. During my time at Fresno I visited Stanford University where I was able to see grading and progress support of women students of direct use for me at Ardmore Teachers College. I was introduced to programmed learning which was in the process of introduction between the university and its campus school using TV and CCTV. It was great to be in at the start for a teaching method which was eventually used around the world.

I was made very welcome by Fresno City Schools System and I enjoyed teaching a class of 11-12 year old pupils. I learnt a lot from them. I took a close look at working conditions for teachers which was invaluable in my future as an office holder in teaching unions and organisations. I addressed many, many groups. The courtesies extended to me were extravagant. I enjoyed meeting many people in those circumstances. When my year was up I was provided with names and addresses of appropriate people I could contact in Washington DC, Boston and New York. While in New York in 1965 my accommodation was arranged by the State Department and I was invited to attend an annual conference of the National Education Association held at Madison Square Gardens. Just imagine being called up to the stage and presented to thousands of delegates! There was a welcoming cocktail party held high up in the Empire State Building at sunset.

I was the recipient of much hospitality, so much so that I endeavoured to meet and help any visiting American teachers and lecturers to even things up a little.



Jane Lancaster
1972 Fulbright US Research Scholar
University of Auckland

Back in 1972 I had the honor to be selected as a Fulbright US Research Scholar. Ostensibly my research in New Zealand concerned geographic applications of remote sensing, but it somehow migrated into environmental aspects of airport planning, with a focus on the Wellington Airport in particular.

I was warmly welcomed at the University of Auckland, and by Professor Kenneth Cumberland, Chairman of the Geography Department, in particular. I was graciously given an office and free range of university facilities. Through the library I got to know other faculty members as well as geographers. I rented a flat in Mt Eden but spent a great deal of time travelling much of the country by car. This included up and down both coasts of the South Island including the tiniest airports of the time. Crossing Arthur's Pass in winter in an ancient Mini was very tricky indeed.

I saw most of the North Island as well, and Laurie Cox of the NZ-US Educational Foundation was welcoming and continuously helpful to me. Wellington became almost like a second home to Auckland. I loved the beauty of the varied Kiwi countryside, and even more so the open welcome of the people themselves, whether sheepmen, solicitors, government officials, journalists, pilots, or literary folks. Doors were open to me, and most questions were cheerfully answered.

In late 1974 I was fortunate to be able to return to Aotearoa and participate in the International Geographical Union meetings held at Massey University in Palmerston North, and to report on some of my New Zealand research involving airports and the structure and development of New Zealand's domestic and international airlines. I also revisited the South Island on a field trip, and friends on the North Island once more.

I truly loved New Zealand and hope to return someday. Rereading all of Janet Frame's and some of Frank Sargeson's writings have rekindled this enthusiasm. Many thanks for all my opportunities in your fine country.



Jim Oldfield
1974 Fulbright US Research Scholar
Massey University, Palmerston North

I came to New Zealand as a Fulbright Research Scholar in 1974, at the invitation of Dr William Pryor, who was then Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine at Massey University in Palmerston North. My main objective was to study trace element nutrition of farm animals, particularly selenium and zinc, and I was able to accomplish this with much help from Massey colleagues. Indeed, New Zealand is a paradise for trace mineral researchers. There is a deficiency of one or another of them all somewhere in the country.

Surprisingly, one of the lasting accomplishments from my stay had nothing to do with trace elements. I had taken advantage of some free time to travel to the South Island where I visited Lincoln College (now Lincoln University) in Canterbury. I found that they had an excellent "hands on" program in farm management that I felt would mesh well with Oregon State University's academic programs in agriculture. The people at Lincoln agreed, and we established a student exchange program that allowed our students to spend a year in New Zealand and Kiwi students a year in the United States. The program has been a great success and has served over 200 students over the years.

I shall always be grateful to the Fulbright program, which formed one of the high points of my career.



Geraldine McDonald
1981 Fulbright New Zealand Research Scholar
Columbia University, New York

The President of Teachers College, Columbia University, Lawrence Cremin, came to New Zealand in the late 1970s. He visited the New Zealand Council for Educational Research where I worked and, because I was due for study leave, I took the opportunity to ask him about finding an institution where interesting work on children's language was going on. "Come to TC," he said. And that is how in 1981 I went as a Fulbright scholar to New York to spend six months at one of the leading graduate schools for education in the US.

One of the joys of being at TC was the opportunity to visit other universities and to hear leading scholars speak. The Department of Family and Community Education also ran occasional trips which were described as "urban anthropology". Ray McDermott, who was raised in an Irish Catholic district of Brooklyn, was our guide. We first explored Greenpoint, once Irish and now changing to Polish, and Williamsburg which is the home of a secluded sect of Hasidic Jews. The men have sidelocks and wear black hats, long black coats and some wear knee pants. The older women wear wigs. Apparently the costume comes from 17th century Poland. In addition to exploring the streets, which were banked with snow, we ate in both neighbourhoods. In the Jewish neighbourhood we ate stuffed pancakes and in Greenpoint we had a Polish meal.

My six months in New York were educational on so many levels. I am still developing ideas I first encountered at TC. I came to understand and appreciate the ethnic variety of New York. The Americans I met were open, helpful and full of advice for coping in New York. I went to public lectures, plays, dance and jazz performances. I went on a tour of Harlem and another in northern Central Park in the coldest temperature for 100 years. I have always been grateful for the experience offered to me by the Fulbright organisation.

On my return to New Zealand I joined the board of the NZ-US Educational Foundation and eventually served as Chair.



Nancy Potter
1982 Fulbright US Visiting Lecturer
University of Waikato, Hamilton

For a few delightful months in 1982 I was a visiting lecturer in American literature at the University of Waikato. For me the assignment seemed a perfect fit, and a case study of perfect hospitality. Thoughtful colleagues greeted me after the long flight into Hamilton and installed me in a charming apartment in the center of town beside a fine park and with a balcony on the river. The next day I was given a fine, airy office with another handsome view, along with an appropriate class schedule. By the time I was invited downstairs for mid-morning coffee to meet faculty from several disciplines, I had been accepted as a member of the staff. That afternoon I began conferences with students, and I was already beginning to worry about how I would leave the country.

My students were initially somewhat quiet but quickly produced honest and thoughtful questions about American values, customs, and politics. I was particularly pleased by the trust and patience that the students provided me; we were ready to share opinions about our literatures. I wanted to talk about Thoreau, Emerson, Whitman and Dickinson, and to learn about Frank Sargeson and James K. Baxter. In addition to the formal classes, I began meeting with a smaller group and discussing Anne Sexton, Sylvia Plath and Lowell against a background of Lauris Edmond, C. K. Stead and Baxter. Those fortunate afternoon discussions linger in my mind as lucky examples of the shared insight which good poetry can produce in willing readers.

The scale and design of Hamilton made the city most agreeable. I was happily without a car and the bus station provided transport every weekend to pleasant destinations – Auckland, the Bay of Islands, Napier. Laurie Cox hosted me for lunch in Wellington and planned lecturing trips for me to Victoria, Canterbury and Otago universities. Hospitable students invited me to Rotorua, to Nelson, and on a grand trip through the South Island for a feast of whitebait and a gingerly stroll on a glacier. All this happened 26 years ago. Many of those I met have become good friends, and some have visited me. I maintain a continuing amazement at the quiet trust and consistent friendliness that made this Fulbright such a valuable experience.

Photograph by Nora Lewis, courtesy of the University of Rhode Island



Cathie Dunsford
1983 Fulbright New Zealand Graduate Student
University of California, Berkeley

Little did I realise when taking up my Fulbright in multicultural feminist literature in the US that I would also be playing a key role as an ambassador for Aotearoa/ New Zealand. While teaching literature at the University of California, Berkeley and as a guest lecturer at San Francisco State University, I attended numerous international Women's Studies conferences and represented New Zealand publishers at book fairs. The New Zealand Consulate in San Francisco asked me to host visiting New Zealand writers, from Lauris Edmond to Kerri Hulme. When New Zealand writers and artists came through, we arranged performances at venues like the renowned Valencia Rose, San Francisco or Le Pena Cultural Centre, Berkeley. I was involved in organising the first screening of New Zealand women's films at the Pacific Film Archive, alongside the *Te Māori* art exhibition. I did a pōwhiri to welcome Kiri Te Kanawa to Tower Records for the launch of her album *Blue*. The media cameras were on us both like hawks, and she loved it.

When I left Aotearoa, I anticipated I would write a post-doctoral thesis on the results of my work. Instead, I incorporated this into a series of novels based on true experiences. My *Cowrie* novels have been published in New Zealand, the US, the UK, Australia, Canada, Germany and Turkey and reached thousands more readers than any thesis might have done.

Were it not for my Fulbright award, I doubt that I would now be on the international touring circuit as an author and nor would I have set up Dunsford Publishing Consultants, which has brought 192 Pacific authors into print. I've taught writing and publishing courses at the University of Auckland for 30 years and nurtured many of my students into print. It's been incredibly gratifying work. Laurie Cox asked me to help celebrate Fulbright's 40th Anniversary in 1988, so we held two national women writers' hui on marae in Wellington and Auckland with Jamaican-American author Michelle Cliff as our guest. All my work as a literary and cultural activist represents the struggle for liberation embodied by Senator Fulbright and I am proud to be a part of this tradition.



Forest Redding, Jr
1984 Fulbright US Visiting Lecturer
University of Canterbury, Christchurch

As a Fulbright scholar at the University of Canterbury in 1984, I can sincerely say that the almost nine months I spent in New Zealand were some of the most pleasant academic and personal moments of my life. The members of the Political Science Department at the University of Canterbury made me feel right at home in classes, tutorials, and faculty meetings. Our hikes in the Port Hills, fishing for trout in Lake Ellesmere, and beach picnics at New Brighton remain as vivid memories of great days spent in New Zealand with colleagues and friends.

Our son Michael, who was 11 years old while we were in New Zealand, died at age 17 in a bicycle training accident in Oklahoma. That is especially why for my wife Kathy and daughters Rebecca and Jennifer and me, our days in New Zealand were truly golden moments together that we will always cherish. If just once more we could drive the winding road to Akaroa, walk the deserted shoreline that sweeps along the Pacific Ocean north of Christchurch, eat fresh seafood at Kaikoura, and hike among the clouds at Erewhon, our family traveling days would be complete.

I wanted to offer a special thanks to Laurie Cox and his wife Gladys who have exchanged holiday and New Years cards with us for the past 24 years. I have always valued the support and friendship which Laurie offered to me during my months in New Zealand. Mr Cox remains for me the true embodiment of the New Zealand-United States educational and cultural exchange programme.

After 40 years of teaching and administrative duties, I have just retired. Given the call for a new public service in America, I would love, however, to work within the Obama administration (perhaps as a Peace Corps administrator or field representative)! I have been enriched by my Fulbright experiences in New Zealand and will always be grateful for the opportunity to work with New Zealand students and faculty members.



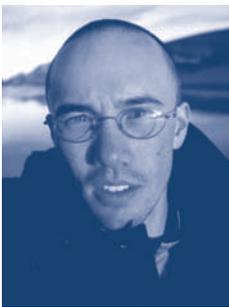
John Gates
1994 Fulbright US Visiting Lecturer
University of Otago, Dunedin

My wife and I arrived in New Zealand early so we could do some sightseeing before I had to begin teaching at the University of Otago. Early in the trip I realized that I felt almost completely at home in New Zealand. I was born and raised in northern California, and although the differences between New Zealand and the US are many, what struck me most were those reminders of the lost Eden where I grew up: the relaxed, laid back approach to life; the beautiful and varied scenery of the rugged seacoast, majestic mountains, dense forests, and open pasture land; and the absence of urban sprawl (except, of course, for Auckland, New Zealand's "Los Angeles").

Some major differences between the US and New Zealand became apparent when I began my teaching. The biggest shock was the high percentage assigned to the final exam in determining a student's mark. I was also amazed by the amount of writing my New Zealand students did on the final exams – my American students would have written a third to a half as much. Upon my return home I found that my expectations for what a student might write on an exam had increased significantly, but that my greater expectations could bring forth better performances.

Having fallen in love with New Zealand, I left reluctantly, and immediately began thinking of what I might do to return. When my leave proposal to study Māori pā (fortifications) was accepted by my home institution, my wife and I returned to New Zealand in 2000, this time to live in Wellington. We alternated my research with sightseeing and visits to friends on both the North and South Islands.

Both times I was sad to leave New Zealand, but happy to take with me so many pleasant memories of people met, sights seen, and research done. I tell people about New Zealand with mixed emotions. Part of me wants to hide my real feelings, lest the country be overrun with American tourists, while another part of me wants to tell everyone that, in this very troubled world, a place of great beauty and wonderful, laid back people still exists.



Sándor Lau
2000 Fulbright US Graduate Student
University of Auckland

I grew up as a kid with a funny name and mildly eccentric personality in a small town in Colorado, without much of a feeling of belonging in my own country. If there was ever any division of us and them, I would always end up on the "them" side and consequently took a great interest in all things foreign, especially film. I landed in Auckland in 2000 with a Fulbright award to pursue graduate study in film and writing. One year wasn't enough to get to the bottom of what New Zealanders are about, so my one year at the University of Auckland turned into three.

To make my Masters thesis film *Behaviours of the Backpacker* I walked from Auckland to Cape Reinga with a camera and a backpack, following the stories of fellow outsiders and their own quests for a place to call home. The people I met opened their souls and entrusted me with their stories, in part because they could tell an outsider things they couldn't tell their own people. The trust they showed me as an outsider made me an insider for nearly the first time in my life. Though I would later get a passport to make it official, it was while walking from Auckland to Cape Reinga that I became a New Zealander.

One of my favorite Māori proverbs I learned on the journey was that you spend your life walking backwards, not forwards, because you can only see the past behind you, not the future ahead. It came as a great surprise to me after *Behaviours of the Backpacker* played on television, when New Zealanders said with pride "That's our boy. He's one of us." It came as an even bigger surprise when people in my hometown in Colorado did the same.

While my New Zealand stories are all about outsiders, they are in some ways even more about the Māori idea of kotahitanga – oneness. The characters are part of you and you are a part of them. Contrary to what I grew up believing, there is no us and them. There is only us. It took a long journey to New Zealand to make me understand that, but I think kotahitanga must have been what Senator Fulbright's was aiming for from the start. Though I could only stay seven years in Aotearoa, it will stay in me forever.



Elaine Walton
2004 Fulbright US Research Scholar
University of Otago, Dunedin

My Fulbright exchange experience was a highlight of my personal and professional life, and I have become an ardent supporter of the Fulbright program. New Zealand is known for its cutting-edge policies in my discipline of child welfare. The Māori tradition of solving problems by convening a meeting ("hui") of the extended family ("whānau") became known as the Family Group Conference model and was mandated by law in New Zealand in 1989 to address cases of child abuse and neglect. Because of its small size and unicameral government, New Zealand is in a position to make sweeping changes overnight. The Family Group Conference legislation was one of those dramatic changes and with that bold move, New Zealand immediately caught the attention of child welfare practitioners, researchers, and policy makers throughout the world.

One of the first things I learned from my involvement in the research project is that "nuclear family" is a foreign term to the Māori – "whānau" is the word for family, but it means extended family. I also learned that the Family Group Conference is highly valued as a culturally-appropriate and effective way to intervene when children are at risk and the nuclear family needs support. Now back in the United States I am trying to persuade local policy makers that extended family members might be better than the government at taking care of children in distress.

New Zealand is a treasure which I am glad has not yet been overrun by American tourists. During our seven months in Dunedin, we enjoyed a comfortable, laid back atmosphere and made life-long friends. I became accustomed to a more stress-free life, not just because my calendar had more open space but because New Zealanders tend to be more reasonable than Americans in their expectations of themselves and others. New Zealand has both exotic wonders and home town friendliness that makes it easily endeared to visitors. As I reflect on my experience, it is humbling to recall that I went to New Zealand to make a contribution. However, in multiple dimensions I received far more than I gave, and I will forever be grateful.



George Ann Gregory
2004 Fulbright US Research Scholar
University of Canterbury, Christchurch

The day after arriving in New Zealand, I attended Te Hēpara Pai Māori church, a community that made me feel welcome. The day seemed chilly to me. In fact, I spent most of the summer with a sweater and/or jacket on. I arrived in Aotearoa early so that I could begin my research by taking up an invitation to visit Kai Tahu Māori in Dunedin. I wanted to see some of the countryside, so I took a bus from Christchurch to Dunedin and back. I was warmly welcomed and immersed in a world filled with new sounds and views – the ocean that reaches to the edge of the sky and laps against the shores of Antarctica and South America, Māori TV and radio, and conversations. In Dunedin and Otago I met Māori who were passionate about te reo Māori (Māori language). Their passion warmed my stay.

At the Fulbright orientation in Wellington I met two other former University of New Mexico graduates, including Stephanie Ford who is now the treasurer for a non-profit I started to focus on Native American language and culture revitalization. Later, I returned to the North Island for the national kapa haka festival, and continuing my research at Hamilton and Raglan area schools and visiting Te Wānanga o Raukawa in Otaki. Back on the South Island, an elder regaled me with stories of his life and a local community program welcomed me and taught me a little te reo using Te Ataarangi, the Silent Way, a method I have used myself. It is great fun to learn through this immersion approach.

My afternoons and evenings were spent transcribing interviews in my office at Otaahi, the University of Canterbury's School of Māori and Indigenous Studies. Although the work was slow and tedious, I completed 26 interviews. I received a warm farewell from the department, coming home with some special gifts including a stone from the edge of the Arahura River called Te Tangata Whenua, "the people of the land". A reminder, the giver tells me, of how marginalized our two peoples have been. I returned to Albuquerque with interviews and a whole host of memories. Since my return, I have transcribed about 55 interviews and begun their analysis.

Mrs Harriet Fulbright



Excerpts of the speech entitled *The Fulbright Program: Its contributions, its contributors and its lasting value* given by Mrs Harriet Fulbright to launch Fulbright New Zealand's 60th Anniversary year at the Grand Hall of Parliament, 12 December 2007.

It is a great pleasure to be here in New Zealand again, especially in this outstanding climate of support and enthusiasm for the program that my husband Senator Fulbright established over 60 years ago. He initiated it because the world at that time had come through the most violent war in the history of mankind and he held hearings in the Senate right after the first atomic bombs exploded over Hiroshima and Nagasaki. What he heard from experts about their horrific long-term effects compelled him to do something to help prevent yet another world war.

You may wonder how a person could leap from the desire to prevent further conflict to establishing an international education exchange program. It was his Rhodes Scholarship which taught him that studying and living in another country for long enough to confront and understand a different culture actually made him appreciate the differences between peoples. It convinced him that if future potential leaders could follow in his footsteps, they would, when in actual leadership positions, be far more willing to exchange ideas instead of bullets. And so in 1946 President Truman signed into law the bill that began the flow of college graduates, professors and researchers across oceans and national borders to learn not only academic subjects of their choosing but to absorb whole new ways of being, of community living, of personal interaction.

Thanks to Fulbright's extended study abroad he was also keenly aware of the need to treat collaborators as equal partners, to give them real responsibility in a project in order to keep them engaged. This conviction led to the establishment of the Fulbright Commissions whose boards are composed of equal numbers of host country citizens and Americans. This board was given the power to define the country's program and make it fit the needs and desires of the region. New Zealand's program is distinct and different even from its next-door neighbors, and this equal responsibility was designed to keep it engaged and active.

Over the years the Fulbright Program grew until it now sends approximately 5,000 of the best and most dedicated students and scholars every year under its aegis to 140 countries around the globe to study every subject that a university has to offer. The majority of the first Fulbrighters were focused on the social sciences and the humanities because right after World War II there were far more opportunities elsewhere for those in the sciences, but today the range of topics is amazing. New Zealand for instance is now sending students to work in neuroscience, business administration, law, engineering, marine biology, financial mathematics, design, installation art, and political science just to name a few. Some of these fields were unheard of sixty years ago when the Program first began here. It is hard to believe that we are now beginning the celebration of the New Zealand Fulbright Program's sixtieth anniversary – congratulations!

With all this variety of activity which is duplicated in 50 other commissions around the world, many US Congressmen of both parties have called the initiative among the most important tools of public diplomacy. The pride felt by those who have been awarded a Fulbright grant, no matter what their nationality, is great, and it melts the barriers set

up by differences in language and culture. And for all its importance and widespread influence, sixty years of the Fulbright Program has cost the US taxpayer less than three days of defense at present levels so it is one of the best investments the country has ever made.

I would like for a moment to commend those who become Fulbright scholars for something that is not often recognized but is important, and that is their courage. It takes real courage to leave the comfort of familiar faces and places, to enter a world of strange ways of relating to other people, often communicating in a strange language and living in a different climate. Interacting with citizens of a foreign country can lead to misunderstandings and embarrassing situations, and yet the Fulbright scholar has worked hard for this privilege and is more than willing to put up with the difficulties.

Once completed, the benefits of the Fulbright Program become obvious. In just about every case the mind has expanded in amazing ways, the network of friends and colleagues has grown exponentially and the opportunities have multiplied. The success of Fulbright alumni is astounding; over 40 have become Nobel Prize winners and dozens more have won Pulitzer Prizes and other honors for their writing. Ambassadors as well as heads of such countries as Poland and Korea and numerous members of national governing bodies are proud to call themselves Fulbrighters.

Senator Fulbright's contribution to education through the program that bears his name was successful beyond his wildest hopes and dreams. Over 300,000 of its recipients inhabit all five major continents. By working collaboratively with those they came to know as students, Fulbright scholars make major contributions to our slow, uneven but steady progress toward peace.

The Fulbright Program not only transforms individual lives through international education but helps to form global networks that in turn change the very nature of foreign policy, of the conduct of international business and politics, of human relations between people of differing cultures. Recent events prove that even the most powerful cannot "go it alone", and that furthermore, understanding is the basic requirement for successful collaborative activity – an understanding of the values and attitudes of the potential collaborators.

As Fulbright said, "Our future is not in the stars but in our own minds and hearts. Creative leadership and liberal education which in fact go together are the first requirements for a hopeful future for humankind. Fostering these – leadership, learning, and empathy between cultures – was and remains the purpose of the international scholarship program that I was privileged to sponsor in the US Senate over forty years ago. It is a modest program with an immodest aim – the achievement in international affairs of a regime more civilized, rational and humane than the empty system of power of the past. I believed in that possibility when I began. I still do."

Fulbright New Zealand 1948-2008



LEFT: 1949 Fulbright New Zealand Research Scholar Connie Borland boards her flight to the US; **CENTRE:** 1951 Fulbright US Graduate Student Ed Williams on a hunting trip in New Zealand; **RIGHT:** Palmerston North Girls High School students study a map of the US under the tuition of 1958 Fulbright US Exchange Teacher Dorothy Smith



LEFT: 1965 Fulbright US Research Scholar Elmer Scholer with National Park personnel at the top of Craigieburn; **CENTRE:** Retiring Fulbright New Zealand Executive Secretary Eric Budge hands the reins to Laurie Cox, 1971; **RIGHT:** Fulbright alumna Joan Druett and Executive Director Laurie Cox celebrating the release of Joan's 40th anniversary book Fulbright in New Zealand in 1988



LEFT: Nobel Prize-winning Fulbright alumnus Alan MacDiarmid visits the Fulbright New Zealand office in 2003; **CENTRE:** Fulbright New Zealand Executive Director Jenny Gill and Chairperson Suzanne Snively with New Zealand Prime Minister Helen Clark and US Ambassador to New Zealand Charles Swindells at the launch of the Fulbright-Platinum Triangle Scholarship in Entrepreneurship in 2004; **RIGHT:** 2005 Fulbright New Zealand Graduate Student Nina Khouri assists in the clean-up of New Orleans following Hurricane Katrina



LEFT: US Ambassador to New Zealand William McCormick hosts 2006 Fulbright US Graduate students, staff and their families for Thanksgiving dinner at his residence in Lower Hutt; **CENTRE:** 2007 Fulbright New Zealand Graduate Student Chye-Ching Huang graduates from Columbia University with an LL.M.; **RIGHT:** American Fulbright grantees' children meet the locals at Waiwhetū Marae during Fulbright New Zealand's annual orientation programme for incoming grantees in 2008

60th Anniversary Launch Parliament Buildings, Wellington, 12 December 2007



LEFT: Fulbright alumna Lucila van Dam and Fulbright New Zealand Board Member Barbara Johnson; **CENTRE:** Rt Hon Helen Clark, Prime Minister of New Zealand, welcomes Harriet Fulbright to New Zealand; **RIGHT:** US Ambassador to New Zealand Hon William McCormick, Harriet Fulbright and Helen Clark

60th Anniversary US Gala Dinner New Zealand Embassy, Washington, DC, 7 June 2008



LEFT: Tom Farrell from the US Department of State addresses the dinner; **CENTRE:** Harriet Fulbright toasts Fulbright New Zealand on its 60th anniversary; **RIGHT:** 2008 Fulbright New Zealand Senior Scholar Susana Lei'ataua (middle) with Council for International Exchange of Scholars Executive Director Sabine O'Hara and United States - New Zealand Council President John Mullen

60th Anniversary Awards Ceremony The Beehive Banquet Hall, Wellington, 19 June 2008



LEFT: Rt Hon Winston Peters, New Zealand Minister of Foreign Affairs, addresses the awards ceremony; **CENTRE:** Former Fulbright New Zealand Executive Director Laurie Cox speaks at the ceremony as current Executive Director Mele Wendt looks on; **RIGHT:** Fulbright alumni Geoff Rickards (left) and Alan Clark (right) were among guests in attendance

60th Anniversary Symposium The University of Auckland, 22 November 2008



LEFT: Fulbright Distinguished US Scholar Professor Ronald Inglehart from the World Values Survey opens the symposium with his keynote address; **CENTRE:** Fulbright alumnus Brian Earnshaw asks a question of Professor Inglehart; **RIGHT:** Fulbright alumnus Witi Ihimaera reads from a novel written during his exchange to the US



LEFT: Fulbright alumnus Bill Manhire reads poetry written during his exchange to the US; **CENTRE:** Mary Jane O'Reilly and Owen Scott dance a menuet to launch Fulbright alumna Jennifer Shennan's 60th anniversary publication *Dancing Fulbrighters*; **RIGHT:** New Zealand keynote speaker Professor Paul Callaghan discusses the life and legacy of Nobel Prize-winning Fulbright alumnus Alan MacDiarmid



LEFT-RIGHT: 2008 Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad Fellow April Strickland, 2008 Fulbright US Graduate Student Christina Gonzalez and recent New Zealand Fulbright alumnus Matt Nippert discuss their exchange experiences abroad



LEFT & CENTRE: Fulbright alumni Susana Lei'ataua and Gareth Farr perform songs written collaboratively in New York earlier in 2008; **RIGHT:** An appreciative crowd of alumni and members of the public applaud the symposium's presenters and performers

60th Anniversary Reception The University of Auckland, 22 November 2008



LEFT: Musicians Fred Baker and Natasha Urale-Baker entertain guests at the reception; **CENTRE:** Guests mingle; **RIGHT:** Fulbright New Zealand Chairperson Barbara Johnson welcomes guests to the reception



LEFT: Governor-General of New Zealand Hon Anand Satyanand and his wife Susan listen to speeches; **CENTRE:** US Ambassador to New Zealand Hon William McCormick addresses the reception; **RIGHT:** American Fulbright alumnus Hobson Bryan reflects on his Fulbright exchange to New Zealand



LEFT: 2008 Fulbright US Graduate Student Brian Kastl with recent New Zealand Fulbright alumnus David Young and his American wife Laura Panattoni; **CENTRE:** Guests enjoy American food from one of several themed menus; **RIGHT:** Fulbright alumnus Murray Thompson and his wife Megan



LEFT: Former Fulbright New Zealand Executive Director Jenny Gill with Graeme Wickham; **CENTRE:** Fulbright alumni Philip Catton and Evan Roberts; **RIGHT:** Fulbright New Zealand Executive Director Mele Wendt and Fulbright alumna Clemency Montelle

Hon Anand Satyanand



The speech given by The Honourable Anand Satyanand, Governor-General of New Zealand, at Fulbright New Zealand's 60th Anniversary Reception at The University of Auckland Business School, 22 November 2008.

It is with pleasure that my wife Susan and I are able to be with you this afternoon to celebrate 60 years of the Fulbright programme in New Zealand.

New Zealand was the fifth country to sign up to the Fulbright programme and I am advised that since 1948 more than 1,100 Americans have come to New Zealand under the programme and that more than 1,400 New Zealanders have gone to the United States.

Those people have come not only from academia, but also from business and the arts. Through their Fulbright scholarships, they have gained skills and qualifications, and made valuable contacts in their fields of endeavour. In many cases they have made close and enduring friendships, and in more than a few cases, marriages!

Being a Fulbright scholar has been a life changing experience for most of them.

The writer Rachel McAlpine has recently reflected on the huge impact a Fulbright scholarship made on her father and the whole family. When he was awarded a Fulbright in 1954, her father, the Reverend David Taylor, was an Anglican minister who had worked in a number of parishes in rural Canterbury and was teaching theological students in Christchurch.

He went to a theological college in New York and there he studied the new concept of 'pastoral care'.

Rachel remembers that he came home with six dresses – one for each of his daughters – the first 'store bought' frocks they had ever had – and they all fitted!

But he also came home with much wider horizons – and soon afterwards he went to work for the World Council of Churches, in New Zealand and also in Australia.

He became dedicated to the mission of getting churches to communicate with each other and understand each other's point of view.

In this, his career path after his Fulbright experience neatly echoed the vision that Law School President and later Senator from Arkansas, J. William Fulbright, had for the programme.

When he set it up in 1946, Senator Fulbright said his aim was, and I quote: "to bring a little more knowledge, a little more reason, and a little more compassion into world affairs and thereby increase the chance that nations will learn at last to live in peace."

He wanted to do this at all levels, but most importantly at the personal and individual level.

You could say that he believed the path to world peace would first be walked on by individuals who had come close enough to imagine walking in each other's shoes.

It is this level of communication, person-to-person, eye-to-eye, that is the key element in the Fulbright programme.

And therefore I believe it can be seen as a model for better

understanding, not only between countries, but between all communities, including those within New Zealand.

It is one thing to be tolerant of others – and I believe New Zealanders are tolerant people. But to gain a real understanding, we must make the effort and take the time to be with each other and talk to each other.

Under the Fulbright programme Americans and New Zealanders have been doing just that, to the subsequent great benefit of our countries. Just as the number of Fulbright scholars and alumni grows ever larger, so too do the links between us; broadening and deepening the relationship between our two countries.

The Fulbright programme is, like our long-standing co-operation in Antarctica, an example of positive collaboration and friendship between New Zealand and the United States.

I won't presume to speak for the Americans on what they may have got out of hosting Kiwis and spending time here in New Zealand, but I feel certain that the experience would have been similar.

There is a Māori saying that encompasses the idea of expressing our own identities alongside those of others for the good of all:

"Ko tōu reo, ko tōku reo, te tuakiri tangata. Tihei uriuri, tihei nakonako."

This roughly translates as "Your voice and my voice are expressions of identity. May our descendants live on and our hopes be fulfilled."

I would therefore like to congratulate the Fulbright organisation on 60 years of dedication to the ideal of peace through communication and wish you all the best for the next 60 years.

And on that note, I will close in New Zealand's first language Māori, offering everyone here greetings and wishing you all good health and fortitude in your endeavours. Nō reira, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, kia ora, kia kaha, tēnā koutou katoa.

Board members and Grantees, 1988-2008

The book *Fulbright in New Zealand*, written by alumna Joan Druett to mark Fulbright New Zealand's 40th Anniversary in 1988, included a list of Board members and New Zealand and American grantees from the New Zealand Fulbright programme's first 40 years. The following lists continue those listed in the earlier book, which is available in full on the New Zealand Electronic Text Centre website: www.nzetc.org

In addition to the Fulbright grantees listed, Fulbright New Zealand has administered exchanges between New Zealand and the US for participants of the John F Kennedy Memorial Fellowships, Harkness Fellowships (latterly in Health Care Practice and Policy), Ian Axford (New Zealand) Fellowships in Public Policy and Eisenhower Fellowships programmes.

Fulbright New Zealand Board of Directors

New Zealand Members

William Renwick	1971-1989
Frank Corner	1980-1989
Geraldine McDonald	1985-1992
Keri Kaa	1988-1991
Bruce Middleton	1989-1990
Maris O'Rourke	1989-1994
Gordon Parkinson	1990-1991
Merv Wellington	1991-1993
Peter Heenan	1992-1993
Janette Malcolm	1993-1995
Kate Lackey	1994-1997
Richard Long	1994-1998
Lynne Whitney	1994-2004
Ruth Harley	1995-2008
Jock Phillips	1996-
Paul Quinn	1996-1999
Caroline Forsyth	1997-1997
Tim Groser	1997-1999
Derek Leask	1999-2001
Richard Harman	1999-2006
Bud Kapoor	2000-2001
Ken Hendricks	2001-2001
Roy Ferguson	2002-2005
Bev Adlam	2003-2005
Rob McIntosh	2004-
Stephen Jacobi	2006-
Charles Royal	2006-2008
Carl Worker	2006-2008
David Taylor	2008-

American Members

Ralph von Kohorn	1965-1994
Marcy McLay	1985-1989
Alphonse La Porta	1987-1991
Ted Jabbs	1988-1991
Claudia Scott	1989-1997
William Barnes	1990-1993
David Walker	1992-1993
David Noziglia	1992-1996
Dennis Keith	1994-1995
Sylvia Stanfield	1994-1995
Tom McGuigan	1995-1997
Mort Dworken	1995-1998
Darrell Huffman	1995-1999
Suzanne Snively	1996-
Tim Randall	1996-1996
Frank Huffman	1997-1998
Stephen Hoadley	1997-2003
Larry Carter	1998-1998
Terry Miller	1998-2000
Terry Hay	1999-1999
Jeff White	1999-2000
John Ohta	1999-2001
Phillip Wall	2000-2003
Bill Tramosch	2001-2004
Bill Millman	2001-2004
Barbara Johnson	2002-
David Burnett	2003-2006
Stephen Levine	2003-2007
Roy Glover	2004-2008
Richard Nelson	2006-
David Keegan	2006-2008
Scott Optican	2007-
Mark Wenig	2008-

New Zealand Graduate Students

1988 Bruce Burns
Andrew Crosby
Kevin Daley
Rachel Locker
Christopher McDonald
Elisabeth McDonald
Andrew McLeod
Deborah Montgomerie
Erin O'Donoghue
Michael Prouting
Mark Rossell
Christopher Rowell
Pamela Smart

1989 Philip Bremer
Jennifer Caldwell
Paul D'Arcy
Robert Esau
Matthew Hoffman
Janet McLean
Alister Metherall
John Snow
Diane Stephenson

1990 Peter Churchman
Brent Copp
Gareth Farr
Kimberly Fraser
Simon Greenwood
Catherine Iorns
Fiona Mullins
Elizabeth Sneyd
Timothy Surendon
Shayne Waldron
Damien Wilkins

1991	Justine Cormack Andrew Cutler Samuel Elworthy Grant Davidson Quentin McDonald Kerry Papps Adam Ross Rhonda Shaw Gary Wilson Vivien Wynne Jane Young	1997	Mark Campbell Eamon Daly Reuben de Lautour Tecwyn Evans Andrew Geddis Angela Hay Nicholas Johnson David Knight Simon Mount Sunita Parbhu	2003	Adrian Bennett Jacob Edmond Faramroze Engineer Thomas Geuther John Ip Elizabeth Liebert Ngahaia Lott John McIntyre Rachel Morris Sonia Pivac Esther Smaill Reuven Young
1992	Michael Biggs Richard Bohmer Shane Henderson Lynley Hicks Miriam Laugesen Scott MacKenzie Grant Marjoribanks Craig Rotherham Graham Stuart Matthew Suttor Anne Werry Aroha Yates-Smith	1998	Lisa Bailey Janette Campbell Pamela Goode Stephen Green Matthew Harris Christopher Hilliard Russell Karu Gary Lee Andrea Nottage Simon O'Neill Mark Payne	2004	Justin Drake Emily Duffill Nicholas Flanagan Terence Green Huw Horgan Benjamin Mackey Jane Norton Alexandra Smithyman Luke Smythe Philip Steer Liam Witherspoon
1993	Joe Barwell Sally Bullen Karen Chang Workman Helene Furjan Paul Husbands Timothy Irwin Keri Lawson-Te Aho Malcolm Miller Susan Patterson Rachel Thomson Alan Wright	1999	Natalie Baird Martha Coleman Rachael Convery David Friar Minette Hillyer Fiona Hutchinson Maureen Marra Mihiri Ratima Louise Stoupe Clemency Williams	2005	Rana Abboud Keith Bolland Alastair Cameron Joshua Feast Laurel Flinn Matthew Gillett Nina Khouri Matthew Nippert Johanna Paddison
1994	Sandra Bardsley Jeremy Buckley David Cunliffe Bridget Douglas Michelle Elleray Elizabeth Hale Gareth James Justine Kirby Jon Sullivan Campbell Walker Deborah Widdowson	2000	Claire Charters John Duncan Elizabeth Fenton Arati Mascarenhas Joanna Mossop Joanne Oliver Evan Roberts Robert Salmond Alice Somerville Miriam Young	2006	Privahini Bradoo Aaron Church Skye Duncan Morgan Easton Elizabeth Forbes Rebekah Fuller Hannah Gerrard Benjamin Gerritsen Stefanie Head Timothy Hume Christopher Loh Michelle Menzies Clinton Mexted-Freeman Kathie Overeem David Pattemore Richard Pender Richard Pole Rosanna Rahman Nicole Roughan Katherine Sanders Christopher Szeto Lucila van Dam
1995	Timothy Bayne Anne-Marie Brook Bridget Buxton Selina Crosbie Richard Evans Elizabeth Gray Martha Gray Nicola Green Jennifer Hay Angus McIntosh Steven Price	2001	Claudia Geiringer Sarah Healy Justin Hodgkiss Jacob Hook Stephen Hunter Campbell Murray Simon Nicholson Kerry Papps Clare Penlington Nicole Rosie Melanie Smith Fiona Tregonning Hine Waitere-Ang Caroline Yoon		
1996	Miko Bradford Matthew Conaglen Jeremy Fitzsimons Simon Hay Victoria Heine Giovanni Intra Vanessa Manhire Rachel McLarin Deane Simpson Angela Smith	2002	Elizabeth Caygill Euan Harvey Daniel Kalderimis Tahu Kukutai Murray McClintock Liesle Theron Reina Webster Gavin Wight Miranda Wilson David Young		

2007	Thomas Algje Irene Ballagh Charlotte Brown Richard Conroy Simon Consedine Alexei Dunayev Ulric Ferner Shane Geange Phillip Hall Ryan Higgs Sarah Hill Chye-Ching Huang Rachel Liebert Kyle Lin Ross McGurk Toni Moyes Leigh Parker Benjamin Steele Kenji Sumida Saeeda Verrall Brian Walters Mark Wheldon Georgina White Andrew Wood	2008	Alana Alexander Josephine Beck Luke Di Somma Bethany Edmunds Adam Forbes Richard Henry William Kelton Olivia Kember Jessica Kerr Shaun McGirr Josephine McVitty Rahul Mehta Fiona Miller Wynton Moore Hiren Mulchandani Hiten Mulchandani Jonathan Paulin Geoffrey Rodgers Monique Ryan Damian Scarf Dmitri Schebarchov Simon Thode Jethro van Ekeren Robert Vosslander Aaron Wilson
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New Zealand Senior Scholars

New Zealand Research Scholars and Lecturers

1988	Michael King Koenraad Kuiper John Montgomery Russell Poole John Roberts Robert Scott Robert Wear	1992	Andrew Abell Hilary Lapsley Ron Paterson Ramesh Thakur	2001	Richard Blaikie Stephen Coleman Julian Dashper Michael King Elizabeth McLeay Charles Royal
1989	Peter Castle George Clark John Farrar Keith Hunter Barrie Peake Michael Pender Philip Rhodes-Robinson Warwick Slinn Stanislaw Surma Les Williams	1993	Atholl Anderson Patrick Day John McConchie	2002	Michael Bassett Laurence Simmons
1990	Colin Aikman Helen Anderson Patricia Bergquist Rex Gallagher Gary Hawke Reginald Mascarenhas Grattan Roughan Allan Thomas	1994	Robert Fisher Barrie MacDonald Michael Powell Graeme Wake	2003	John Adam Matthew Bradbury Roger Hall Elizabeth Rata
1991	Rex Ahdar Roderick Cave Marie Clay Richard Gardner Laurence Melton Sue Middleton James Mills Marion Savill Andrew Tulloch Raj Vasil	1995	Terry Healy Hugh Laracy Garry Waghorn	2004	Paul Duignan Brian Easton Nicola Gavey Wendy Lamer Tracey McIntosh Erik Olssen
		1996	Lloyd Davis Christopher Marshall Hugh Morton Joan Taylor Peter Weatherall	2005	Malcolm MacKinnon Euan Mason
		1997	Barry Gustafson	2006	Giselle Byrnes Adam Claasen Ian Laird
		1998	Alexander Gillespie Robert Jahnke Daniel Keenan Keith Sorrenson	2007	Melani Anae Penelope Brothers Stuart Middleton Matthew Palmer Thomas Ryan Philip Sheard Oneroa Stewart
		1999	Bill Manhire Anne Meade		
		2000	James Belich Timothy Clough Paul Millar Anne-Marie Tupuola		

2008 Josephine Diamond
Cameron Grant
Sarah Leberman
Susana Lei'ataua
Philip Lester
Stephen May
Brian McDonnell

New Zealand Cultural Grants

1988	Laurence Aberhart Mark Pennington	1992	Bronwen Pugh Maurice Shadbolt	2004	Sima Urale
1989	John Leggott Manos Nathan Baye Riddell	1993	Jan Bolwell Iosefa Enari	2005	Tusiata Avia
1990	Moyra Elliott Frances Wilson	1994	Tama Huata Carole Shepheard	2006	Victor Rodger
1991	Philip Dadson Diedre Te Maari Gardiner Cheryll Sotheran	1995	Robert Leonard Alexa Still Mel Whaanga	2007	Sarona Aiono-Iosefa
				2008	David Young

New Zealand Educational and Vocational Development Grants

1988	Giles Brooker Donna Hall Peter Luke Elody Rathgen Maurits Van Hall	1991	Linda Braun Ronald Harris Graeme Ludemann Selwyn Maister Teupoko Morgan	1994	Brian Annan Frances Hartnell Tony Holmes Brent Ingram Gretchen Kivell Sarah Miskin Timothy Nicholls Helen Patterson Sue Roach Joanne Walker Gilbert Wong
1989	Noble Curtis Dinah Gill David Kerr Denis Longley Tony Murdoch Jane Robertson	1992	Michael Belgrave Annette Black Amanda Cropp John Huston Errol Jaquiere David Lythe Barry Maister Jan Robertson	1995	Violet Aydon-Pou Claire Balfour Marie Cameron Ian Fox
1990	John Buckeridge Geraldine Johns Mikaele Kelekolio Catherine Macfie John Matthews Ashley Mudford Gillian Reid James Sharp Ian Young	1993	Elisabeth Cowey Reginald Garters Heather MacDonald Raewyn MacKenzie John Matthew Louise Parker Alexander Stewart	1999	Lynn Tozer
				2001	Chris Herlihy Rae Nicholl
				2002	Simon Condon

New Zealand Short Term Travel Grants

1988	Alison Abercrombie	2003	Timothy Clough Desmond Kahotea Sabina Lautensach Robert Patman Cheryl Stephens Doug Stevens Rathan Subramaniam	2005	Jack Body Gillian Brock Richard Coll Andrew Geddis Lorena Gibson Witi Ihimaera Christopher Marshall Johanna Montgomery Heather Purnell Murray Thomson
1990	Gary Hawke				
1991	John McLinden				
1994	Sandra Bardsley				
2000	Srikanta Chatterjee	2004	John Cockrem Wayne Edwards Ngahuia Te Awekotuku Caroline Vercoe David Wharton	2006	Karen Barbour Grant Davidson Hong Di Elizabeth Gordon David Grattan Jordy Hendrikx Ian Wedde
2001	Srikanta Chatterjee Stephen Harris Kathryn Hunter Leonie Pihama Jan Pilditch Nigel Roberts				
2002	Peter Almond Steven Jackson Russell Poole Jacinta Ruru Huia Tomlins-Jahnke Jan White				

2007	Jacqueline Beggs Sally Davenport Deborah Fraser Anne Hume Janet Jennings Desmond Kahotea Kathryn Kearins Geoffrey Lealand Emily Nelson Sarah-Jane Paine James Russell Christine Todoroki Louise Tu'u Graeme Wake Gwenda Willis	2008	Jean Anderson Brendon Bradley Isabel Castro Chanel Clarke Susan Cunningham Karyn France John Psathas Aroha Puketapu-Dahm Huia Tomlins-Jahnke
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US Graduate Students

1988	Carl Hanson Nicholas Tuffillaro	1994	Chadwick Allen Anne Barrett Anthony Fleury Jennifer Fox Timothy Gallagher Kehaulani Kauanui Carol Lezotte Maria Miller Stewart Pisecco Mark Schmitz Michael Schreiber	1998	Kristen Averyt Julia Bowsher Kirsten Carlson Timothy Cox Seth Guikema Susan Hall Eran Karmon Ivan Kerbel Phoebe Loris-Fishelson David Rafferty
1989	Mark Allen Sean Buckley Dominique Didier Joseph Guthrie Patricia McDaniel Allison Nichols Brian Phipps Harry Summers Judi Walsh	1995	Wendy Breyer Kathleen Donnelly Rebecca Durrer Heather Fraser Donald Grebner Michael Korenblat Kary Kublin Allan Macintyre Maureen McEnroe Eric McEntyre Sandra Susino	1999	Janet Allard Cheryl Cheney Rebecca Etz Jonathan Lee Benjamin Montgomery Adam Raviv Russell Roberson Kathleen Walsh Bernida Webb
1990	Debra Berg Daniel Bonthius Bill Henry David McCan Michael Principe Jennifer Rappin	1996	Jason Cascarino James Feldman Peter Gager Robb Hirsch Michelle Markley Barbara Merz Jennifer Morrison Laura Sessions Daniel Sherman Laura Waxman	2000	Devin Castendyk Richard Chou David Curtis Kim Evans Brigid Globensky Sándor Lau Andrew McCall Erich Osterberg
1991	Michael Farrell Danielle Greene Edward Kohn Laura Kroetsch Brian McAdoo Gillian Salton Brenda Welchlin Karen Wizevich	1997	Stephanie Burkhardt Elizabeth DeLoughrey Kaitilin Gaffney Lisa Nagaoka Paul Rudy Sarah Snyder Michael Tracy Margaret Warner David Weiner	2001	Beth Apsel Allison Arnold Megan Bergkessel Yael Biederman Jessica Chubak Ian Finch Kelly Gravuer Kyle Kontour Karen Moy Rachael Nichols Gigi Richard Ann Robinson Alison Snyder Elizabeth Styron
1992	Kathryn Blackman Bicknell Heather Karsten Elissa Koenig David Kulp Joseph Maffei Patrick Perl Amy Richardson Daniel Rosenblatt Daniel Waggoner				
1993	James Battin Michael Craw Juniper Ellis Patrick McDevitt Edward Miller Deborah Peikes Heather Ruland Andrew Schulman Douglas Stewart William Sturges Denise Udvarhelyi				

2002	Simone Clunie Joshua Greenburg Susan Habas Timothy McConnico Brandy McDougall Leslie Roberts Allison Smith Phillip Zimmerman	2005	Tom Cavanagh Luna Federici Stephanie Ford Corrie Francis Patrick Reilly Ritesh Shah Adeline Sutphen Nicholas Twemlow	2007	Amanda Cravens Amy Fowler William Franco Shaw Gargis Kenneth Gillingham Dana Greenfield Rebecca Hamner Emily Howard Sviatlana Mitsina Tiffany Rinne Andrew Shipley
2003	Haley Cooper Emily Cross Thomas Ferrero Melissa Gniadek Christopher Kautz Elizabeth Pollock Connor Raso Emily Williams	2006	Stephen Higgs Anne Jakle James Mize Jessica O'Reilly J. Scott Parker Jeanine Refsnider Rebecca Reider Adrienne Wiley Matthew Wittmann	2008	Alyssa Borowske Dorien Coray Christina Gonzalez Brian Kastl Amanda McRaven Siobhan O'Kane Lauren Robinson Danya Rumore Malia Villegas
2004	Traci Allen Ann Brower George Cheely Jr Jennifer Germano Galen Hagen Samuel Haller Brenna Lissoway Jared Seltzer				

US Senior Scholars

US Research Scholars and Lecturers

1988	Richard Bernard Joan Crouse John Drotning Douglas Greer Edna Hunter Cecilia Macheski Theodore Mock Sonya Monosoff-Pancaldo David Nichols Ruie Pritchard Ann Witte	1990	Robert Bartlett John Braden Rosemary Curb Bryan Downes Gordon Fielding John Finger Kay Gilliland Murray Leavitt Patrick Morris Rhoda Nathan John O'Connor Jerome Spanier Donald Stedman David Stipanuk Carl Walsh	1992	Brenda Carter Alan Gallay Robert Kaplan Peter Karsten John McNeill Edward Muller Jody Nyquist Steven Piott Willard Rollings Sandra Rosenbloom Evan Solot Stanley Taylor Sanford Thayer Eugenia Toma Robert Welsh
1989	Donald Brown Stavros Busenberg John Byrne Dorothy Chappell Van Deren Coke Brian Croft William Ellis Elizabeth Jakob Donna Kemp Kevin Lang Patricia Lather Richard Linowes Thomas Milburn Dennis Nolan Adam Porter Curtis Roseman Carole Schwinn David Schwinn Francis Shor	1991	David Baird William Bentley William Bramlage Dean Cycon George Herring Thomas Isern Helen Joseph Cecilia Macheski Paul McNelis Sandra Tangri Mark Whalon	1993	Philip Berke Nicholas Flanders Owen Furuseth Richard Ladner Eric Lindstrom James McCormick Deborah Peikes John Purdy Robert Righter Sherry Smith Stanley Taylor Abigail Van Slyck Gregory Waller

1994	Diane Barrows Lloyd Burton Sandra Chung David Farnsworth John Findlay John Gates Johanna Kleeburg Marilyn Lashley Paul Lauren Timothy Luke Larry McKay Burrell Montz	1997	Drion Boucias Jacqueline Leavitt Richard Lindroth Jannelle Warren-Findley Lee Anne Wilson	2003	David Burnham Andrea Olsen Judy Temple
1995	Bruce Clayton Michael Coolen Robert Creeley Henry Herzog Jimmy Hillman Slawomir Lobodzinski James McCormick Thomas Milburn Gregory Nobles Chester Pach Phillip Pryde Christine Simon Jack Sommer	1998	Helen Ladd	2004	Matthew Basso Kevin Hodgson Elaine Walton
1996	Daniel Ernst Catherine French David Kimbrough	1999	Richard Gaskins Diane Gromala David Hart Paul Koch Pamela Riney-Kehrberg Mary Ann Smith	2005	Chadwick Allen Ralph Colby Michael Elmes George Ann Gregory
		2000	Fred Allendorf Jonathan Harbor Harry Kersey Erik Luna	2006	Tracy Camp John Louie Mary Beth Oliver
		2001	Jonathon Castello Virginia Franklin Robert Weir Scott Wissinger Bernd Würsig	2007	Pamela Chasek Douglas Creed Thomas Egnew Elizabeth Jakob Robert McElvaine
		2002	Evan DeLucia Kevin Furlong Sybil Huskey Chris Rogers Daniel Thorp Zeynep Ustunol	2008	Mark Hostetler Sally Kohlstedt Charles Nuckolls Reed Scherer Karina Walters

US Cultural Grants

1988	Samuel Ka'ai	1991	Jeremiah Comey John Dornenburg Alfred Qöyawayma	1993	David Jorlett Nello McDaniel Alan Stirt
1990	David Ellsworth Chad Hagen Momi Naughton Dale Nish Mark Schuster	1992	Patrick Crabb	1994	Norman Walker

US Educational and Vocational Development Grants

1988	Michael Dorning	1993	Nicholas Ferentinos	1995	Richard Clifford Jack Kennedy
1990	Abby Karp	1994	Cindy Elmore Earl Swift		

US Short Term Travel Grants

1987	Eugene Brody Georgie Anne Geyer Jeremy Kilpatrick David Weikart	1990	Robert Coulter Mihaly Czikszenmihalyi Franklin Ducheneaux Maxine Greene Shirley McCune Richard Nolan William Tagupa	1993	Denis Doyle Thomas Inge Stanley Katz George Lipsitz Anne Scott Sylvia Tesh
1988	Joel Chadabe Michelle Cliff Lily Wong Fillmore Ann Keppel Richard Marquis Robert McKee Richard Miller Theda Perdue Bill Tramosch Jan Williams Robin Winks	1991	Carolee Howes Charles Joyner Lilian Katz Gerda Lerner Banasree Mallick Janet Solinger	1994	Mark Allen Lennard Davis David Fischer Margot Gordon Thomas McEvelley
		1992	Joseph Celli Paul Drake Patricia Graham	1995	Charles Joyner C. Vann Woodward
				1996	Rita Dove Garth Fagan Frederick Hoxie Thomas Isern Mary Koss

1999	Thomas Crow Barbara Israel Larry Lavender Hilary Lips Sally McConnell-Ginet	2001	Marshall Adams Richard Chait Teresa Davis Peter Karsten William Lowe Francis Shor Jack Sommer Jonathon Thornton Jannas Zalesky	2003	Douglas La Follette Rick Moody Bharati Mukherjee William Seaman James Spillane
2000	Carol Becker Joan Hoff Carol Padden Steven Pinker Dwight Pitcaithley Joyce VanTassel-Baska	2002	Alessandro Baccari Dale Farran William Gass Geoffrey Miller Richard Wesley	2008	Ronald Inglehart

US Senior Specialist Programme

2002	Richard Gaskins Martha Hill Nancy Hornberger Harry Kersey	2004	Lois Banner Caron Chess Mark Doty Bruce Fehn Heidi Hartmann David Hughes Chinary Ung Judith Weston Robyn Wiegman	2006	Michael Giannitti Julie Koidin Michael Luger Kenneth Muir Cary Nederman
2003	Thomas Doherty Manoranjan Dutta Saul Gass Charles Henry Joseph Lambert Jo Ellen Patterson Diana Suskind	2005	Gregory Cajete Anna Clark George Hughes Martin Keogh Harry Kersey Robert Krim Joel Myerson David Powell Anita Silvers Blake Stimson	2007	Peter Dorfman Julie Ellison Linda Levine Madore Thomas O'Rourke Pauline Oliveros William Swagerty Howard Zehr
				2008	Keith Barton William Clark Mary Firestone James Mahshie Amjad Umar

US Fulbright-Hays Seminars Abroad

2002	Dorothy Binetti Sandra Carter Erika Cook Merrell Frankel Keri Heistad Sharon Holthaus Kathryn Jerves Dundee McNair Petra Obley David Philhower Amelia Poppell Linda Rogers Abigail Selden Staci Sievert Zahn Kate Sullivan Debbie Tofflemire Annette Varcoe Linda White	2003	Cheryl BeMent Janece Docal Kathleen Fancher Mona Grib Elisa Herrera Lisa Iverson Sherry Joiner Jennifer Jones Roni Jones Pamela Lené Dianne Lin Kawika Makanani Jack McAndrew Susan Mitchell Lynn Moss Linda Paltrineri Ritesh Shah Jean Smith Theresa Stahl Amy Trenkle	2004	Chantel Acevedo Patricia Drake Ann Marie Gilligan Janice Hertel Lynn Kelly Suzanne Linder Darla Linville Ann Mantil Juan Carlos Morales Sarah Otterson Umi Perkins Cindy Ruesch Jessica Sandle Ellen Thompson Daniel Tillman Jacquelin Webson
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SUITE 600
815 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

January 10, 1979

Mr. Lawrence Cox
Ms. Doreen Galbraith
New Zealand-United States
Education Foundation
P. O. Box 3465
Wellington, N.Z.

Dear Friends:

How thoughtful of you to send me such a cordial Christmas Greeting. It took my mind back to my visit to New Zealand a number of years ago - and what a delightful experience it was! I deeply regret that New Zealand is so far from the United States as I would like to see it once again.

I am so pleased that you have kept the Exchange Program alive and I hope it will continue for many years.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Fulbright
J. W. Fulbright

*This is the best program
we have going.*



FRONT COVER - LEFT: J. William Fulbright as University of Arkansas President, ca. 1941. Courtesy of Special Collections, University of Arkansas Libraries, Fayetteville; CENTRE: 1949 Fulbright US Graduate Student Beverly Cooper studying Māori artefacts in New Zealand; RIGHT: 2007 Fulbright New Zealand Graduate Student Kenji Sumida at work in the laboratory



Fulbright New Zealand

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